Thursday, 2nd February 1966

**DANISH DEFENCE MINISTER’S VISIT**

The Danish Minister of Defence, Mr. Victor Gram, arrived in Nicosia on Monday (31st January), for a three-day visit to Cyprus to inspect Denmark’s Contingent with the United Nations Peace-Keeping Force in Cyprus.

Mr. Gram was met at the Nicosia airport by the Danish Minister to Cyprus, Mr. V. de Steenman-Leh, and the Officer Commanding the Danish Contingent with UNFICYP, Lieutenant Colonel E. Lorentzen.

Yesterday (Tuesday) morning, the Danish Minister of Defence called on the Acting President of the Republic of Cyprus, on the Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Minister of Interior, Mr. P. Yorgodji. He also called on Turkish Cyprus leaders.

Mr. Gram later that morning met with Mr. Carlos A. Bemordeguez, Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Cyprus and Brig. A. J. Wilson, Force Chief-of-Staff now acting in Command, and other UNFICYP officials at Force Headquarters.

In the afternoon, the Danish Minister visited Larnaka, Kyrenia and Famagusta.

Today, Wednesday, Mr. Gram will visit Danish units serving with the Force and he will leave Nicosia tomorrow morning.

Pictured above, Mr. Gram inspects a Guard of Honour from The Danish Peace-Keeping Force in Cyprus and the United Nations Peace-Keeping Force in Cyprus.

**FURTHER APPEAL FOR UNFICYP FUNDS**

UN Secretary-General U Thant last week sent out a new appeal to all Member States for contributions to cover the costs of the United Nations Peace-Keeping Force in Cyprus.

In a letter sent to the U.N. Secretary-General, U Thant, by the Permanent Representative of Malta, to the United Nations, Mr Arvid Pardo, the Government of Malta informed the United Nations that it would be making a further voluntary “token” contribution of £100 for this purpose.

Malta: 'token' contribution

MALTA has made a further ‘token’ contribution to the costs of the United Nations Peace-Keeping Force in Cyprus.

In a letter sent to the U.N. Secretary-General, U Thant, by the Permanent Representative of Malta to the United Nations, Mr Arvid Pardo, the Government of Malta informed the United Nations that it would be making a further voluntary “token” contribution of £100 for this purpose.

The report containing these figures was issued by the Secretary-General for consideration by a Committee of fourteen experts set up by the UN General Assembly to examine the finances of the UN and the specialized agencies and to recommend financial policies and procedures for the future. The Committee will meet this week.

A fact which emerged from the report was that the UN, over the nine years under review, had spent less than the sums authorized by the Assembly as distinct from the amounts collected, for regular budget and special accounts for the Middle East and Congo operations. Had the UN received all contributions assessed against or requested of Member States by the Assembly to meet authorized expenditures, it would have had a credit balance of ap.

Continued on page eight

**FINANCES**

S-G submits report to 14 experts: UN now has short term debts of $55m

A report made public at United Nations Headquarters in New York last week showed that since the end of 1956, the United Nations paid out almost $104 million dollars more than it received in assessed and voluntary contributions from Government and from miscellaneous income earning activities.

To meet this shortfall in income, the Organization authorized the sale of United Nations bonds during 1962, 1963, and 1964 realizing 173 million dollars, increased working capital by just over 20 million and appealed to legislate further to involuntary contributions to enable it to meet its commitments.

As a result of these measures, the United Nations remains solvent in terms of net liquid assets, but short-term indebtedness had increased just over two million dollars in January 1967 to over $5 million as of last 30 September.

The report containing these figures was issued by the Secretary-General for consideration by a Committee of fourteen experts set up by the UN General Assembly to examine the finances of the UN and the specialized agencies and to recommend financial policies and procedures for the future. The Committee will meet this week.

A fact which emerged from the report was that the UN, over the nine years under review, had spent less than the sums authorized by the Assembly as distinct from the amounts collected, for regular budget and special accounts for the Middle East and Congo operations. Had the UN received all contributions assessed against or requested of Member States by the Assembly to meet authorized expenditures, it would have had a credit balance of ap.

Continued on page eight

**UNFICYP ASSISTS MOVE OF STUDENTS**

Five hundred and twelve Turkish Cypriot students left Xeros at 0340 hours on Friday morning (28 January) on board the Turkish 6,750 ton vessel ‘Giresun’ for Turkey to resume their studies there.

Departure of the students, who were in Kokkinia, Lemista, Lofika and Nicosia, was arranged through the good offices of the United Nations Force in Cyprus between the Government of Cyprus and the Turkish Cypriot Leadership.

UNFICYP supervised the entire operation and provided logistic facilities to assemble the students at Xeros and embark them on board the ship.

Issued by the Information Office of the United Nations Force in Cyprus

Third Edition No. 42

FINANCES

S-G submits report to 14 experts: UN now has short term debts of $55m

A report made public at United Nations Headquarters in New York last week showed that since the end of 1956, the United Nations paid out almost $104 million dollars more than it received in assessed and voluntary contributions from Government and from miscellaneous income earning activities.

To meet this shortfall in income, the Organization authorized the sale of United Nations bonds during 1962, 1963, and 1964 realizing 173 million dollars, increased working capital by just over 20 million and appealed to legislate further to involuntary contributions to enable it to meet its commitments.

As a result of these measures, the United Nations remains solvent in terms of net liquid assets, but short-term indebtedness had increased just over two million dollars in January 1967 to over $5 million as of last 30 September.

The report containing these figures was issued by the Secretary-General for consideration by a Committee of fourteen experts set up by the UN General Assembly to examine the finances of the UN and the specialized agencies and to recommend financial policies and procedures for the future. The Committee will meet this week.

A fact which emerged from the report was that the UN, over the nine years under review, had spent less than the sums authorized by the Assembly as distinct from the amounts collected, for regular budget and special accounts for the Middle East and Congo operations. Had the UN received all contributions assessed against or requested of Member States by the Assembly to meet authorized expenditures, it would have had a credit balance of ap.

Continued on page eight

**UNFICYP ASSISTS MOVE OF STUDENTS**

Five hundred and twelve Turkish Cypriot students left Xeros at 0340 hours on Friday morning (28 January) on board the Turkish 6,750 ton vessel ‘Giresun’ for Turkey to resume their studies there.

Departure of the students, who were in Kokkinia, Lemista, Lofika and Nicosia, was arranged through the good offices of the United Nations Force in Cyprus between the Government of Cyprus and the Turkish Cypriot Leadership.

UNFICYP supervised the entire operation and provided logistic facilities to assemble the students at Xeros and embark them on board the ship.

Issued by the Information Office of the United Nations Force in Cyprus

Third Edition No. 42
BREV HJEM . . . .

SOM en gratis løsneriviser bringer "Den blaa Bere" hermed et eksempel — til almindelig afbenyttelse — paa et brev til dem der hjerter
Kære Alleensammen!

Jævnligt, dette at være saa langt fra Jer — men nu havde jeg altid besluttedt, at jeg vil gennemføre dette, at fra skrabet de gyser sammen.

Det er vakkert, da man har det herligt, men af og til strejfer tanken mig: det ville nu være rart, hvis jeg var derhjemme,

I. Der er det ikke fordelt, der er mange paa kvinder herved, men ingen af dem er der som du, og den er ikke atTue til kærligheden af, medmindre man da lige vil styre mig ud i et aegtskab.

Jeg vil ikke tro vi har det skatæt sammen. Vi drøfter du ikke saa meget, som hjem Ole, der havde være her, sag-

Overskrifterne følger let, før chefen for DANPO, politikommisær J. Storgaard er virkelig et varm menneske, der ikke blot forstår at kommandere sin styrke, men hvis høvdesyge er saa rigtige, at man uvilkaarligt den sproglige side af den grovne linje“. Manden ofte oekom forsvarets minister Victor Gram med fly til Nicosia.

Lovens menneskelige arm

OVERSKRIFTERNEN følger let, før chefen for DANPO, politikommisær J. Storgaard er virkelig et varm menneske, der ikke blot forstår at kommandere sin styrke, men hvis høvdesyge er saa rigtige, at man uvilkaarligt den sproglige side af den grovne linje“. Manden ofte oekom forsvarets minister Victor Gram med fly til Nicosia.


DANPO”s opgave er at vær e et civilt supplement til den militære FØ-styrke, og for at understrege dette er politiet alltid ubevæbnet og kører altid i hvidmalede vogne, der er tydeligt afmærkede.

I den senere tid har der icke være altfor mange episoder (Continued on page three)

Brevet fortæller, at chefen for DANPO, politikommisær J. Storgaard ved skrivebordet i chef-kontoret paa Saray Hotel.

Chefen for DANPO, politi-
kommisær J. Storgaard ved skrivebordet i chef-kontoret paa Saray Hotel.


DANPO”s (ud i stue og dog) opgave er at være et civilt supplement til den militære FØ-styrke, og for at understrege dette er politiet altid ubevæbnet og kører altid i hvidmalede vogne, der er tydeligt afmærkede.

I den senere tid har der icke være altfor mange episoder (Continued on page three)

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 2nd February, 1966

1

NEWS IN DANISH

2

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 2nd February, 1966

1

NEWS IN DANISH

2

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 2nd February, 1966

1

NEWS IN DANISH

2

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 2nd February, 1966

1

NEWS IN DANISH

2

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 2nd February, 1966

1

NEWS IN DANISH

2

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 2nd February, 1966

1

NEWS IN DANISH

2

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 2nd February, 1966

1

NEWS IN DANISH

2

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 2nd February, 1966

1

NEWS IN DANISH

2

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 2nd February, 1966

1

NEWS IN DANISH

2

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 2nd February, 1966

1

NEWS IN DANISH

2

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 2nd February, 1966

1

NEWS IN DANISH

2

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 2nd February, 1966

1

NEWS IN DANISH

2

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 2nd February, 1966

1

NEWS IN DANISH

2

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 2nd February, 1966

1

NEWS IN DANISH

2

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 2nd February, 1966

1

NEWS IN DANISH

2

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 2nd February, 1966

1

NEWS IN DANISH

2

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 2nd February, 1966

1

NEWS IN DANISH

2

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 2nd February, 1966

1

NEWS IN DANISH

2

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 2nd February, 1966

1

NEWS IN DANISH

2

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 2nd February, 1966

1

NEWS IN DANISH

2

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 2nd February, 1966

1

NEWS IN DANISH

2

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 2nd February, 1966

1

NEWS IN DANISH

2

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 2nd February, 1966

1

NEWS IN DANISH

2

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 2nd February, 1966

1

NEWS IN DANISH

2
The course starts by introductory short dives so that personnel become familiar with a new element and unfamiliar surroundings. During this period the student scuba divers are taught swimming, ditching drills, safety signals and other prerequisites. As the equipment on hand is very limited in quantity the course must be divided into theoretical as well as practical phases. For those not engaged in actual and practical scuba diving, they are taught to do surface and limited underwater to become more proficient swimmers.

At this time there are fifteen all ranks involved in the training programme and enthusiasm is at a peak. The chief instructor and the prime organizer of the SCUBA Diving Club is Major W. D. Creighton, commanding officer, W. Battery 4 RCHA.

BARBED WIRE BELIES FRIENDLY ATMOSPHERE AT AUSTRIAN HOSPITAL

A former detention centre a few quarter miles off the Nicosia-Morphou road, surrounded by barbed wire and an armed guard on the main gate — that is the Austrian Field Hospital near Kakkinia Tremithia. Although this setting seems rather forbidding for a hospital, once behind the wire, a visitor is immediately struck by the warm and friendly atmosphere of the centre.

The staff of the AFH are kept busy by the members of UNFICYP. Last year, staff conducted more than 4,000 laboratory tests and took over three thousand X-rays. Three thousand plus outpatients and 1300 dental patients attended and there were almost eight hundred admissions, some in serious condition. Amongst these was Private Raimo Meri, of the Finnish Contingent, who was admitted in a critical condition and whose life was saved after almost twelve hours of work by hospital doctors and staff.

Present CO of the Hospital is Major Leo Effenberger, better known as the 'Flying Doctor'. He has had previous experience with UN in the Congo and is now on his second tour in Cyprus.

Major Erwin Wiesler, of Vienna, the hospital's resident dentist, examines Corporal Michael Fitzpatrick of the Irish Contingent. Looking on is interpreter Kalevi Tanninen of FINCIN.
Radio, papers for UNFICYP Irish

Richardson, the world over, are renowned for making their temporary "homes" as much like the 'old country' as possible. The soldiers of the 5th Infantry Group have no different. Now, with the Group half-way through its UNFICYP tour, troops serving at Lefkosa, Larnaca, Nicosia and Xeros can read their own weekly newsheets and personnel of the Group's Xeros headquarters have their own 'radio' show broadcast over the camp's public address system every night.

"Radio Manana", the brainchild of CQMS Christy Coyle and Sergeant Jack Daly (see BULG DEPERT of 28 January, page four) goes on the air every night between six and seven, "to fill in the time before the cinema starts", said CQMS Coyle. "When we first started, nearly all the requests were from people in the camp, but now some of the lads have written home and we get requests from wives and families back in Ireland".

Xeros is also the home of the 5th Infantry Group's newsheet "The Bugle Call". Editor by Captain Jimmy Flynn, "The Bugle Call" is a combination of news from the Group's camps, sports news and announcements welded together by the satirical pen of "Doc". It is produced entirely on the camp's public address system every night. "Some people still don't know that we are writing about them", said Corporal Lacy. "One man has been asking for someone who is a certain character refers to — and it's him!"

Camp Kouchaoune, the Larnaca home of the Cavalry Group, boasts an experienced editor for "The Banner Cry" in 24 year old Sergeant Eddie O'Callaghan. Eddie, better known as "Doc", was associated with 2 Infantry Group's successful publication "Boots and Saddles" during the Group peace-keeping mission, and it was only natural that on his return to Cyprus last November — he previously served on the 5th and 12th of January, to take over the task of planning and maintaining the communications for Headquarter's UNFICYP.

This Troop is quite unique in that it is trained and equipped to use every existing means of communication in current use in the British Army, and in doing so, employs a wide range of Royal Corps of Signals tradesmen. Its two officers and 26 NCO's and men come mainly from units in the BAOR, the remainder being made up of personnel from UK based units.

The Troop Communications Centre at HQ UNFICYP is controlled by Lt Ken Bicknese, of Torquay and is manned 24 hours a day, in three shifts, each of one Duty Signals Officer and eleven NCOs and men. The four main means of communication provided by the Troop are firstly a teleprinter service which handles the dispatch of delivery fliers for the Army. patch is 4 Inf Gp — he should start the "Banahke Cry" again. The majority of the content is humourous, with cartoons drawn by himself or Sergeant O'Keeffe, and "Doc" also adapts poetry for the magazine, often rewriting much of it himself. A keen cine-photographer, his greatest regret is that no facilities exist for pictures.

In a previous mood, "Bugle Call" cartoonist Cpl Jim McArthy and above (left) the masthead cartoon of the Xeros newsheet.

Page Four

"Radio Manana" DJs, CQMS Christy Coyle and Sergeant Jack Daly (left) surrounded by record sleeves as they put out a request programme.
KOLOSSI

By Major O.H.M. Holthausen

transferred their headquarters to Rhodes, retaining a Commandery in Cyprus with its seat at Kolossi. The Commandery of Kolossi was renowned as the richest possession of the Knights. It derived its wealth from many vineyards in the villages it held, whose best wine is still named after it. There are also sugar-cane plantations, watered from the neighbouring rivers Kouris.

In 1310 the Hospitallers handed to the Hospitallers.

The Genoese expeditions of 1373 and 1378 and the Mameluke raids of 1395 and 1406 must have caused serious setbacks to this prosperity. War damage buildings have remained untouched, though it is claimed the castle was never taken. Indeed the damage caused in these years seems to have necessitated a general rebuilding, for in the present form the Castle of Kolossi dates only from the middle of the fifteenth century.

The main building of the castle is the keep. About the time when the first crusade set out in 1096 there was a new departure in military architecture. The essential feature of this new design was the Norman keep, either alone or in conjunction with a curtain wall. It was designed for passive defence. There was comparatively little that the defenders could do to hamper their besiegers, but as long as their food held out they could remain in safety until help arrived. It may seem strange that the bellissimo Normans should have been the authors of such passive development in military art. The Norman keep, however, was complementary to the striking force of those days, the heavily armoured Norman knight.

The keep of Kolossi is situated on level ground and must be envisaged as an administrative centre of a large property and as typical of a class of fort not designed primarily to resist major siege operations, though offering effective defence against sporadic raids and raids. Kolossi was linked with Limassol by signal towers.

The present keep is attributed to the Grand Commander Louis de Magrac. The coat of arms on the east wall is linked to the year 1096, the year Jacques de Milly was elected Grand Master. The keep is in three storeys. The ground level is occupied by three storage vaults, originally reached only by a trap door from the floor above. Brick walls of safety are protected by a machicolated parapet. The original entrance is on the south side on the first floor level, protected by a drawbridge and covered by a machicolated parapet. Two chambers with pointed vaults and a large kitchen occupy the first floor.
Operation ‘Sandsäck’ topp idel lovord för bat 32C


Kapten Stig von Bayer orienterar fr.v. överste Svens Widgren och överstoljtnant Sten Ljungqvist om sitt arbete på bataljonen.

Vård avoidat te hand om och ta sig te understöd personal i olika situationer. Denna erfarenhet synes mig vara en av de viktigaste värdefulla tillgångarna för våra förfärdige.

Putten imponeerade.


Men sagt imponeerande är också den skicklighet och fantasi som skapar de många trevliga förlyggningarna.

Han har tidigare besökt den svenska Cyperns-bataljonen, liksom även Överste Widgren. Det var 1964 då Svenskarna var förbjudna i

Svenska ambassadörens Chas Wollin vid middagen på Car Gustaf Camp, omgiven av fr.v. Christina Wollin, överstoljtnant Sten Ljungqvist, överste Svens Widgren och bataljonens chef,överste Ivan Hörnquist.

---

**NEWS IN SWEDISH**

Xeross-området, Famagus Zone är ju oförstået mycket större.

Kan den svenska bataljonen klara sin nuvarande uppgift sedan nedskärningen ägta rum?

"Med den omorganisation av bataljonen som skett bör uppgiften kunna klara. Men göttess röker inte bataljonens nuvarande resurser enkamt till om det så nytta skulle uppstå sammanförbindelser i större omfattning inom Zone", anlägg överstoljtnant Ljungqvist.

Han berättade också att man från FN-avdelning gjort allt för att bidra de marscher som önsken sänder hem "föräldern", Grupperna möttes bl.a.

av representanter för arbetsmarknadstatstyrelsen, som också i övrigt lovade att vid besök lämna FN-personalen all tänkbara hjälp.

Avsevint med besöket var bl.a. att skaffa underlag för organisationen av FN-bataljonen. För trots allt skulle det bli en del ytterligare svenska FN-Förband framöver.

---

**MORE SWEDISH NEWS on page seven**

---

**THE BLUE BERET**

**Wednesday, 2nd February, 1966**

---

The Editor

Communications, articles or en-
quiries should be addressed to—

The Editor

**THE BLUE BERET**

**WILESELY BARRACKS**

**HQ UNFICYP**

**NICOSIA Cyprus**
Fälksjutning i rusk goda resultat ända

Måndagen den 24 januari annons
ade 3. komp en tillkännag.
ning på Gashi skjutfält. Våldet var int
öst på detta tillvaro med stark kula. En
og regnskur. Trots detta var delt-
garantiat stort och resultatet goda.
3. komp, bättre ställa på kväddistrad
om dokumenterade även hittar sin skickli-
gott och hade solo på de främsta
platserna både individuellt och i lag
i kplstraktionsen. LK/comp. tog
full parti i AG tävlingen.
Tävlingsledare var major Carls-
trom, 3. komp, förmått Wällin sve-
rade för kpl och överför Bugwali
för AG tävlingen. Inte intresse-
tävarelse var överstarna Wållgren
Lundqvist och Hörnquist. Efter
skjutningarna seredses varm
och ansedda, vilket var myck-
et uppskattat i det kalla och
regniga väder. Prisutdelning
förberedde sig av 1-4 chefen
på 3.komp camp.

Här följer de bästa resultaten:
Kplst: 1) rfrn Odling, 3 komp
37 pöling, 2) kpl Bloom, 3. komp
35 p, 3) vpl 448 Karlsson, LK/comp
335 r, 4) f: Nilsson, 2 komp. 34 p,
5) f: Niman, STR, 34 p.

Kplst: 1) 3.komp lag 4, 101 träfaret (Odling, Kullman,
Lundh), 2) 2.komp lag 3, 96 tr.
(988 Nåsson, Lindberg, Nydahl),
3) STR lag 3, 92 tr. (Niman, Nord,
Lundin).

AGtraktionsen: 1) p: Bergström,
LK/comp, 33 pöling, 2) vpl Lindqvist,
2 komp, 28 p, 3) vpl 891 Eriksson,
3 komp, 28 p, 4) vpl 436 Anderson,
LK/comp, 25 p, 5) vpl 347 Lars-
son, LK/comp.

AGtraktions: 1) livkomp lag 4,
63 träfår (435 Anderson, Ur-
klin, Holm), 2) livkomp lag 2, 63
(Bergström, Börkland, Norman)
3) 2 komp lag 1, 62 tr.
Disarmament talks resumed

18-Nation Committee hears appeal from Pope for swift progress

RENEWED efforts to achieve progress toward disarmament got under way in Geneva last week as the eighteen-nation U.N. Disarmament Negotiating Committee resumed its deliberations. Before the negotiators were a series of recommendations approved by an overwhelming majority of votes at the last session of the United Nations General Assembly. Before them also were a message of good wishes from the U.N. Secretary-General, U Thant, and an appeal from Pope Paul VI.

In his message to the Disarmament Committee, the Secretary-General pointed out that the members of the world Organization had made it abundantly clear that they regarded an early achievement of a treaty to prevent direct or indirect proliferation of nuclear weapons as "the most imperative and urgent object" of their negotiations.

Expressing confidence that the negotiators would exert a major effort to solve the complex problems involved, U Thant said he was confident, too, that, in the meantime, both nuclear and non-nuclear States represented in Geneva would continue to exercise restraint and responsibility.

The Secretary-General noted that, in addition to the problem of non-proliferation, the General Assembly had requested the 18-nation Committee to give urgent attention to achieving a comprehensive test-ban treaty and to making substantial progress toward general and complete disarmament. He also pointed to the Assembly's decision to refer the Committee the question of convening a conference to sign a convention against the use of nuclear weapons.

"Difficult though the circumstances seem to be," U Thant said in his message, "I am convinced that all participants in the conference will wish to take advantage of the renewed opportunity provided by your meeting to make an effective contribution to the achievement of disarmament.

This, he said, would be signified by the achievement of an agreement on some cases of disarmament.

The Secretary-General also transmitted to the conference the text of an urgent appeal from Pope for disarmament addressed to him by Pope Paul VI.

In issuing his appeal, Pope Paul VI expressed recognition of the complexities involved and the immense difficulties faced by the United Nations. But, said His Holiness, "there is no doubt that each passing day shows more clearly that no lasting peace can be established among the world's peoples without an effective and controlled reduction of armaments. Each passing day also heightens the painful and tragic contrast between the huge sums squandered on the manufacture of weapons and the immense and growing material distress of more than half of mankind, who are still waiting to see their elementary needs satisfied."

FINANCES

proximately 55 million dollars as of 30 September 1965.

The report explained that the recent financial difficulties began at the end of 1956 when the Assembly first levied assessments to cover the costs of disarmament negotiations.

CASTLES OF CYPRUS

The staircase is built into the thickness of the wall at the south-east corner. The upper story comprises of two lofty vaulted chambers, set east-west, at right-angles to the axis of those below. Both these have large fireplaces. Four windows light each chamber, all of them furnished with side seats. The Grand Commander's apartment, which is the northern chamber, is provided with a privy. It has been suggested that all four main chambers were subdivided by wooden floors carried on beams at the springing of the vaults. The garrets thus provided were lit by windows set high in the wall ends.

The spiral staircase continues to the terrace roof, surrounded by battlements, largely restored in 1903. The area to the south of the keep formerly accommodated stables and stores and beyond it a postern gate. Beside the gate are the remains of a circular tower. East of the castle stands a large vaulted building which evidently housed the sugar factory. North of this building the aqueduct, which still conveys water from the Kouris river to irrigate the lands around the castle, ends in a steep mill-race. Near the castle is a small double ailed Chapel. This possibly served as the chapel of the excavations, as the coat of arms of Louis de Magraz is still visible on the arch of the apse.

Withdrawal

India and Pakistan sign two part agreement

India and Pakistan have signed a formal agreement on the withdrawal of their armed personnel as called for by the United Nations Security Council last September.

Representatives of both countries have been meeting since the beginning of the year under the auspices of General Tito Marambio, Secretary-General U Thant's representative, seeking to formulate a plan and schedule for the withdrawal. Meetings have been held alternately in Lahore and Amritsar.

The agreement, signed in Lahore over the weekend, is in two parts.

The first concerns the immediate disengagement of troops and reduction of tension between the two countries in two phases.

The second part of the agreement relates to the procedure concerning the withdrawal of troops from occupied areas.

The good offices of General Marambio are also provided for in case of disagreement between the military representatives of India and Pakistan. In such an event, General Marambio's decision would be final and binding on both sides. However, a subsequent clause of the agreement states that General Marambio's functions in this connection will not later than 28 February this year.

STOP PRESS

The United Nations Security Council is holding an emergency meeting today, Tuesday, 1 February, at United Nations Headquarters in New York to consider the situation in the Middle East. The United States requested the meeting of the Council in doing so, it submitted a draft resolution which would have the Council call for immediate closure of all forward positions and lines of communication, withdrawal of all United Nations Emergency Force troops from the Golan Heights and with the consent and concurrence of the parties, the withdrawal of all troops presently in the Golan Heights and the establishment of a demilitarized zone in East-South-East Asia.

In the draft resolution, the peace and status of those territories would be left open for the Council to decide.

The draft would have the Council recommend as the first order of business of such a conference the recommendations for a "cessation of all hostilities under effective supervision".

PRINTED BY ZAVALLIS PRESS, 8 Voa. Vaulgonclosa Street, TEL. 5124, NICOSIA.