Drewry to succeed O'Brien as DCOS

Security Council issues new Kashmir cease-fire demand

N EED to bolster the uneasy cease-fire between India and Pakistan held the attention of the Security Council at United Nations Headquarters in New York last week.

With U.N. observers reporting breaches by both sides, the Council early last week issued a new demand to both parties urgently to honour their cease-fire commitment and carry out the military pull-back demanded by the Council on 20 September.

Both parties later in the week made known their views on the Security Council’s call for an immediate withdrawal of all military personnel to positions occupied before 5 August. The parties’ positions were conveyed in letters to the Secretary-General, U Thant, who had twice asked them to advise him of their plans and schedules for withdrawal.

Ambassador Amjad Ali of Pakistan said in his reply that although the two armed forces had been prepared for withdrawal, the action had been jointly agreed by the two armoured forces only and not the two infantry divisions for withdrawal had been prepared. Mr. Ali also argued that “military disengagement should proceed concurrently with an honourable political settlement” of the dispute over Kashmir.

Ambassador Parthasarathi of India said in his letter that the question of withdrawals could arise only after Pakistan had been “made to observe the cease-fire”. The best way of dealing with the question, he suggested, would be for the Secretary-General to send representatives or a team of observers to assist in working out a plan for a “simultaneous, coordinated and synchronized withdrawal of all armed personnel of both sides”.

Speaking in the U.N. General Assembly’s general debate, Foreign Minister Zulfikar Bhutto of Pakistan later reiterated his Government’s call for an Indian — Pakistani withdrawal from Kashmir, the dispatch of a U.N. peace force there, and a plebiscite to decide whether the disputed state should join India or Pakistan.

Syed Mir Qasim, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Indian government, said his delegation to the Assembly, said the Pakistan proposals were totally unacceptable. He reaffirmed that India considered Kashmir an integral part of the Indian Union.

Meanwhile, the new U.N. observer group set up to assist in ensuring the supervision of the cease-fire and the withdrawal of armed personnel was steadily building up and at week’s end numbered about 100. The group is headed by Maj. General Bruce

Three further contributions to UNIFCYP costs

The Republic of Korea and the Federal Republic of Germany — neither of which are members of the United Nations although they belong to some of the specialized agencies related to the U.N. — are making further contributions to the costs of operating the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus.

The United Kingdom is also making an additional contribution to UNIFCYP costs.

The Permanent Observer of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations, Mr. Yong Shik Kim, has informed the U.N. Secretary-General, U Thant, that his Government will make a further contribution of $3,000 for the financing of UNIFCYP. In making this contribution, he said, his Government “wishes to reaffirm its faith in the United

France calls for nuclear agreement

A fter hearing the United States and the Soviet Union in accordance with the General Assembly’s last permanent member of the Security Council.

Ina was now “far behind us”; that decolonization was almost completed; that ideological divisions that once seemed permanent were on the wane; and that a sense of national independence and individuality was on the rise. In this new world, he said, it was of utmost importance that relations between States be conducted on a basis of strict equality and non-intervention.

The Foreign Minister of France reaffirmed his Government’s position that the People’s Republic of China should be seated in the United Nations. M. Couve de Murville

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Continued page 7
**Svenska bataljonen startar rotationen**


Den nye bataljonschefen, översten Ivar Hörnqvist, kommer till Noco- sia Airport och tar emot förövmungarna på våren. FNs president, slimtlig urvänd, till att lämna FN-styrkan.

Brölopet i byn Pendavia blev en jättelick folkfest.


I Flyktingar av FN-styrkan på Cyprus.

**Vabloh onnimus Tervetuloa YKSP 4**

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Enligt den tidigare rapporten från Cypern att huvudstyrkan kommer att lämna. FN-styrkan på Cypern, den 15 oktober, har redan tillbringat ett av dessa första hela en vecka på plats.

**Irlandarna roterar en gång – och får nytt Lefkada**


CANCON rotation well under way

Final units will arrive in Cyprus this weekend

Rotation of the main body of the Canadian Contingent got into full swing on Sunday with the arrival of Lt-Col C. G. Kirby, commanding officer of the 2nd Battalion, Canadian Guards. A day earlier, the party was taken into the battalion area of 14th Division near the Greek border.

Met by Lt-Col J. L. Kirby, commanding officer of the 2nd Battalion, the party was the first unit to arrive at the site of the proposed Canadian Guards Camp in Cyprus. A second unit, the Royal Canadian Artillery, arrived later and was greeted by Lt-Col C. W. L. Kirby, commanding officer of the 2nd Canadian Guards. The arrival of the two units was the culmination of months of planning and preparation.

Richard Coeur de Lion

HERALDRY IN CYPRUS

by Major O.M.H. Hoekstraen

Richard Coeur de Lion

Guards UNFYP tour draws to its close

18 Sqn. airlift out crashed Auster

The pilot accomplished a well-deserved forced landing, securing the minimum amount of damage to the Auster and without injury to himself or his passenger, Pte. Hackcock. The UN Mail which they were carrying on the daily delivery round was saved, and delivered the next day.

On the following Monday the Auster was recovered by Wessex helicopeter of the UNFYP and returned to the UNFYP headquarters. The difficult task was carried out by Flying Officer W. A. Wilson, at the controls of the Wessex, with great accuracy and thoroughness, and was a very good example of the cooperation which exists between the Army and Air Force.

The Englishman who has been quoted as saying that "the Englishman has never been defeated by the enemy of his own mind," would have been pleased to see the cooperation between the Air and Army forces in Cyprus. The Wessex, with the guidance of the Auster pilot, climbed away from the aircraft and rejoined the rest of the UNFYP. From written sources we know that there were originally two Auster aircraft in Richard's unit, but as no detail of the arms was available from that period we do not know how many of the arms were lost or how many were recovered by the British in the shield. The shield was carried by Richard in a prominent position on his shoulder. Unfortunately we have never seen him without his right hand side, and as he is carrying the shield he is left with less than half of it visible. There is a link in this shield that it is facing the centerline of the shield. This is rather unusual. It is normal to face forward. If we try to make a reconstruction of the arms from this advice. It must be two arms making one figure, as in the heraldic language two arms "transposed confirmed."

The Royal Airmen of Great Britain since the days of Richard have undergone many changes and their operations have been the subjects of much speculation. From the accession of Queen Victoria in 1837, they have been involved in many conflicts, including the Crimean War and the Boer War. It is interesting to note that Richard's emblem, a red lion, is also used by the British in the Middle East.
Vinfest med Underhållning

Richard Loevehjerte paa Cypern

Adelsjödade i detta nummer av "Det blå berätt" kan Du inte missa! På spetsen på det är Richard Loevehjertes vänlnad "Nachhaltige" om hur hon besökt Cypern.

Richard skrevs först i Folkebladet, men efterträdde honns äga rum noga nog att plattforma, en glass bakgrund med att briga på havet. Richard var född i 1957. Han var avstående från Attalos i Frankrig, och i 1887 blev han tillkommande av Konstantinopel efter en hotel, Henrik.

I 1887 semester var Richard i Cypern, idag i melinkonferens av honom. Storlek för att nå deva en hemlig stad tillhör. Richard blev gråtid av koralstarkt och honade samtidigt en god port portlyst i sig. Han reste en hand och drog till Sizilien. Han fanns att veta och dricka till Sizilien. Han fanns att veta mest av allt att bevissas en avsikt och erbjuda till honom av en hel ton glad. då fanns han huvud sin förvivelse med den franske prinsesse Akti och umiddelbart därefter inledde han en förhållandevis underhållning av den ostevriga av Navarne.


Richard Loevehjertes besöka i Cypern, men to av dem strandade på Cyperns samma idag av. den hvor Akti Ahram Lagger, och de övriga livet tagit i förlof på stranden. Det tredje skit, det med en viss ringning, måste ha tillkommit i havet vid Lemas.


 המכון变为現象

ROAD SAFETY AND YOU

A weekly series by Outubranon, Ench, Baur, Venus, Civilian Police

If my last article I started on the same line as "Your Star", according to some Americans, I really believe in the answer this I would like to tell a story.

"Once upon a time there was a rich sheik. He was sitting in his palace when his favourite son stepped in. The boy was so exalted and astonished that he had trouble in saying, "Father, in the garden is Death. He was looking at me and extended his arms. Please come, he said, and take your hands and ride to Baghdad."

The sheik was very frightened and immediately gave the horse to his son who rode off. Now the sheik became angry and went out in the garden to see Death. He asked his son, bowing with a smile, "Why are you looking for my favourite son and extending your arms to him?"

"Death was astonished and said, "Oh, I apparently made a mistake. I want him when I have a date with him and not now."

To my mind, the moral of this story is obvious: when you are in a hurry, do not forget to look before you jump.

Golden rules: Be a gentleman while driving, have your mind made up, be a good driver and avoid any kind of accident.

Your Stars: You must concentrate on urgent matters and try to avoid any kind of accident. Traffic problems must be handled diplomatically.

ITALY and Zambia contribute to U.N.

ITALY last week told the United Nations Assembly that the United Nations that it will make $14,000,000 to help the United Nations solve its present financial difficulties.

This would bring voluntary contributions from far up to about 25 million dollars — a fifth of the amount required.

New Kashmir cease-fire ordered

Mardonald, of Canada, who has been serving with the United Nations peace force for some time.

Eight governments—Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Ethiopia, Ireland, Israel, the Netherlands, Nigeria and Venezuela—have so far agreed to support a U.N. force in the area. The Secretary-General has also been in touch with some governments including some from the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations that Lord Camel, the British envoy, said had informed the United Nations that it had now agreed to make a further voluntary contribution. The total amount contributed to the UNFICYP for the remainder of 1965 was $3 million.

SPEAKING: Assembly debate

Sprinty action to complete the process of decolonization with special reference to Southern Rhodesia and the territory under Portuguese rule, it was called for by African speakers, who also urged decolonic action in Africa. Some speakers, including Africa's anti-colonial movement, opposed the idea of a two-state solution. Others argued that the solution would not be a sufficient response to the demand for independence of local African groups.

Further information was provided about the Assembly on the peacekeeping action, which was carried out under the auspice of the Security Council. The Foreign Minister of the United Nations said that the United Nations would not move forward until the Security Council had given the go-ahead. He also cautioned against the use of economic sanctions.

For Ireland, Deputy Prime Minister, Francis Aiken put forward a specific formula for the peacekeeping action, which was accepted by five of the five permanent members of the Security Council. The Security Council supported it. Most of the comments were in favor of the economically developed nations and permanent members of the United Nations, who agreed to support the draft.

Still some doubts from the United States and Germany. The United Nations peacekeeping action in the world would lead to the spread of the war.

A number of speakers from Latin America dealt in particular with the situation in South America. The Secretary-General had also been in touch with some governments including some from the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations that Lord Camel, the British envoy, said had informed the United Nations that it had now agreed to make a further voluntary contribution. The total amount contributed to the UNFICYP for the remainder of 1965 was $3 million.

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Assembly debate
Sherry for UNIPOM

Mr. George L. Sherry, Senior Political Adviser with the United Nations Force in Cyprus for nearly a year left Nicosia last week to join the U.N. India—Pakistan Observation Mission as Political and Civil Affairs Adviser to Maj. Gen. Bruce F. Macdonald, formerly of UNIFCYP and now Chief of UNIPOM.

Mr. Sherry, who left on very short notice, flew first to New York for consultations at United Nations Headquarters before proceeding to his new mission assignment. Before leaving Nicosia Mr. Sherry paid a farewell courtesy call on the President of the Republic, Archbishop Makarios. He also called upon the Vice-President, Dr. Faizal Kuchuk.

Mr. Sherry, a senior official of the Executive Office of the Secretary-General, arrived in Cyprus on 10 October last year. He has been with the United Nations since 1948. Before coming to Cyprus he served with different U.N. missions including a period between December 1962 and April 1963 as Acting United Nations Representative in Elisabethville (Congo) and between March and July 1964 as Principal Political Adviser to the United Nations Operations in the Congo (Leopoldville).

Pontiff appeals for freedom from the “horrors of war”

In an historic address to the United Nations Assembly on Monday afternoon, 4 October, Pope Paul VI made an impassioned appeal for a world free of the horrors of war and borne forward into a new era by a brotherhood founded on spiritual principles.

The Supreme Pontiff told delegates from 117 nations in the great Assembly Hall that he wished to bring the Roman Catholic Church’s "solemn and moral ratification" of the United Nations.

The peoples of the earth, he said, "turn to the United Nations as a last hope of concord and peace. The blood of millions of men, nameless, and of unheard of sufferings, useless slaughter and frightful ruin, are sanction of the pact that unites you with an oath which must change the future history of the world: No more war, not again with war. Peace, it is peace which must guide the destinies of peoples and of all mankind."

Pope Paul thanked the Secretary-General, U Thant, for inviting him to visit the United Nations on the occasion of the Organisation's twentieth anniversary. The encounter, the Supreme Pontiff said, marked a simple and also a great moment; simple "because you have before you a simple man, your brother" invested with but a minuscule temporal sovereignty, only as much as was needed, allowing him freely to exercise his spiritual mission; and also great "whatever may be the opinion you have of the Pontiff of Rome, you know our mission. We are the bearers of a message for all mankind... You here represent all peoples. Allow us to tell you we have a message for you all, a happy message to deliver to each one of you."

First, the Pope said, the Roman Catholic Church, with its long historical experience, an "expert in humanity", wished to give its solemn endorsement to the United Nations as "the obligatory path of modern civilization and of world peace."

The Pope called on the United Nations to pursue its efforts to secure international life without resort to arms, and to devote at least part of disarmament savings to help poorer countries.

UNIFCYP — UNIPOM. Mr. George Sherry (second from left) at Nicosia Airport walks towards plane which took him to his new assignment. Mr. Carlos A. Bernardes (centre) and former, to him, UNIFCYP colleagues saw him off. Good Luck!

Accidental deaths of members

Two members of the Force — a Finnish Private and a Swedish Warrant Officer — met death accidentally this week in separate instances.

At 0200 hours yesterday morning, Private Pentti Soininen of the Finnish Contingent was found dead from gunshot wounds in the Nicosia East District headquarters area.

Circumstances surrounding the death of the soldier are being investigated by UNIFCYP although it is thought that his death was accidental.

At 0545 hours also yesterday morning, Warrant Officer of the Swedish Contingent — Stig Lennart Attemalm, 32 — was found dead in a hired motor car on the Limassol - Nicosia road near the village of Moni.

The warrant officer, who was on leave in the Island, appears to have been involved in a road accident. The circumstances of this accident are also being investigated by UNIFCYP.