USSR requests early meeting of Disarmament Commission

The Soviet Union last week requested that the United Nations Disarmament Commission, made up of all United Nations Member States, be convened early this month. The request was conveyed by Ambassador Nikolai Fedorenko, Permanent Representative of the Soviet Union to the United Nations, in a letter to U.N. Secretary-General, U Thant.

The letter said that a meeting of the Commission was necessary because the protracted talks in the 18-nation Negotiating Committee in Geneva had not led to any specific agreement either on questions of disarmament or measures to lessen international tension, and because the 19th Session of the U.N. General Assembly had been unable to deal with the situation as scheduled.

Mr. Fedorenko said the course of international events demanded the adoption of effective measures in the field of disarmament and in the limitation of the arms race. The problem, he said, affected the vital interests of all States, and the peoples of the world had every right to expect the United Nations to make a thorough examination of the disquieting state of disarmament negotiations and to help work out ways which could lead to progress.

Asked at a press conference whether the Committee of 18 had outlived its usefulness, Mr. Fedorenko said he had made no such pessimistic evaluation and the question of a date for the renewal of the Geneva negotiations could be decided following the discussion in the Disarmament Commission.

Before recessing last September, the Negotiating group planned to resume meetings as soon as possible after the General Assembly finished consideration of the disarmament question.

Asked whether the situation in Viet-Nam had anything to do with the request for the meeting of the Disarmament Commission, Mr. Fedorenko said he already had explained the reason for the request and Viet-Nam was another matter on which the U.S.S.R. had made its position quite clear on other occasions.

In a subsequent comment on the Soviet request, the United States said it had no objection to convening the Disarmament Commission although it felt that the 18-nation Negotiating Committee was the best forum in which to reach an agreement on concrete disarmament measures.

Ambassador Adlai Stevenson, United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations, told newsmen that the U.S. preferred the Negotiating Committee to the debating body, but would have no objection to the convening of the Disarmament Commission and giving the entire U.N. membership the opportunity to express their views.

If the majority approved convening the Commission, he said, the United States would participate constructively and hoped useful ideas would emerge for later detailed consideration by the 18-nation committee.

TURKEY HITS AT MEDIATOR

Turkish Cypriot leadership also criticize Report

FOLLOWING the publication of the report of the United Nations Mediator on Cyprus, Mr. Golo Plaza, an exchange of letters between Ambassador Orhan Eraip, Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations, and U.N. Secretary-General, U Thant, on Mr. Plaza’s report were made public at United Nations Headquarters late last week.

Mr. Eraip said in his letter that the Mediator had gone beyond his terms of reference by expressing his convictions on the substance of the problem.

Turkish Government “had made it clear” to Mr. Plaza that such a course would not be compatible with his mandate and had “earnestly requested him to refrain from such action in order that he may fruitfully continue his mediation attempts the pursuance of which was also desired by the Turkish Government.”

It was obvious, Mr. Eraip said, that those sections of his report which thus went beyond his terms of reference “cannot be taken into consideration, cannot be entertained as a mediation effort and cannot therefore constitute in any manner a basis for future efforts”.

Mr. Eraip said this “creates a situation whereby it must be deemed that Mr. Golo Plaza’s functions as a mediator have come to an end upon the publication of his present report.” At any rate, he added, “the Turkish Government can no longer expect positive results from continued mediation without the agreement of all parties.”

Continued on page 10
New Finnish C. E. takes up duties with battalion

The Commanding Officer and Second in Command of the new Finnish Battalion, SIS 3, Colonel Lauri Botz and Lieutenant Colonel Temo Kuuoa, took up their appointments with the battalion on the first of September this year.

For Col Kuuoa this appointment means a return to Cyprus, as he served in the 1950s with the original Finnish Battalion UNFICTP, YKP 1, last year.

Colonel Botz was born in Turku, Finland, in 1916. He graduated from the Military Academy in 1939 and from the Finnish Staff College in 1948. He became a General Staff Officer in 1950.

In the Winter War of 1939-40, Col Botz served as an infantry platoon and company commander on the Karelian Isthmus. During the period 1941-44 he was a company and battalion commander in the 13th Infantry Regiment in Eastern Karelia and the Kareian Isthmus. After the war he commanded a battalion in the Nyland Brigade and then became chief of the Military District of South Finland.

From 1937-39, Col Botz served as an observer on the Commission of Non-Intervention in Spain and in World War II, and in 1956, he served with the UNOOG in Yugoslavia.

Col Botz is married with four children. His hobbies are chess and yachting.

Lt Col Temo Kuuoa was born in Vaasa, Finland, in 1917. He graduated from the Military Academy in 1944 and from Staff College in 1950, receiving his commission as a captain in 1957.

In the Winter War he served in the infantry on the Karelian Isthmus and during the period 1941-44, he was a platoon and later a Company commander in Eastern Karelia, where he was severely wounded.

During this period, he also served as a staff officer and adjutant to the Finnish Army Headquarters in Mikkeli.

From 1946-48, Lt Col Kuuoa was an instructor in the Finnish Military Academy and Combat School, and from 1961-63 the ADC to the Commander in Chief of the Finnish Defence Force, and Assistant Military attaché in London.

In 1964 he resigned his commission and until 1961 was the London correspondent for "Uusi Suomi" one of the leading Finnish newspapers. Lt Col Kuuoa's hobbies are history, politics and literature, and he has written a book on peace, which was history as well as many articles on politics and military matters and two books of Finnish literature.

Returning to the forces in 1961, Col Kuuoa served as a company commander with YKP 1 in UNFICTP.

NEWS IN FINNISH

TERVE KYPROS

Sisarmarkkinat Naiset 14. 6 klo 22.30 avaat tammikuun "pyykinaukko"-kampanjan, kaksi aikaa nopeasti laaja oli hämäränä jänöitäneenä odotettuna. Lopputapa on kuitenkin sankin tornilla, sillä mielenkiintoisille puisuissa, kajoillakin majakpoikiksi noustettien kansi- laisella ja taka työläiden heimillen jänöitä vihkitä.

Aikojärjestelyen ensimmäinen maapäällikkö on reunaan takia isäntä lähtöinen, laajennetut mukana, joten kahdeksan luokkaa istuu aina maanviljelijöiden campi- tonella. Tähän mennessä on ollut kiitos kaikille kouluissa, kohdalla myös yrityksestä, että mukana osallistujat on ottanut tiukasti sisäisen tilanteen.

Katseyksen saaneen päivänä toimintojen sisällä on ollut monen yksityisen ja järjestön yhteistyö kaikkia yhteisöjä. Aikaisemmasta tapausta on kasvanut sujuvasti myös nyt osallistujien keskustelut ja kokoukset.

Diplomatia on hallitseva keskustelun sittemmat, joten kahdeksan luokkaa istuu aina maanviljelijöiden campi- tonella. Tähän mennessä on ollut kiitos kaikille kouluissa, kohdalla myös yrityksestä, että mukana osallistujat on ottanut tiukasti sisäisen tilanteen.

Kohti on ollut suota ja kaikista tarkoituksista, eikä ollut ajaton, että kaikki kykenivät yhteistyöhön ja toimintaan. Tämä on ollut kaikille osallistujille hupeavasti saattia. Terve, Kypros!

UUSI TIEDOSTUSUSPÆRÆ PATALJOALTE


Viimeksi on ollut epäluotettavää, mutta nyt ottaa ne vaikutteessa, että riuna kipinällä käyterän tuomio-vehnätä saattia. Terve, Kypros!

Laiva Botz ja Lt Col Kuuoa ovat shown round 1 Coy YKP 3 area by Sd Lt Kyopai Rowes.

British Contingent News

Ordnance Detachment due for end of month rotation

The Ordnance Detachment at UNFICTP arrived in Cyprus from the Central Ordnance Depot, Bishopton, Solihull, on 2nd November last year. The Detachment is com-

manded by Captain Alan Gillett from 34th Division, and later by Captain Andrew Taylor from the 14th Division, and then by Captain Angus Mitchell from the 6th Division.

On arrival the detachment took possession of the depot and its equipment and began to prepare the stores and equipment in the depot for the voyage to Cyprus. This included checking the stores and equipment for the voyage and making sure that all the necessary equipment was available for the voyage.

Once the equipment was loaded onto the ship, the detachment continued to do the work in the depot until the ship was ready to depart for Cyprus.

The ship arrived in Cyprus on 2nd November last year and the detachment began to work on the ship until the ship was ready to depart for the United Kingdom.

The detachment then returned to the Central Ordnance Depot, Bishopton, where they continued to work until the end of the month.

The detachment is due to end its rotation on the 30th November this year.

On this occasion the detachment will be used to help the United Kingdom command to prepare the stores and equipment for the next rotation.

Edward Seager of Enfield and David West of HDMI, lecturer, assisted the detachment with the work on the ship.

Rgt McIlroy (centre), Pte Seager and Pte West setting up the Mobile Bath Unit.

Endelig Lykkedes det...

Spænding den 28 APR blev en mærkedag i DANNCO II tid, idet det endelig lykkedes at slan "urenfedten" 4 - 3 i fodbold. Kampen blev spillet på 95 cm bredt regi, 4 meter bredt i et af de mange fyldte områder, der blev taget i beslag. Det gav 45 juger til hver side, så det havde alting ved at kunne spilles 15 min.

Sjædelton har 11 danskere kæm- pet sin god sa, ikke på noget tidspunkt fik oskærmere ro til vi spille. Straks naar en svensk vende holde den saadannesende af en vov i høne på ham, og som resultat af det startedes med at det blev startet et dansk ingot.

Det ville være synd at have forehavende nogen af vores 11 på bekostning af andre, thi ikke en eneste i en sig- vens, og saa var det så at se at konditionen var helt IK.

Kampen resultater tyder på stor jævnhøjde, det er dog ikke ingen fædert, idet vi havde ca. 80% af spillet, og naar vi færdig valgte "græsk" igang ind, saa var der vel i SWEDCO, thi vi bringe der ikke "annu en dansk" til "allemenneskapet".

Kampeget ganske kort forbedre på den måde at oskærmere kom fo-

ran 4-0 efter 20 min dansk pres, at det er hvad der kan ske. Manlet var meget heldig, idet bøden ram- det i jagtverk i høne og høne komme sned vores maal. Men sorgen for dog kort, idet vi fik todelit til 1 -1 pa strafspilat til af 3593 Jensen D- KMP pa et fortræffeligt skul.

Jeg oplever THE BLUE BERET at bringe min tæl til de 11 danner, der pa at forsigtig overveje oskærmere se overvælde os. Vi fik da bevis, at naar alle 11 kamper som it og alt og altige giver op, saa lykkes det.

Kort før halvdel var 11 Jensen atter på spil og bragte os forren 2 -1 under vild fædert fra ca. 300 danskere inden for 15 min.

I punen maa oskærmere aaben- barre have loste styrke i de for- frakrævede der blev sevært, thi bøden var daafget givet på fælten i det danske land.

Det forskrækkede dog ikke vi, de overlev efterhånden spillet og ulempet var ikke. I janen der brægger DANNCO forum pa et fortrak- feligt lag. Kom ikke og se in je i at 13 er det ubedødelige.

Slaget gik videre med kraftig dansk overlængsel og blev der da også spillet ved K.P.P. Nielsen from MKUOG.

Der var mange andre store clan- ser og ts, men som sagt, de nye svæ- evor er ikke skuld helt ind endnu. 5 sek. før tid fik oskærmere re- sultater, sill kæmper vi ikke ved det kom lykkedes vores maal at halvkemper.

Svenske milikvind Hennamossen I Komp med en sværlag dag! Hæ- avsatser han omtalt dansk anfald.

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Mediator recommends early meeting of Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities - "procedure most likely to produce fruitful results"

As stated in 'The Blue Beret' last week, we are publishing a summary of the Report by the United Nations Mediator on Cyprus, Senator Gato Plaza, to the Secretary-General, in accordance with the Security Council resolution of 4 March last. The report was released as a Security Council document on 30 March.

The report contains, in addition to an explanation of the present constitutional and general situation in Cyprus and an account of the Mediator's activities and efforts, his observations on the past and future course of mediation, which includes a detailed analysis of the positions of the parties concerned regarding an agreed settlement to the Cyprus problem.

In these observations, the Mediator states that, in spite of the present impasse between the positions of the Greek Cypriots (supported by Greece and the United Nations) and the Turkish Cypriots (supported by Turkey), he does not feel entitled to report to the Secretary-General that the mediation efforts have reached their absolute limits, though it has been firmly pressed incapable of bringing about an agreed settlement of the problem of Cyprus. He feels that the respective conceptions of the two peoples are not so different in terms of the real interests at stake as to be beyond reconciliation.

The Mediator has been obliged to consult separately with each of the parties concerned in order to explore the possibility of reaching agreement among themselves, and his experience has led him to believe that, within a reasonable time, no such possibility exists. However, a possibility of establishing conditions under which the parties can agree to meet, by bringing the Greek and Turkish Cypriot positions within the framework of a joint constitution for Cyprus within the independent framework, and having independent states of the respective parts with the hope that, from the conditions he has reached from this independent examination of their basic needs and aspirations, there will flow possibilities of a basis for the opposing sides to meet.

The Mediator examines the positions of the parties concerned under three main headings:
(a) Independence, self-determination, and international peace;
(b) The nature of the state;
(c) The protection of individual and minority rights.

Independence, self-determination, and international peace:

The Mediator notes that both sides advocate independence but under different terms. The Greek Cypriots have coupled their demand for independence with an "unenforced independence" with the demand for the right of self-determination. But many of them have not concealed their hope and belief - and the Turkish Cypriots' leadership and the growing conviction that the purpose and result of the exercise of this right would be to realize the long cherished ambition for union with Greece ("Rhodesia").

The question of Enoi is considered by the Mediator as the most divisive and potentially the most explosive aspect of the Cyprus question. The Mediator feels that the imposition of present circumstances, and possibly the future, would be had by the Turkish side as tantamount to an attempt at association to be resisted by force. It is also a question which, in the light of the understanding, does not enjoy any qualified support among the Greek Cypriots as a whole.

The Mediator points out, however, that he cannot dispute the principle that the people of an independent country have the right to determine their own future, including their relations with other states. This right follows naturally from the fact of sovereign independence. He adds, however, that it is the exercise of a State of its right of self-determination as governed by its obligations as a State, both towards the well-being of its citizens and also, especially in the case of a territory which has undertaken the solemn commitment of the United Nations Charter, to promote the cause of international peace and security. The Mediator expresses the belief that the Government of Greece has professed its desire for a peaceful solution to its country's problem, and the Mediator, is expected to follow the general rule. He is confident that in forming, influencing, and responding to public opinion on the future status of the country, the Government will recognize that it has a most serious duty to satisfy the people of the other Cypriots and the peace and security of the region which it shares with other national. If this will wish to be satisfied that any action which it may take in the name of the right of self-determination, will help to heal rather than aggravate the suspicions among its own people, and help to arrive rather than jeopardize international peace and security.

The Mediator states that it is difficult for him to see how any proposed settlement which leaves upon the possibility of Enoi being brought about against the will of the Turkish Cypriot minority can secure agreement at present, or in the foreseeable future. Serious warnings have been given that an attempt to impose such a solution would be likely to precipitate not only a new outbreak of violence on Cyprus itself but also a grave deterioration in relations between the two communities.
**NEWS FROM STRATHCAMP RANCH**

This will be the last article from Stratho Ranch and the Squadron will like to take the opportunity to say goodbye to all the friends that have made this the last six months. Everyone is looking forward to their arrival on the main body of the RCD on Friday at the short meeting of old and new friends as we leave on the same plane for Canada.

White, the squadron dog has reached a new high in air propaganda being flown from a small field two miles from town in a town.

The last week the squadron completed the last major task on the island with the arrival of the 2nd Division of the 2nd Corps on the 30th of March led by the Battalion Commander, Capt. C. T. Delaney. The main body of the 41st Battalion will arrive on April 7, Four Globe Masters will be present as part of that task.

The 41st Battalion had their last field workout on April 6 and are preparing for a full day of work on April 7. After a full morning of training and exercises, the Unit will be in full flight and will be ready for any eventuality.

Lt. Col. D. O'Brien, the Unit Commander, was pleased with the progress and the readiness of the Unit. The 41st Battalion is well on their way to becoming a first-rate unit.

The last month has been a time of hard work and sacrifice. The Unit is ready to take on any challenge that comes their way.

**FINNISH NEWS**

from page 2


Tämä tammikuussa julkaistiin Suomen Vapauskunnan vuosikirja, jossa esitetään eräitä arvioita ja analyysia Suomen sotilastuotantoa. Kirjassa on myös esitetty erilaisten sotamahdollisuuksien arviointi ja analyysi.

**THE STATE OF THE STATE**

It is not only the principle of non-aggression that will be forced to terminate the current situation. The Austrian Constitution, in its present form, is a clear indication of the principles of majority rule with restrictions for the minority. On the other hand, the principles of non-aggression are endangered by the same document.

The situation is critical, but we can still be hopeful. The Austrian Constitution could still be created with the help of the international community, if there is a will to do so.

**THE PROTECTION OF INDIAN LANDS**

The Mediator expresses the conviction that the principles of non-aggression must be established in all countries. The Mediator believes that there must be a clear distinction between the European and the American way of handling international relations.

The Mediator points out that the principles of non-aggression must be accepted by all countries, including the United States. The Mediator believes that the principles of non-aggression must be accepted by all countries, including the United States.

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Dockside scene at Famagusta

British Contingent News:

Grenadiers take up duties in Limassol district today

The main body of the 3rd Battalion The Grenadier Guards began arriving on Monday. A British air- craft of British Eagle Airways touched down at 0630 hrs bringing one hundred officers and men.

They were whistled in by Royal Air Force buses to Polis-Mesudiye Camp and about an hour later were drawing their Blue Berets.

The Grenadiers, commanded by Lt Col M.S. Bayley, MBE, will be complete in Cyprus by 9 April 63. They take over the United Nations responsibility for Limassol district today.

Since 1954 the Grenadiers have served in Berlin, the Camerons the United Kingdom and West Germany.

Sharp death rate rise among middle-aged European males

A sharp rise in the death rates in Europe is indicated by a World Health Organization (WHO) statistical report recently published. The report concluded at a conference of specialist meeting in Vienna.

More than half of all deaths in most countries of Europe are now due to cardiovascular disease, and the trend, accelerated by the report, is to cause death through such diseases striking younger age groups.

Convened by WHO's European Office for Europe, the conference on the Prevention and Control of Cardiovascular Diseases opened in Copenhagen on 19 March, with the participation of about 50 specialists from 25 European countries.

Death-rates from arterio-"sclerotic and degenerative heart diseases in 1963-64 and 1961

Department of the United Kingdom

April 7, 1965

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 7th April 1965

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TURKISH ROTATION

from page 8

March. Neither draft was aimed at any time during the operations. Pending a complete inventory of the supplies brought in, some stores are being kept by the UNFICYP CP for the time being. A total of six UNFICYP and three Turkish military trucks are available. UNFICYP VCP vehicles are kept under arms in Famagusta. Below: Lt Col Paulus, second in command of the 9th Swedish battalion and Superintendent Larsson, Chief of the Swedish civil forces on board the TCG Dolphins.

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