THE RIGHT HONOURABLE JOE CLARK, PC MP

Mr Joe Clark of Canada was appointed on 21 May 1993 as the Secretary-General's Special Representative for Cyprus. Since then, he has participated in joint meetings between the leaders of the two communities that were held under the Secretary-General's chairmanship in May/June at the United Nations Headquarters in New York. He has recently undertaken a brief working visit to Cyprus as well as to Greece and Turkey.

Charles Joseph (Joe) Clark was born on 5 June 1939 in High River, Alberta, Canada. He obtained his BA and MA degrees from the University of Alberta where he also taught political science for two years. He holds LL D (Honorary) degrees from the Universities of New Brunswick, Calgary and Alberta.

Elected National Leader of the Progressive Conservative Party of Canada in 1976, Mr Clark formed a minority government in 1979. He became the youngest Prime Minister in Canadian history, and was the first native Westerner to hold that office. His government was defeated following a vote on the budget, and a change of administration ensued in 1980.

In 1983, Mr Clark stepped down as Leader of the Progressive Conservative Party. However, when the Party won a majority in the 1984 federal election, Mr Clark was appointed Secretary of State for External Affairs.

Mr Clark took initiatives to increase dialogue in the Pacific Rim region, proposing a North Pacific security dialogue. He also presided over Canada's joining of the Organization of American States (OAS) in 1989.

During the Persian Gulf crisis, Mr Clark worked to ensure that the world's response proceeded under the auspices of the United Nations. For his efforts during that crisis, he received the first Vimy Award, in 1992, from the Canadian Conference of Defence Associations.

On 22 April 1991, Mr Clark was appointed President of the Privy Council and Minister responsible for Constitutional Affairs of Canada. He led an intensive process of public consultation across Canada, including six national conferences on the Constitution. Beginning in March 1992, he chaired a series of multilateral meetings on the Constitution involving 11 provincial and territorial governments, the federal government and four national Aboriginal leaders. That process led to an unprecedented consensus on constitutional change including Senate reform, Aboriginal self-government and the recognition of Québec's place.

For his efforts in securing progress on Aboriginal issues, Mr Clark was named Honorary Chief Bald Eagle by the Samson Cree Nation in May 1992, and was awarded the Aboriginal Order of Canada by the native Council of Canada in February 1993.

Mr Clark is married to Maureen McTear of Cumberland, Ontario. They have a daughter, Catherine, who is now 16.

Mr Clark on a City line tour with the PC, CO Sector West, the COS and Mr Feissel

Mr Clark and Mr Feissell at the memorial to the Canadians who have died while serving with UNIFCYP

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The Blue Beret is the house journal of the United Nations Force in Cyprus and as such, it intends to provide a source of information on current events within the Force, on UN matters of general interest and on local tourist advice. Articles of general interest are invited from all members of the Force. Photographs together with captions should accompany the articles. This is an official publication prepared under the direction of the Force Commander. The views expressed are, however, those of the author concerned and do not necessarily conform with official policy.

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Front Cover
New SRSG on a line tour in City Area, Sector West
by S/Sgt Phil Cadman

EDITORIAL

Duty for peace-keepers here in Cyprus ranges over a wide variety of military and civilian activities. Due to the relatively quiet nature of the operational situation, these critically important activities are often tedious, repetitive and time-consuming, making a great demand on the soldiers' reserves of enthusiasm for and dedication to the job in hand.

For its part, as the Force's house journal, The Blue Beret attempts to capture the diversity of these duties performed by individuals from eight different countries along the length and breadth of the Buffer Zone, not forgetting the desk-bound peace-keepers at the HQ. The magazine also endeavours to document historical events and ceremonies as they occur, as well as reflecting changes in the Force's structure and order of battle. Such was the policy for the 21 months of the current editorial team's stewardship.

However, as with all departments and units of UNIFCYP, the time to change this team has arrived, and the Editor moves on. No doubt, just as operational changes are made smoothly and efficiently, so too will that of Editor of the Blue Beret. This is the strength of the UN system, where there is always another to fill a void and provide direction. Long may it be so.

My thanks for support throughout my period as Editor are due to the staff of the MIQ's office and the many subscribers during this period. A welcome to Comdt Tommy Doyle as incoming Editor of the Blue Beret. Good luck to him, his staff, the magazine and the Force for the challenges that lie ahead.

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SWEDISH MIDSUMMER

The Maypole is raised at the UNPA football pitch, and all join in the dancing.

For Swedes, Midsummer is the fourth largest celebration after Christmas, New Year's Eve and Easter.

This was a pagan celebration for 1,500 years as a midsummer festivity in honour of the Aesir Gods. With the arrival of Christianity in Sweden some 1,000 years ago, the festival became a commemoration of St John the Baptist. It now takes place on the third weekend of June every year.

At the football pitch in the UNPA, UNICYP Swedes played host to hundreds of guests. The Maypole and the flower-decked teams were covered with flowers and raised with the help of all the children. After that, traditional Swedish folk songs were sung and all joined in dancing around the Maypole.

This occasion also celebrated the end of the academic year for the Swedish School in Cyprus. After the Headmaster's speech, each pupil was presented with a diploma.

At every good Midsummer celebration, the traditional dinner was served, a custom which dates back to ancient Viking parties and includes potatoes, herring with snaps and a specialty called "Jansson's temptation". This was all served at the UNPA pool, where the children took part in games led by one of the most enthusiastic participants - Maj Schmiedinger!

A smaller party was also arranged at SWEDCIVPOL HQ in Larnaca for SWEDCIVPOL and their families at which about 30 Swedes spent a pleasant evening.

This day was one to remember, thanks to all the kids who behaved so very well and sang and danced in an enthusiastic manner. A special 'thank you' goes to the organizers in Nicosia and Larnaca, not forgetting the UNPA Lifeguards and especially AUSTCIVPOL, who performed their duties on this date.

NEW CO UNAB ARRIVES IN CYPRUS

Lt Col Andreas Kloss, born on 5 May 1948 in Vienna, is the successor to Lt Col Hossinger, CO UNAB, from whom he took over command of UNAB on 6 July.

Lt Col Kloss graduated from the Military Academy in Wiener Neustadt in 1971. In 1980, he was Commander of a mechanized infantry company, and in 1990, he became the Operations Officer and Second in Command/Logistics Officer of an anti-tank battalion. From May 1990 to March 1992, he was ADC to the CO, Austrian Army HQ, after which he served in the Ministry of Defence in the Division for foreign activities until June 1993.

Lt Col Kloss has been on two previous UN tours: in 1977 as Platoon Leader and ADC AUSCON, UNICYP, and in 1984 as OC of a Line Coy AUSCON, UNICYP.

POLICEMEN BUILDING BRIDGES

UNICYP Humanitarian Tasks

by Pol Sgt Derek Gough

With the June departure of the Canadian Line Unit, the 'humanitarian' tasks previously carried out by members of AUSTCIVPOL have been greatly increased.

Apart from AUSTCIVPOL's operational duties with respect to civil policing in the UN Buffer Zone, the Australian Police have for many years been carrying out numerous humanitarian tasks as part of their overall responsibilities in Cyprus. For example, AUSTCIVPOL has been assisting in the care of Greek Cypriots and Maronites in the North and Turkish Cypriots in the South of Cyprus, as well as the transport and escort of hospital patients to and from the northern part of the island to specialist medical facilities in the South. Humanitarian functions have also been carried out on behalf of the International Red Cross involving financial matters, pensions and prescriptions for drugs and medicines. Now, additional tasks have been allocated to AUSTCIVPOL including the management of family contact visits at the old Ledra Palace, the exchange of mail and telegrams between the North and South, prisoner visits and miscellaneous tasks of an essential bicommunal, commercial and civil nature.

and important role of encouraging 'confidence building measures' and the creation of 'bridges' between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities.

In every State and Territory Police Force in Australia, a growing emphasis is being placed on 'grass roots' community policing, a return to basics where individual police officers become more involved in a host of community concerns. By the same token, through the good offices of AUSTCIVPOL, 'bridges' of trust and cooperation may hopefully be established between the two communities of this island, with the aim of eventually developing direct contact between the two ethnic groups. Based on this rationale, the intrinsic merits of police pay dividends as by their very nature and training, they are generally fair, firm and yet friendly, usually attracting the appreciation and trust of the whole community. And, of course, in Cyprus, UNICYP does not carry weapons.

However, one may well ask why UN policemen are allocated these tasks? That international regard, irrespective of race or creed, is what makes the United Nations policeman such a valuable asset in the various international peace-keeping operations around the world where friendly reasoning is always preferable to the threat of arms.

Of course, many of the humanitarian tasks presently undertaken are, by their very nature, repetitive and mundane. But, taking the broader view, they are probably the most valuable contribution that the United Nations can make in Cyprus towards developing trust and respect between both sides.

Bridge building is, indeed, a noble task.
It was March 12th 1964. The first members of the Canadian Contingent of UNFICYP donned their blue berets, embraced their loved ones, then boarded a plane to take them to an island that most of them had never heard of before. Little did they know that they would be the pioneers of 59 successful tours in one of the longest UN peace-keeping missions in Canada's history. The Canadians were stationed in the Kyrenia area up to 1970 and then in Nicosia.

It has been an eventful 29 years with demanding challenges, both operationally and administratively, including, of course, the tragic events of July/August 1974, during which Canadian line units took casualties.

The Canadian Flag has now been lowered for the last time at the Ledra Palace. Canadian line unit responsibilities for Nicosia and Sector Three are no more—another page is turned in Canada's support to UNFICYP.

All regular force combat arms units and most militia units have served or sent soldiers to Cyprus. It has been a valuable experience for all. Over 35,000 Canadian soldiers have served on the island. 28 have died from various causes while in the service of peace.

And so ends an era. "To everything there is a season and a time to every purpose..." There are critics who say we wasted our time; such criticism is always a feature of peace-keeping. It's a no-win situation. Well, they can believe what they wish. Those of us from one generation to the next, who stood the line from day to day, know from experience that ours was not a futile task.

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**NEW CHIEF HUMANITARIAN OFFICER**

**LT COL RAINER MANZL**

Born in Salzburg, Austria in 1944, Lt Col Manzl joined the Austrian Air Force in 1962 and entered the Meteorological Service. From then on, he served with the only SAR Helicopter Squadron in Austria, the famous "Hubschraubergeschwader Nr 2," Algen/E.

His UN service began in 1978 as Platoon Commander in UNDOF. In 1984, he held the MO position in AUSCON Famagusta. Between 1986-1987 he served as Adjutant to Gen G Greindl, following which he served in 1989 as UNTSO with the Observer Group in Lebanon.

Prior to and during the first days of the Gulf War, Lt Col Manzl acted as Chief OGL and adviser to Gen Waigren and was in charge of the NBC outfit and training of all UNFIL dependants and UN members living in northern Israel. In this capacity, Lt Col Manzl was responsible for organising and effecting the relocation of all UN dependants and non-essential UNFIL members. Following his transfer to OGG-D Damascus he was called upon to assist with the advance party for UNIKOM, and was earmarked to be the first LO Baghdad. He was then once again transferred to become ADC to Gen Greindl in Kuwait, where, in addition to his duties as Adjutant, he was responsible for the setting up and organisation of the CMO’s Office.

After this two-year appointment, he returned to Austria and rejoined his home Squadron. He was also appointed as an instructor at the Austrian UN Training Centre from 1991 to 1993. More recently, he has been Assistant to the Austrian team in Kampftrupenschule, Hambach, Germany, where he acted as teacher/adviser to German leaders and commanders in preparation for their service to UNOMIL in Somalia.

Lt Col Manzl is married to Christa and has an 11-year-old son, Reinhard. His hobbies include skiing, sailing and mountain trekking. He took over the post of Chief Humanitarian Officer from Lt Col Murray Swan on 28 June 1993.
FIRE KNOWS NO CEASE FIRE LINES

At midday on Wednesday 30 June, a fire broke out in the grounds of the Ledra Palace Hotel, home to 132 Battery and Regimental Headquarters personnel. At 1600 hours that day, another fire started at B32, dangerously close to the POL point. Several days previously, two fires had been fought bordering the Buffer Zone. This catalogue of hazardous fires are but a few of those that happen at this time of year in Cyprus. The high temperatures, dry conditions, crops, stubble and grassy wasteland, together with discarded rubbish and glass, produce a tinderbox for fire to take hold. High winds also spread the fire in all directions at an alarming speed.

Quick response to the outbreak of fire is essential. At the Sector West JOG, well practised procedures are carried out on receipt of a FIREREP.

On this occasion at the Ledra Palace, UN troops fought the fire with hoses and buckets of water. Water was scooped out of the swimming pool for want of a better source. Turkish soldiers dealt with the fire on the north side of the Bourhan Tan Road. Soon the fire engines arrived and were deployed around the Ledra Palace grounds. Both Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot fire tenders were escorted into the Buffer Zone where they fought the fire side by side. The main hindrance was the danger from mines and booby traps which stopped the fire fighters from getting close to some areas.

The smouldering ground and trees were not fully extinguished until the next day, and the night saw the rekindling of the fire in an abandoned house that was unfortunately badly damaged. These events clearly illustrated to 39 Regiment that fire knows no cease fire lines. Moreover, it was an example of bicomunal co-operation where all communities worked together - Greek Cypriot, Turkish Cypriot and UN troops, with one goal in mind.

The Blue Beret
August 1993

HQ SECTOR WEST - REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS ANIMO ET FIDE - WITH RESOLUTION AND INTEGRITY

On arrival in Cyprus on 1 June 1993, it was thought that the Regimental Clerks had seen the last of our artillery dark blue berets. The next six months would see the RHQ Staff dressed in their clerical desert combat and the distinguished UN blue beret.

However, on 1 July 1993, during our tour administrating Headquarters Sector West, we were all transferred to the Adjutant General's Corps which was marked with a parade and a small celebration with our fellow Corps men from what had been the Royal Army Pay Corps.

For the remaining five months, even though we are now members of the Adjutant General's Corps, 39 Regiment Royal Artillery need not worry; we are still the same conscientious soldiers, aware of the standards that are required by all ranks of the Regiment. So, they should not see this as a loss of their artillery clerks, but rather as an addition to their already bright, intelligent and resourceful Adjutant General's Corps contingent!


After all, there is nothing new about the Adjutant General's Corps serving in UNFICYP - in fact, we are just the latest addition, having already had our representatives here, namely WO1 (SSM) Dave Moore, S/Sgt John Anson and S/Sgt Bob Nairn.

The Blue Beret
August 1993

176 (ABU KLEA) BATTERY ROYAL ARTILLERY
by Captain M. Horsfall RA

176 (Abu Klea) Battery, the junior battery in the Royal Artillery, took over from Balaklava and Dettingen Squadrons of The Queen's Royal Irish Hussars on 6 June 1993. The Battery's TAOR stretches from the Kokkina Enclave in the west to just east of B25 near Mammari - a distance of some 70 to 80 km of the Buffer Zone. The Battery covers this area by means of OPs and OPTs and patrols by vehicle, foot and air both day and night.

The first month as part of UNFICYP has been very busy. We have certainly been "tested" in a number of ways and in a variety of places in the Buffer Zone. Incidents have ranged from incursions by armed troops to incursions by unarmed sheep, the latter being enough to warm the cockles of a Welshman's heart (the Welshman in this case being the Battery Commander, Major Gareth Pugh). 22 June was the anniversary of the day that the Battery was awarded the Honour Title "Abu Klea".

Abu Klea day at Viking Camp. Battery Headquarters and members of 7 Troop raise the new "Kicking Mule" Bag. Held here by Gunner Michael Ansell, the youngest gunner in the Battery.

In 1885, it was part of the column that was sent to relieve the seige of Khartoum. A fierce battle was fought at the Abu Klea wells, during which the screw guns played a battle winning part.

The day was doubly significant as it saw the re-adoption of the pre-1931 Battery symbol of the "Kicking Mule". The occasion was celebrated by a dinner night in the Mess at Viking Camp.

Recently, we were visited by a parliamentary delegation from both Houses, who visited BRITCON on 30 June. The aim of this visit was to allow Backbenchers and Peers to be advised on the role, make-up and activities of the Armed Forces, in order to improve the level of participation in defence debates in both Houses.

At this point, we have settled in well to life on the line, and look forward to a challenging but enjoyable tour as part of BRITCON and UNFICYP.

Lt Col Richard Smith orientates the visitors to the ground from the rooftops at OP C-73 Paphos Gate.
SECTOR FOUR'S NEW SERIES
WHAT ON EARTH HAPPENED TO...?

PART III: THE MISSING LINKS

Cpl Bruckner, doing a little sunbathing.

Sgt Mayrhofer, with communications at his fingertips!

Three issues ago, nobody could have known the importance of Sector Four's new series. The idea was to put a few unfortunate individuals into the limelight, as a change from the isolated locations where they performed their duty, forgotten by almost everybody.

How things change! Fate has struck and dozens of personalities, whom nobody could have imagined outside the safe perimeters of Camp Duke Leopold V, are now patrolling the area between Famagusta and Nicosia, widely known as Sector East.

Silk Peter "Old Fox" Mayrhofer has also been seen in Athienou, formerly in charge of Sector Four's Line Troop, the saviour of everybody who ever had to use a telephone. Well, he got himself an additional few hundred kilometres of wires to look after, and is rumoured to have a spare field set hidden away. What's more, he's not only in charge of the line troop Sector East, but he actually is the Sector's Troop!

If you ask for S/Sgt Füsselberger, whom you may have known as the Austrian Contingent Photographer, you will be told that he is now playing a vital role in Sector East's Patrol Platoon. Enquiries with their Command Post at OP AS-23 brought to light that he is believed to be cleaning the dark room in CDL V, getting ready for the handover. Only a few days ago, he was observed trying to get at Sector East's Ops Branch computer, allegedly to get a few duty rosters printed for his patrols.

Although many sections and appointments have been reorganised, individuals are slowly surfacing again in the most unlikely places. We have found three of them, and their stories should speak for a lot of other members of Sector East, who still have to be found!

Those of you who have visited Camp Duke Leopold's WOs' & Sgts' Mess would have known Cpl Bruckner, the barmen with the best poured beer south of Austria and Master of the meanest brandy sours north of Ayia Napa. A man missed by many an inmate of CDL V, Cpl Bruckner, you will be glad to know, is alive and well having been spotted guarding the entrance to Camp Izay, the centre of Sector East.

The visitors being shown broken pieces of ceramics: Ambassador Lamb (centre) with Professor Tournouzis (wearing the hat).

Most people know where Athienou is, the largest Greek Cypriot village in the Buffer Zone of Sector East, and a few have heard of Petrophani, but does anyone know about Mallocoura?

Mallocoura is a deserted village, just south of Athienou, where every now and then, a shepherd may wander in to this area with his flock. However this was not the situation in years gone by. From the 6th century BC until the 15/16 century AD, there was a village, or possibly even a town, situated in this location. This is the reason Professor Michael Tournouzou and his team are currently excavating the area.

Michael is a Cypriot born American scientist from Davidson College in North Carolina. He has been working on these excavations during the summer months of the past two years, and his work will continue for another two summers. This year, the team have uncovered walls of houses, graves, a cemetery and many ceramics. They are very proud of several sculptures they have discovered, one showing a young man belonging to the Roman period and another from the 5th century BC showing a woman.

In June, the American Ambassador, HE R Lamb, visited the excavations and received a briefing, after which he was invited to lunch in Athienou.

Articles by Maj H Reisinger
THE TRIDENT HANGAR GYMNASIUM
by SSI A Mims APTC

Most people on the UNPA know where the gymnasium is, even if they haven’t visited it. The original gymnasium was situated in the shed 200m behind HQ Sp Regt. It was far too small, with limited floor space for sport so. In 1988, it was decided that the Trident hangar at the Nicosia Airport should be converted into a new sports complex.

At that time, the hangar contained an aircraft which had not seen the light of day since 1974. It also contained half the population of Nicosia’s pigeons, as well as years of best quality guano!

In December 1988 the Commanding Officer of Sp Regt requested financial assistance to help with the cost of transforming the hangar into a workable gym. The aircraft was towed out to where it sits today and work began apace.

Offices and storage rooms were renovated on one side of the hangar and the hangar floor cleaned up - no easy task at all. A complete scale of gymnasium equipment was authorised and the electrician set about reconnecting the electricity supply. By now the transformation project was well under way.

More than four years on, the Trident hangar now looks and functions like a normal gymnasium. A dozen or so cans of paint have brightened up the internal appearance and a screen erected for a CSE show now divides the gym floor into two separate areas. This allows the badminton players to play unhindered by the hockey, football and basketball players in the other half of the gym.

In 1991, a sauna was installed for the Cyprus winter months. The gymnasium also boasts two volleyball courts, three multi-gyms, a free weights room, table tennis and a remedial room for all fully trained in dealing with sports injuries and remedial PT.

The gym is open form 0545 to 2200 hrs every day and is used by various clubs and individuals.

If your haven’t yet visited the Trident hangar gymnasium, why not stick some sports kit on and pay it a visit? You never know, you might even like it!

On special tasks....

The human ‘jacks’, rendering assistance!

On the ground....

Sgt Gary Lalondo, UN MP SB, indicates and photographs evidence.

WO Gerry Kelly, explaining to the FC, COS and CAO the procedure his section carries out at a crime scene.

Farewell to a good team

The UN MP suffered one big and one small loss when Sgt Werner Moedl from Austria, and his Irish buddy Cpl Frank Rickard ended their tour of duty last month. They have been a good team and well known as a source of inspiration.

We also bade farewell to MSGt Ben Winkler and MSGt Steven Kamerhoff, both Austrian, and also to Cpl Sgg Tom Farrell, an Irishman, who did an outstanding job as the UN MP Elm’s crime reader. Good luck to you all!

O Cpl Devlin Hugh, UN MP, receives a ‘lift’ from a Wessex rescue helicopter from 84 sqn RAF Akrotiri during a recent Air Sea Rescue at Cape Greco.

With children....
The universal image of the UN soldier is that of the fit, healthy and alert peace-keeper with his mind tuned fully to the job at hand. But have you ever wondered what keeps him there - what background efforts are necessary to ensure that our same UN soldier does not succumb to illness, disease and poor environmental conditions? We all know about combat supplies: the vital ammo, fuel, food and water which sustain the fighting man on the front line. Far less is known about the mysterious "Black Art" of environmental health which plays an equally important part in keeping the soldier at his post.

Here in UNIFICYP the leading exponent of environmental health is WO1 Malcolm Hills, the Force Health Inspector (FHI). He leads a small team of one Supervisor and four Pest Control Operators, all Locally Employed Civilians. WO1 Hills started his military life as a trained laboratory technician in 1974 with the Royal Army Medical Corps before turning his efforts to environmental health. He progressed through the various levels of qualification in this specialist trade, before qualifying as an Environmental Health Inspector. So for one soldier "joining the army to see the world", this took on a whole new meaning with subsequent tours as a hygiene inspector in the UK, the Falkland Islands, Gibraltar, Germany and the Arabian Gulf before coming to UNIFICYP.

In fact, the FHI's appointment title is a little misleading. He is far more than an inspector visiting outposts only when carrying out formal Staff Liaison Visits. He is primarily an adviser and much prefers to act in that role, at the invitation of units, before a problem develops. To coin the well known phrase, "prevention is better than cure", and the EH team aims to put this into practice.

The range of tasks carried out by WO1 Hills and his small team is surprisingly wide-rangiing. It includes pest control, water quality, sewage disposal, food quality and inspection, catering hygiene, housing and accommodation conditions, occupational safety, pollution control and disease investigation. In many countries, these tasks are covered by separate specialists in their own narrow field. Here in UNIFICYP, we rely solely on our six-man team for everything and you might ask "How do they do it all?"

WO1 Hills testing the pool water

Last, but not least pleasant of all - a call at the end of the afternoon to solve a sewage problem! Sewage disposal and water quality are absolutely critical in a hot climate, so they always receive prompt attention. It is frequently necessary to adopt the "hands on" approach to drains and sewers - what price can you put on the EH team now?

By now you will have realised that our little team of experts are unsung heroes. There is no glory or high profile working in their daily routine. However, it is their consistent efforts behind the scenes that make all our jobs so much healthier and safer. The EH team work on the maxim that health related problems caused by living and working in a hot climate, are sometimes inadequate conditions, are all preventable if caught early enough.

"Swat that fly!"

The hygiene team at work

A day in the life of our small team at this time of year might start with hunting down and spraying mosquito breeding sites, followed by a visit to fast expanding rodent populations. Next port of call might be to a unit kitchen to advise on fly and cockroach control. We all know the value of good food hygiene, but regular advice and help keep the pest problem under control.

The last FINCON wreath-laying ceremony. From November 1993, there will only be one Finnish officer in UNIFICYP.

In October 75 and Finnegeals Camp to CANCON in October 77, they then changed its name to Maple Leaf Camp. At the end of October 1973, some 200 Finnish peace-keepers were hastily sent to the Suez Canal from Cyprus for UNFIL II. This unit took care of an intense area, Suez Town, and succeeded in ceasing the fighting there. The unit returned to Cyprus in November 1973 with surprisingly few casualties.

At the end of October 1977, then 220 Finnish Battalion left Cyprus, without being replaced. Only HQ and MP Detachments with a total of ten Finnish peace-keepers were left on the island. Since 1988, FINCON's strength has been seven until spring 1993. On the withdrawal of the Finns, a partial redeployment of the Forces resulted in the British and Canadian battalions, taking over the former Finnish Sector.

In total, some 10,000 Finns have served with UNIFICYP since 1964. Among these, Lt Gen AE Mantola, decorated by the Cross of Mannerheim in WW II, who served as FC in 1965-66 and Lt Gen E Siiroavuo, then Colonel, served as FINCON Comdr in 1964-65. Upon their departure, the last Finnish Battalion erected a monument in Kykko Camp as a tribute to all Finnish peace-keepers who served in Cyprus.

Today, with the reductions that have taken place, FINCON has a strength of only three, i.e. the Finnish Commander, Major Olli Viljaranta, whose appointment is SO2 Economics in the Humanitarian Branch, WO2 (FSM) Vesila Humalamaki, who serves in a clerical appointment in Ops Branch, and finally WO3 Jussi Valling, who is an active member of the UNIFICYP MP Element.

COMMANDER FINCON - MAJOR OLLI VILJARANTA

Major Olli Viljaranta was born on 29 October 1956 in Utlava, Finland. He took over command of FINCON on 19 September 1992.

Major Viljaranta graduated from the Military Academy in Helsinki in 1982, after which he was posted to the Artillery Brigade in Ninsalo. His first UN posting was in UNTSO between 1986-88 with the Observer Group Lebanon. On return to Finland, he served with the UN Training Centre, at first responsible for training and later on for personnel matters.

After his tour of duty with UNIFICYP, Major Viljaranta will return to the UNTC and take over the duties of Branch Head for mobilisation support.

Major Viljaranta is married to Erja. They have two sons, Ville (13) and Mikko (11) and a daughter, Maija (5).
Swedish children decorate the Maypole at the Midsummer celebrations.