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Lebanon, but we equally

directed indiscriminately

children", he said.
JULY IN RETROSPECT

Rotations
Medal Parades
- None
- Canada
- 6 Canadian Police Company
- 2 Visits
- 26 June - 7 Mr. David Carter, of CBC Radio, London, and Mr. C.G.L. Chestbrook, of MOD, UK, to make a documentary based on the British Contingent.
- 27 June - 5 BGEN (Ret) M. D. Richard, to officiate at the Canadian Contingent Medal Parade.
- 29 June - 13 Maj. P. Wilson, Senior Flying Instructor UKLF, to UN Alouette Flight in the British Contingent.
- 1 - 07 Lt Col A. Makepeace Warne, CO 111 accompanied by four officers, to the British Contingent as reserve party for the Sector 2 battalion designation.
- 2 Brig J N S Archer, BGS MOD, UK, accompanied by Col M.J. Doyle.
- 4 Maj Gen R.G. Wall, Chief of Staff to Commandant General British Royal Marines to the British Contingent to visit 41 Commando Royal Marines in Sector 2.
- 4 - 5 Lt Co. A.J. Samms, CO 30th Signal Regiment to the British Contingent to visit soldiers of his regiment serving with 254 (UNFICYP) Signal Squadron.
- 4 - 12 Maj J. Gane and Capt F. Lequeux, of the 32 R22R Parent Party to the Canadian Contingent for briefings.
- 5 - 13 Mr and Mrs Pitcher, to the Canadian Contingent to provide news coverage of the Canadian entertainment group.
- 5 - 13 Maj J. Murdock and party of twenty-four entertainers, to the Canadian Contingent.
- 6 - 13 Lt Col C.E. Tanner, RCT, CPLO designate, to HQ UNFICYP, for familiarisation of duties.
- 6 - 17 Team of officers from 38 Group Examining Unit and Central Flying School Examining Wing, to 84 Sqn Del (RAF) in the British Contingent to carry out the annual fitness test for Roll examination of all aircrew of the unit.
- 9 Col J Hunter, HQ UKLF representing the Military Secretary MOD, UK, to the British Contingent to interview officers.
- 9 - 13 Maj J. Doucet, Legal Officer, to the Canadian Contingent to give advice on legal matters.

Mr. J. Ryberg, Pharmacist, to the Swedish Contingent to conduct a medical inspection, Brig A. Felder, Inspector of Physical and Adventurous Training (Army) MOD UK to the British Contingent to visit UNFICYP Support Regiment.

Col W.K. Shapland, MOD UK Quartering Staff, to the British Contingent to visit UNFICYP Support Regiment.

Maj Gen J. Gane, BGS MOD, UK, to Adviser to the British Contingent to visit 41 Commando Royal Marines in Sector 2.

Brig A. Felder, Inspector of Physical and Adventurous Training (Army) MOD UK to the British Contingent to visit UNFICYP Support Regiment.

Col C. Tyler, AAD AG12 MOD UK, to the British Contingent to visit UNFICYP WPGK and all REME Staff.

Maj C. Fothleib, CO 1 Sqn RCT, accompanied by one SMQO, to the British Contingent as reserve party for the 41 Commando Royal Marines in Sector 2.

Lt Col D. I. McNab, CO Lord Strathearn's Horse, accompanied by eleven members of his regiment, to the Canadian Contingent as reserve party for the Sector 4 battalion designation.

Lt Gen Sir John Staniar, KCB, MBE, Vice Chief of the General Staff MOD, UK, to the British Contingent.

Mr. K. D. Harrold, Personnel Officer, HQ UN, New York to Secretary.

Lt Col A.B.H. Gooch, CO the Life Guards, to the British Contingent, to visit 2 Squadron of his regiment, currently the Force Reserve.

Maj A. Ralat, to inspect food service operations in the Canadian Contingent.

Australian MOD photographic team to the Australian Contingent.

Mr. R. R. Rass, Member of the Canadian Parliament, to the Canadian Contingent.

Wg Cdr D. B. Robinson, RAF, SASSO designate, AMQ Cyprus to the British Contingent to visit 84 Sqn Del (RAF).

Military and Recreation Competitions
- 20 Force Table Tennis Tournament.

FUTURE EVENTS

AUGUST

Folk Art Festival (Paphos)
Organised in Paphos under the auspices of Laokikis Omilos Paphos during the first fortnight of August.

Crowns on the 14 and 15 August, Allos. In their religious processions attend the services and the churches and park with pilgrims from all over Cyprus, Villagers take the opportunity of selling their products.

SEPTEMBER

Wine Festival at Stavbini Village Paphos
Organised by the village Committee in early September and it includes folk dancing, exhibitions of grapes and Folk dances.

Wine Festival, Limassol
12-23 September
Organised by the Limassol Municipality. It will be held in the Public Gardens of Limassol. Free distribution of wine, open air restaurants serving local and international dishes, performances of folk dancing and singing and Cypriot theatrical sketches.

OCTOBER

International Clay Court Tennis Championships to be held in Nicosia at the Club Courts during the first fortnight of October.

ON THE COVER

An Alouette from the UNFICYP Flight Air Corps on the helipad beside Larnaca Salt Lake.

VOLUME 16 NUMBER 8
AUGUST 1979
Published monthly by the Military Public Information Office of the United Nations Force in Cyprus, HQ UNFICYP, P.O.Box 1642, Nicosia, Cyprus.

Printed by Zavalla Press Limited, Tel. 66114, P.O. Box 1142 Nicosia, Cyprus.

Editorial Office: MPIO, HQ UNFICYP P.O.Box 1642, Nicosia, Cyprus. Telephone: Nicosia 6500; Ext 6235

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The Blue Beret is the house journal of the United Nations Force in Cyprus and as, such, is intended 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. Descriptions of recent local events or of visits to places of interest are welcome.

Illustrations are most welcome. Photographs should be in black and white on glossy paper.

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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Future Events
Recently there has been some comment as to which events should or should not be included in the ‘Future Events’ column of this magazine. The editorial policy is quite clear, any purely social or cultural event to which all members of the Force have free access will be publicised. Providing, of course, that we receive adequate notification of the event from the organisers.

Basically, therefore, the problem lies with those responsible for organising events which qualify for inclusion in the magazine. The very limited editorial staff do not have the time to research for information on future events. If those responsible for publicising any event would like it included in the columns of this magazine it is up to them to make sure that the information reaches the editorial office. As we receive it, it will certainly be publicised. If now it is up to you if you belong to an organisation that is planning an event at which you wish to encourage attendance from the Force as a whole, then ensure that someone informs the editorial staff at least six weeks before hand.

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Dancon: Genganger in Dancon.
They gave their lives in the service of Peace: Auston and Cancon remember their fallen.
Auston and Dancon Medal Parades.
Out and About in Cyprus: Herakory in old Famagusta; Larnaca Salt Harvest.
Blue Beret Sport: UNFICYP Table Tennis Tournament 1979; Green Line Run record broken again...and again...and again.
Pictorial News: Visitors: British Engineers improve patrol track in Sector 5; Austrians in Famagusta give blood to help locals.
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Kikinos on the 14 and 15 August, Allos, in their religious processions attend the services and the churches and park with pilgrims from all over Cyprus, Villagers take the opportunity of selling their products.

The Domination of the Holy Virgin
Celebrations take place at the Monasteries of Troodos and...
The long awaited moment had arrived! Canashow '79 landed in Cyprus on 6th July after a successful tour of Germany and the Middle East. It was to be a week of partying and high-spirited entertainment by our lads. Most important for us all was the chance to meet and talk with those entertainers hailing from our own home towns throughout Quebec.

The ground proceeded to the Ledra Palace Junior Rank's Club for a "Meet and Greet" party. The following day members of the troop were given a tour of the Green Line. After a refreshing swim in the Ledra pool, our guests were treated to a cocktail party hosted by the Sergeants Mess at the Ledra Palace Hotel.

Following a tour of Famagusta and a swim in Salamis Bay, it was down to business with the opening performance in Nicosia. The Master of Ceremonies, Richard Adams, opened the show by welcoming the audience and singing the opening song 'C'est la Fete'. Richard then introduced the lovely Melody Plenon who sang several of her songs ranging from ballads to rhythm and blues, and a final duet with Richard. Then the dancers performed a very colourful and original routine. It was, however, Ben the Clown who stole the show, the first night. Stealing the spirit of the audiences, Ben thrilled us all with his antics and virtuosity on the unicycle. Following Ben, "Aladdin" the magician kept the audience enthralled with a rapid-fire series of magical tricks and illusions. Finally, the group everyone was waiting for, "Garalou", performing traditional and original numbers, meant for audience participation. The band is one of French Canada's most popular groups. To close the show, the Master of Ceremonies introduced the troop and all performers singing together the closing theme of the show.

All in all it was a week of good entertainment which sadly had to come to an end. The troop was off back to Canada the following Thursday but not without leaving behind memories of the trip. Our thanks to all those who participated in making Canashow '79 such a success.

Ben the Clown doesn't know which way to turn.

Je me souviens.

A lighter moment at the Ledra Palace Junior Rank's Club.

BBC Junior Rank's Club host Canashow '79 at an outdoor Barbecue.

THE BEGINNING OF THE END

July was a busy and varied month for Sector 2. We received a number of visitors, took part in several competitions and ran for many miles. Operationally we had a sprinkling of fires and miscellaneous incidents and, believe me, managed to squeeze in some military parachuting.

We had two major fires, one in each company area. The first on 10th July was in 3002, over a vast area of the BZ burning originally from the Turkish side of the CFlorth west of Dheghaa and across to Mammari. The red glow of the fire was visible from the CAD and the smoke was thick in the area.

The second fire, on the 18th, in Western Company's area, was much shorter lived. This threatened OP B34 and involved a similar amount of manpower to control it.

Early July saw the visits of two of our Royal Marines Generals, Major General Wall CB, outgoing Chief of Staff, and Major General Sir Burt Piggott Bt, the commander ofCommando Forces. We were also visited by Lt General Sir John Stanier KCB MBE, Vice Chief of the General Staff in UK, and (what, so soon?) the Chief of the Defence Staff, London.

A "Soda Opera" was held at the "Horn Inn" in SDC. (Not a family occasion). The Australians came as well and the evening was a great success. The prize for the best sketch was won by MT with a skit on "This is Your Life" (it's amazing what you can do with landrover parts). By now some of the Marines' cooking warranted a visit from Egon Roney. Troops rotated within the Companies in order to catch different areas of countryside broken into small areas and are now looking forward to the even more daunting tasks and challenges of water skiing and amphibious landings with the 1st Ralding Squadron in Dheghaa.


Relaxing in the sun.

.... FOR THE MEN IN THE OPs OF SECTOR 2

After a dive, members of Sector 2's Sub Aqua Club relax with a beer and a meza on the Keleeria Harbour front.
SORE HANDS, SORE FEET

There is one regulation for the Swedish army that does not appeal to every soldier. Everybody, colonels as well as privates, have to carry out a "Soldier's test.

They have to march 30 kilometers with a pack of 10 kilos and then carry out a shooting test. The time limit is seven hours. This takes place in the Dhekelia area, and it has to happen at night because of the day time heat. Many, many meters of plaster have to be used for all types of food. We have also seen soldiers with plastered and bandaged hands. It is certain that they have been on troop training and come down the rope too fast!

SWEDCON

One of the many victims in the "Soldier's test."

Final tests at Cape Greco are finished.

Twenty New Scuba Divers

The contingent has twenty new licenced scuba divers. It started with the first gasping breaths through the "tuba" in Limni's swimming centre. Two months later it ended with the course tests at Cape Greco.

The course was managed by Welfare Officer Christer Johannsson, and a handful of scuba divers in the battalion. The problem was that none of them was entitled to conduct the examinations for the license.

Captain Anders Wennbergh from the Swedish Regt 121 found the answer. He took leave from his job and the members of the course paid his fare to Cyprus. The tests, practical and theory, were carried out during one week.

Other courses which are going on or have already finished during this UN tour are cooking, guitar playing, parachuting and English.

GENGANGER

IN

DANCON

One of the soldiers on his way, running 2500 metres in 12 minutes.

And then some reasons with a touch of welfare: the climate, the beaches, welfare tours in Cyprus and in the Middle East, the possibilities of sightseeing on your own, friendships and the advantages of buying duty-free items like all kinds of radio equipment, which can be taken home after having served in Cyprus for one year.

At the moment about 60% of the personnel apply for another tour of duty, mostly sergeants, corporals, and privates. One year in Cyprus (two tours of duty) is very common, but many stay in Cyprus for two years, which equals four tours of duty and that is the maximum number of tours that can be served before having to return to Denmark.

After a short service at home many familiar faces return to Cyprus, to join the UN service again. Many soldiers have served with UN for five to ten tours of duty and a few up to fifteen.

"Genganger" is the Danish word for a man who walks around after his death — a ghost; here a soldier who volunteers for another tour of duty.

Every sixth month and again now in the middle of a tour of duty, the famous words of Shakespeare's Prince Hamlet — with a slight difference — are a big subject of conversation in Dancon.

"To be genganger or not to be genganger", that is the question most Dancon soldiers are debating right now, because it is time to volunteer for another tour of duty.

Many requirements have to be met and taken into consideration: the two most important being mental and physical strength. One demand that can be mentioned is that the volunteer is able to run 2500 metres in less than twenty minutes. As can be seen from the pictures, a rather tough demand — some soldiers even have to cut off all their hair to reduce resistance.

What makes a soldier want to be a "genganger"? There are some standard answers, such as: an interesting job, to be able to stay longer in a foreign country, and, for some, more money.

Medical Ofir S Partof examining the soldier. If he is in good condition the contract can be renewed.
They gave Their Lives in the Service of Peace

AUSCON and DANCON Remember Their Fallen

On Tuesday 14 August, AUSCON commemorated the fifth anniversary of the death of three members of their Battalion who gave their lives in the Service of Peace to save others. During a short ceremony a wreath was laid by COMDAUSCON, Lieutenant-Colonel H. Setter, on the memorial to Obit Ijay, Win Deconve and Ofr. Lars Grebendahl.

On the way to visit other Contingents in Cyprus, you sometimes come across a slip of the past in the shape of memorials by the side of the road. These silent monuments tell us about human losses in the service of peace — about friends who did not go home.

The monuments are a sad reminder of what UN service can mean, and they form a special element of the everyday life in each Contingent. In its own way each country commemorates its fallen, and in DANCON one special place, where each Battalion pays its respects to those who fell — it is the monument on the Amsbek road. The story of the disaster is briefly this:

During the 1974 war, DANCON were to establish an OP at Amsbek. On 16 August at 0900 hours a VW minibus with five men left A Company to fulfill this task. On their way, on a bend with a rock wall on one side and a steep slope on the other, they ran over an anti-tank mine which had been placed there a short time before. All 2000 hours DANCON received a message to say that the vehicle had been blown up and that two men had been killed and two seriously injured. The unarmored survivor had run 2.5 km down to the MP station to give the alarm.

In the incident Sgt Bent Schultz Christiansen and Pte Carsten Bisk Andersen died; two soldiers whose fate could be ours too.

The monument, which was unveiled at a ceremony on 16 August 1975, comes from the Jægerspris shooting range, the place in Denmark where the Danish UN Department is situated. Every year, on 16 August, DANCON lays a wreath at the monument and a bunch of flowers from the families, as a mark of respect from each Battalion to those who lost their lives "in the Service of Peace".

During the afternoon of 14 August, the Austrian Contingent celebrated its Medal Parade at Camp Duke Leopold V in Famagusta. The Acting Force Commander, BGEN J A Cotter CD, inspected the parade and took the salute. In his address to the Austrian Battalion, he paid us the honour of speaking in German as well as English.

A total of 102 members of the Contingent were decorated with their United Nations Medal for Service in the cause of Peace in Cyprus.

After the parade guests were well entertained in true Austrian style.

AUSCON & DANCON Medal Parades

On 24 August the Danish Contingent had its Medal Parade at Evryklou Stadium. The Acting Force Commander, BGEN J A Cotter CD, inspected the parade and took the salute.

A view of the dinner party.

Acting Force Commander, BGEN J A Cotter, presenting Lt Col P A Heide with his UN Medal.
Heraldry in old Famagusta

by E. Lentho

If you’re on your way to the east coast of Cyprus you should make time to visit the old city of Famagusta where there are some hidden places decorated with stone coats of arms. These escutcheons give us information about one of the greatest periods in Cyprus’ history; the time of the Crusaders, the Order of Knights Templar, and of Lusignan Kings and Venetian governors as well. The following are some of the most interesting coats of arms; brief information about the former bearers is given where known, but if readers know anything about others, the Editor of the Blue Beret or the Press Officer of AUCCON would be most interested to hear.

No. 1: The Coat of Arms of the Order of Knights Templar can be seen above the southern entrance of the Templars church in the old city of Famagusta. Founded in 1119 by the French knight Hugo de Payens according to the order of St Bernard de Clairvaux, the Order of Knights Templar was abolished in 1312 by King Philippe IV of France and the Roman Pope.

No. 2: To be found in the court of the citadel of Famagusta, in the so-called “Othello’s Tower”.

No. 3: Found engraved on a marble tombstone in front of the Late Mustafa Pasha mosque in the old city.

No. 4: Coat of arms of the Regnier family. It is above the middle arch of the front of the former palace of the Venetian governor of Cyprus in the centre of the old city of Famagusta. It is a member of this family, Giovanni de Regnier, was the Venetian Governor of Cyprus.

No. 5: Coat of arms of the Earls of Bragadino, above the western entrance of the Templars’ church in the old city of Famagusta. This is called the “Younger” coat of arms of the family (see No. 3). Marcantonio Bragadino was the last Venetian commander-in-chief of Famagusta. He defended the town against a mighty and superior Turkish force and was able to resist for eleven months. On 17th August 1571 Marcantonio Bragadino died a martyr’s death and the Turkish rule of Cyprus began.

No. 6: To be found above the western entrance of the Templars’ church in the old city.

No. 7: To be seen in the main hall of the citadel of Famagusta (Othello’s Tower).

No. 8: This coat of arms can be seen in the court of the citadel of Famagusta.

No. 9: Coat of arms of the Earls of Bragadino in the court of the citadel of Famagusta. This is the “Old” coat of arms of the family (see No. 3) and is the arms of the former “Holy Roman Empire of German Nationes Germanicae”.

No. 10: In the court of the citadel of Famagusta. This is the coat of arms of a family related to the Lusignan Kings of Cyprus, but belonging to a natural child of a member of the royal family. This genealogy is shown by the coat of arms itself; two horizontal bars (to be exact there should be nine) alternating blue and white, are the arms of the coat of arms of the family of Lusignan, who stripped the right to left, is the sign of natural children descended from a dynastic house.

No. 11: Coat of arms of the Lusignan Kings of Jerusalem and Cyprus, found inside the walls of the south eastern gate of the Famagusta Citadel of Famagusta. In 1192 King Richard Plantagenet “The Lionhearted”, who conquered Cyprus one year before, gave the island to the French Baron Guy de Lusignan in fief. Therefore we find the British Lion in the royal coat of arms of the Lusignan. In 1197 Aimery de Lusignan was crowned King of Cyprus by the Chancellor for the German Empire, Bishop Konrad von Hildesheim, and from then the French family of Lusignan ruled the Kingdom of Cyprus until 1489. The Crusader Kingdom of Jerusalem came to the Lusignans by marriage in the year 1186. After the end of the Lusignan dynasty the title “King of Jerusalem” reverted to the German Empire and so came to the Habsburg family. Therefore the “King of Jerusalem” could be found, until 1818, in his residence of Schönbrunn in Vienna.

The coats of arms described below

Cost of arms No. 7 in the main hall of the citadel of Famagusta.

Out & About in Cyprus

Larnaca Salt Harvest

by Jan Dahlors

Workers collect salt in piles.

The following story is told by the people of Larnaca. Once upon a time a man was passing through Larnaca on a journey. He was tired and thirsty and when he came to a beautiful green vineyard he asked the owner for some grapes. The man refused. The traveller, who was St. Lazarus prayed that the vineyard would turn into a salt lake.

That is the legend: nowadays between August and September and the start of the rains in October, the “harvest” from the Salt Lake is taken in. About one hundred donkeys and the same number of men work on the Salt Lake in considerable heat and dust. The donkeys go to and fro between the loaders on the lake and the receivers on the shore seemingly endlessly.

It is likely that this year’s “harvest” will be the biggest for many years, as a result of a project started by the Government which owns the Salt Lake. It had been realised that the amount of salt taken out was getting less each year and so it was decided to pump sea water into the lake. The experiment has resulted in a projected yield of 7600 tons of salt this year.

The economic effects of the salt industry can be seen in the price of a donkey, which rose three-fold during the “harvest” season. And a worker earns twice a much working on the Salt Lake as on a “normal” job.

Salt Lake harvest — a fascinating sight from Camp Victoria.

Now a donkey costs three times normal price.
The Blue Beret

UNFICYP Table Tennis Tournament 1979

On 20 July Dancon arranged the UNFICYP Table Tennis Tournament for 1979 which took place in Viking Camp, Xeros.

The participants from Auscon and Sweden arrived the evening before and were quartered at Dansborg, the Danish MP station outside Xeros, and had the chance for a friendly get-together with their Danish hosts.

The tournament started on Friday morning at 0830 and was arranged as a Cup tournament. The games were played according to the planned schedule.

Some exciting games were played before the one-hour lunch break and at 1415 the Acting Force Commander, BGEN J.A. Cotter CD, arrived to watch the final games, together with the Commander Dancon, Lt Col P.A. Heilo.

It was soon apparent that the Swedish team, as on previous occasions, would do very well. For spectators the question was whether Sweden would win everything or whether other contingents would have a chance to prove themselves.

Singles: Game between two Swedes who took third and fourth place.

Pie Johansson is presented with the Trophy by the Acting Force Commander BGEN J.A. Cotter CD.

The final results:

Single

Gold: Pie Johansson — Silje Lindström-Johansson

Silver: W01 Preisnberger — Sigs Svensson/Lennartg

Bronze: PO Pettersson — Sgil Nielsen/Pie Jensen

Double

SWEDEN

The first four legs went very well, the team being 9 minutes 4 seconds ahead of schedule. This included legs by the "Old Man" W02 Pat Chapman (a veteran if that's possible at 37 years) and Clif William Newton (the Virgin Antelope at 30). Things were well until legs 7, 8, 9, and 10, and when Mme Duggan ran the last leg they were only 1 minute 45 seconds ahead of the field. However, he produced three remarkable mile times of 4.57, 4.56, and 5.16 and then romped home ahead of the pack on the final 1.2 miles. The team had lost in leg 2, 4, and 5, and when it was 45 seconds ahead of the field, there were three runners to take the place of the three runners who had been dropped.

After the finals BGEN J.A. Cotter presented the trophies to the winners. One player was especially victorious, Pie Johansson and was awarded the trophy for both singles and doubles.

Singles Final: Preisnberger Auscon who took second place and the Silver medal.

E Company's Team that pushed the record under 4 hours from left to right: Cpl Wilcox, Mme Russell, Cpl Hall, 2Lt Tasker, LCpl Bickett, Mme Welton-Dyke, Srg Wilkins, Sgt Evans, Sgt Brown, Cpl Trill.

Support Company's Record Holding Team.

Lt Taylor, Mme Duggan, Mme Richmond, Mme Collins, Mme Alvey, Mme Perkins, Mme Galloway.

Green Line Run

Record Broken .... again .... and again .... and again

After a few months of acclimatisation and settling in to the new OP duties, Support Company Sergeant Major Pat Chapman decided it was time his company had a crack at the Green Line Run.

The race was originated by 254 (UNFIN
CYP) Signal Squadron on 27 September 1976 with an initial time of 4 hours 36 minutes 15 seconds. The race starts at the Troodos Leave Centre and winds its way down to the Mercury Club in Jubilee Camp, a distance of 42.5 miles. This is completed by a relay team of ten, consisting of one officer, two W01's, and seven other ranks who have a combined age of 260 years or more. Each leg is roughly four miles long, and the last 1.2 miles from Morphos checkpoint is run by the whole team. The record at this time was held by REME Workshop with a time of 4 hours 11 minutes 39 seconds.

Pat Chapman's task was no means an easy one; old men with runners' legs are hard to find! The route itself is particularly punishing, up and down hill over broken terrac roads and the heavy morning traffic to contend with. In July, with temperatures in the nineties by 0600 hours, heat exhaustion was a risk and a blisters a reality.

The team stayed overnight at the Troodos Leave Centre and were up and ready to go with their backup (one 4-tonner, two Landrovers, an ambulance, plasma and plenty of hot and cold drinks) at 0315 hours.

The first four legs went very well, the team building 9 minutes 4 seconds ahead of schedule. This included legs by the "Old Man" W02 Pat Chapman (a veteran if that's possible at 37 years) and Clif William Newton (the Virgin Antelope at 30). Things went well until legs 7, 8, 9, and 10, and when Mme Duggan ran the last leg they were only 1 minute 45 seconds ahead of the field. However, he produced three remarkable mile times of 4.57, 4.56, and 5.16 and then romped home ahead of the pack on the final 1.2 miles. The team had lost in leg 2, 4, and 5, and when it was 45 seconds ahead of the field, there were three runners to take the place of the three runners who had been dropped.

Just before the mid-lour change round, with swords drawn and teals bared, Support Company set out to regain the record. Some of the team had been away on leave and some were injured, but despite this the partly new team made a supreme effort and official timekeeper Clif Bickett clipped them in 40 seconds ahead, with a time of 3 hours 57 minutes 8 seconds. The Benson & Hodges Green Line Run Trophy was theirs again, 14th minutes having been taken off the original REME time.

However, with three more attempts to go back not only two gold medals, but also another trophy for both singles and doubles.
**VISITORS**

Maj Gen R.F. Wall CB, Chief of Staff to the Commandant General Royal Marines, visited 41 Commando Royal Marines in Sector 2 on 4 July 1979. In the photograph opposite he is seen talking to a member of the MT section.

**Pictorial News**

The Major General Royal Marines Commando Forces, Maj Gen Sir Stuwart Pingle Bt, visited 41 Commando Royal Marines in Sector 2 for the period 11–13 July 1979. In the accompanying picture he is seen being briefed at OP B26 in the Eastern Company area.

On 19 July 1979 the Vice Chief of the General Staff of the United Kingdom, Lt Gen Sir John Stanier KCB, MBE, visit the British Contingent. He is pictured talking to CSgt Borg at St David's Camp during his visit to 41 Commando Royal Marines in Sector 2.

**BRITISH ENGINEERS IMPROVE PATROL TRACK IN SECTOR 5**

During the last month a detachment of 62 Cyprus Support Squadron Royal Engineers has been working on the patrol track between Athienou and Troulli in Sector 5. The amount of work involved in improving the patrol track is clearly indicated in the picture above as is the greatly improved surface of the track that results from all the work.

**AUSTRIANS IN FAMAGUSTA GIVE BLOOD TO HELP LOCALS**

The Austrian Contingent Headquarters in Famagusta received a call on 16 July 1979 from Famagusta hospital for urgent blood donations. Blood was urgently required for Alexandra Batae, a 13-year-old Greek Cypriot girl from Aya Trias in the Karpas, who was suffering from leukaemia and Efran Sikir, a 55-year-old Turkish Cypriot police officer, who was also suffering from leukaemia.

Requests for blood donations being quite frequent it was not long before two Austrian soldiers were giving the blood required.

Sgt E Köstlbauer gave that for Alexandra Batae and L/Cpl K. Robichch that for Efran Sikir.

Members of UNFICYP regularly give blood free of charge to help members of both communities in Cyprus and up to the 1 August this year they have already given a total of 68 pints. The contingents that have contributed to date are Auscan 25 pints, Britcan 28 pints, Canscan 6 pints and Swedcan 15 pints.

Sgt E Köstlbauer with Alexandra Batae and her mother in Famagusta hospital after he had given his blood for her.

L/Cpl K Robichch giving blood in Famagusta hospital for Efran Sikir.
REPORT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S THREE MEMBER COMMISSION ON OCCUPIED ARAB TERRITORY

It was announced on 17 July that the Security Council's three-member Commission to examine the situation relating to settlements in the Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, has recommended that Israel should be called upon urgently to cease the establishment, construction and planning of settlement in the occupied territories.

The Commission, made up of the representatives of Portugal, Bolivia and Zambia, said the next step would be to resolve the question of the existing settlements. The Commission said it would recommend to the Council that a pressing appeal be made to the Government and people of Israel drawing attention again to the disastrous consequences which the settlement policy is bound to have on any attempt to reach a peaceful solution in the Middle East.

The Council might further wish, the report added, to consider measures to safeguard the impartial protection of property arbitrarily seized. On Jerusalem, the Commission said the Government of Israel should be called on to implement Security Council resolutions. Moreover, recalling that Jerusalem is a most sacred place for the three great monotheistic faiths throughout the world, Christian, Jewish and Muslim, the Security Council might wish to consider steps to protect and preserve the unique spiritual and religious dimension of the holy place in that city, taking into account the views of practicing representatives of the three religions.

The Commission—appointed by the Security Council in March—made visits to Jordan, Syria, Lebanon and Egypt. It met Government officials and held hearings. It took statements from representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organisation and in Beirut held a private meeting with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat.

The Government of Israel, according to the report of the Commission, refused to cooperate with the Commission in its work to allow it to visit the occupied territories. An Israeli representative told the Commission's Chairman that Israel was not prepared to have any contact with the Commission. The Chairman was informed that the report added that the Israeli Government had nothing to hide concerning the actions in the territories under its control, and that the situation there had been freely examined by numerous impartial observers who had always confirmed the statements made by the Israeli Government.

The Commission said that altogether there were 333 settlements in the occupied territories—seventeen in and around Jerusalem, sixty-two on the West Bank, twenty-nine in the Golan Heights and twenty-five in the Gaza Strip and the Sinai.

There was a correlation between the establishment of Israeli settlements and the displacement of the Arab population. In the implementation of its policy of settlements, the Commission report went on, Israel had rejected to methods—often coercive and sometimes more subtle—which included the control of water resources, the seizure of private properties, the destruction of houses and the displacement of persons, and has shown disregard for basic human rights, including in particular, the right of the refugees to return to their homeland. Arab inhabitants in those territories, said the report, particularly in Jerusalem and the West Bank, were subjected to continuous pressure to emigrate to make room for new settlers.

The report said the settlement policy had brought drastic and adverse changes to the economic and social pattern of the daily life of the remaining Arab population. The pattern of settlement policy, the Commission concluded, was causing profound and irreversible changes of a geographical and demographic nature in the occupied territories including Jerusalem, and were of such a profound nature as to be in violation of the Geneva Convention on the protection of civilian persons in time of war and of United Nations Resolutions.

The Commission said that while aware of the extreme complexities in the Middle East problem, it noted a genuine desire for peace in the countries it visited, as well as among the leaders of the Palestine Liberation Organisation whom it met. Unfortunately, the report added, the Commission also perceived a deep sense of despair and helplessness, primarily among Palestinian refugees, from the realisation that Israel was continuing its settlement policy unabated and undaunted by United Nations decisions, or any other external factors. It was widely felt, said the Commission, to be a most negative factor in the achievement of peace in the area.

UNIFIL INVOLVED IN ARMED CLASHES

At a press briefing held in New York on 25 July, a UN spokesman read a cable from UNIFIL, stating that the situation in the area was tense. Developments were hampering UNIFIL from implementing the appropriate resolution of the Security Council.