The Blue Beret
August 2003

UNFICYP Honours
Baghdad Colleagues
What a sad moment for the UN, the international community and each and every one of us as we mourn our murdered colleagues in Baghdad. Sergio Vieira de Mello and all those who perished in this sad day were our colleagues, and members of the families of the victims of this outrage. In commemorating the dead, we pray for them and for the recovery of those so brutally maimed and traumatized in this callous and irrational assault. That it is focused on the victims of Baghdad is surely a reduction to smoldering rubble, housed dedicated people, our colleagues, all of whom were motivated by a simple aspiration — the recovery and future well being of the people of Iraq. For this, Sergio Vieira de Mello and those working alongside him were “taken from us” and from the people they were working to assist, by the most deliberate and vicious attack on the UN in its history. As the Secretary-General noted, those who took our colleagues, our friends and colleagues in this manner were motivated by a criminal act not only against the UN but also against Iraq. Every UN family member has been touched to the core of our hearts by this brutal attack on the Iraqi people by people, our colleagues, all of whom were motivated by a simple aspiration — the recovery and future well being of the people of Iraq. For this, Sergio Vieira de Mello and those working alongside him were “taken from us” and from the people they were working to assist, by the most deliberate and vicious attack on the UN in its history. As the Secretary-General noted, those who took our colleagues, our friends and colleagues in this manner were motivated by a criminal act not only against the UN but also against Iraq. Every UN family member has been touched to the core of our hearts by this brutal attack on the Iraqi people.

Less than four months ago, Sergio Vieira de Mello and his team stopped here in Cyprus overnight en route to launching their mission in Iraq. Tellingly, Sergio served on the island with UNHCR from December 1974 until the spring of 1975, when he was in charge of refugee humanitarian relief efforts in the island’s north. He reminded those present, including Brazil’s President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva, of the memory of our colleagues and our most outstanding public servants. Many serving here in Cyprus know victims among the dead and injured. Indeed, all of us watched with dread as the toll continued to mount, adding to our pain and grief and sense of loss.

May their souls rest in peace. May the memory of our colleagues inspire us in our future endeavours. May their souls rest in peace.

Casualty Figures

As of 26 August, the UN listed 23 people as having been killed in the attack, of whom 19 were UN personnel — 11 international and eight local or national staff, the Security Council had unanimously passed a resolution calling for stepped-up protection of UN workers. The SG said: “The service of the UN is not simply a job. It is a calling, and those who have attacked us will not deflect us from it. We shall find a way to continue our work by the principles of humanitarianism and emergency Relief Coordination. Mr. Vieira de Mello spent most of his career with UNHCR, which he joined in 1969, becoming Assistant High Commissioner for Refugees in 1996. As noted in the Chief of Mission’s tribute (opposite page), Vieira de Mello served briefly in Cyprus (1974-75). His mother, his wife, Anne, and two sons, Adrian and Laurent, survive him.

Greater Protection for UN Workers

A truck bomb detonated outside UN head-}
The Battenboughs Tie The Knot

By LBdr. C. Pitman

One of 53 (Louisburg) Battery’s members tied the knot on 1 August. Gnr. Stephen Battenbough made that final commitment to the one he loves when he married the beautiful Shelley Lenthal.

The wedding took place in the UNPA’s Columbus Church, with Padre Gandyia conducting the ceremony. In England, everyone gets married during the summer, but for Gnr. Stephen Battenbough and his lovely fiancée, it was a different story. The wedding took place in late July, with the weather being as sunny as it was, but in Cyprus – well, what else would we have expected in mid-summer?

The previous week, Stephen and Shelley had spent their R & R with my lovely wife-to-be and myself. It was the least we could do (with me being the best man!). During the week, the couple started to worry about all the preparations going to plan – I spent some time reassuring them that NOTHING would go wrong. Then I remembered a couple of minor details I had overlooked – to book the church and the reception… So I phoned up the company “Hitched in a Snitch”. They promised a wedding in 24 hours or your money back – that sounded a winner to me!

The big day was upon us. Shelley was to be given away by our resident Mr. “Wing Nut” Lewis, who also had the pleasure of making sure that the bride and her bridesmaid were ready on time. He did his job so well that the bride was at the church before half the guests had arrived. Not knowing exactly what to do, everyone stayed in the foyer to worry about all the preparations going to plan. The ceremony started. Well done Barry John, Dal Dallolio and company!

The service was lovely and both bride and groom managed to hold back tears until they were finally Mr. and Mrs. Battenbough. The reception was next and there’s no doubt that “Hitched in a Snitch” had done their job well. The venue was the UNPA swimming pool and everything – including the food – was great.

I was not looking forward to making my best man’s speech, but a blonde’s got to do what a blonde’s got to do. Mine was the last of the speeches, and was obviously so funny that people were under the tables laughing (can’t think why?). The rest of the night was left to enjoy – and that’s exactly what the guests did.

The wedding was a success, and I would like to extend my congratulations to both of the best people I know and wishing them all the happiness in the world.

To Mr. and Mrs. Battenbough: may all your children be healthy – and WELSH!

Louisburg Day Celebrations

By LBdr. C. Aspery

On 26 July 2003, 53 (Louisburg) Battery RA celebrated Louisburg Day, the anniversary of the battle of Louisburg in 1758. The day’s activities started with the battery members attending a service at St. Columbus Church, UNPA. The padre gave an excellent service with readings by Bdr. Dallolio, Gnr. Davies, Maj. Morgan and Lt. Quinn.

Following that, everyone changed and boarded the bus for a visit to Water World Park in Ayia Napa. This was a chance for the battery members to let their hair down and enjoy themselves on the various activities the park had to offer.

On returning to camp, there was another quick change of clothes and then to the Dolphin Café at the UNPA swimming pool, where all enjoyed an excellent BBQ.

At around 21:30 hours, the venue was the International Bar where the traditional “skits” started at around 22:00 hours. The three platoons produced some excellent performances with none of the officers or SNCOs getting away lightly. Entertainment then turned to the karaoke.

All in all an excellent day was had by everyone, and credit has to go to the organisers of the event.

Togetherness in the MFR

By Rachel Tenney

They smile at each other, laughing, recalling how they got engaged. “We were in Crete. Our first holiday together,” she says. Down on the beach, he proposed on one knee, but he didn’t give her the ring just then. “I thought I would lose it in the sand,” he says. “Or maybe it would have been washed away”, she interjects.

They are Michelle McGettigan and Gareth Slade-Jones, both members of the 53rd Battery in MFR. Luck brought them together here in Cyprus. It seems, in fact, that they tend to make pretty lucky the people from different countries. She enjoys the multi-national atmosphere at Foxtrot Gate and is a great admirer of her Slovakian, Hungarian and Argentinian colleagues – persistent efforts to improve their fluency in English.

Both Michelle and Gareth do most of their patrol duty at the pool as lifeguards, having done a course in the UK before coming to Cyprus. They also have other MFR duties, like demonstration and crowd control duty and as part of the fire-fighting team.

The pool may seem like paradise, but Gareth says the heat is still bad. Michelle gets off the pool as lifeguards, having done a course in the UK before coming to Cyprus. They also have other MFR duties, like demonstration and crowd control duty and as part of the fire-fighting team.

The pool may seem like paradise, but Gareth says the heat is still bad. Michelle gets off it like it much. “It’s not good for playing rugby in”, Michelle notes. Even when the matches start at 15:30 hours, Gareth says the heat is still bad. Michelle gets off the pool occasionally to see the games, unfortunately, doesn’t get to go to New Zealand or Dubai, where Gareth will be at the end of December.

After that, he’ll head straight back to Kirton-in-Lindsey, where the battery is based, for the disbanding and “rebanding” the following month, when on 10 January, they marry in Michelle’s hometown of Grantham.

It won’t be an all-English affair, as Gareth is from South Wales. “We’re having Welsh gold rings and Welsh hymns at the wedding. Gareth will wear a kilt”, says Michelle. One of her bridesmaids, Sam Wilding, is also stationed here at UNFICYP in Sector 2. And, of course, of their friend Greg Slocombe will be their “Cupid” attendant of honour!
Hobby Chefs Add Flavour to Buffer Fare

If an Army marches on its stomach, what does a UN Roullement do? Whilst they may not march, they certainly patrol, man OPs, conduct physical training, deal with the OPFORs and fight fires on a fairly regular basis. They get hungry and need to eat. It is not expected to be of a cordon bleu standard, it is tasty and filling. They are also becoming more skilled as the tour progresses and each of the troop chefs is expected to prepare an evening meal for an entire troop.

The Hobby Chefs are really good at preparing to their own heart's content. In fact, they have been known to prepare meals that are so good that they have been given a standing ovation by the entire unit. The Hobby Chefs are always willing to try new recipes and are always looking for ways to improve their skills.

For example, the RLC Chef at Rorke's Drift troop house, Lt. Thistlewood, has recently been away on an Adventure Training package. While the RSM of Sector 2 popped in for lunch Gen Henley, one of the Rorke's Drift Hobby Chefs, was beavering away preparing a (very good) lunchtime salad bar.

The solution is the “Hobby Chefs” programme. A Hobby Chef is a normal Royal Artillery (RA) or Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineering (REME) Corps soldier who has volunteered to take on some extra duties. They normally have some interest in being a chef, and receive a little extra pay for each day they cook. The extra pay is rewarded because the Hobby Chefs are deemed to be working in “unpleasant conditions”, due to the heat (RLC chefs are also compensated for this).

The extra pay certainly helped the QM find the required numbers of volunteers during his Hobby Chef recruitment campaign! Each troop house in Sector 2 East (apart from Ledra Troop, which enjoys the central kitchen facility at LPH) has three nominated Hobby Chefs: in Sector 2 West, each troop house has four. Whilst a Hobby Chef would not normally be expected to prepare an evening meal for an entire troop of some 30 hungry soldiers, they are trained and able to produce a very decent breakfast or lunch, as well as assist with any special events (for example a troop barbecue night). Their training consisted of a two-
On the southern coast of the island lies a fertile plain, rich in citrus fruit orchards and vineyards — a natural heritage that echoes in the island’s sweet dessert wine, Commandaria.

The wine is named for the commandery, or headquarters, of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem (also known as the Knights Hospitaller) here at Kolossi, 11.2 kilometres west of Limassol.

The castle that still stands at Kolossi is our destination for this installment of The Blue Beret’s series on the cultural heritage of Cyprus.

As so much of the island’s history, it’s not known when the first castle walls were built at Kolossi. The name is mentioned at the time of Richard the Lionheart’s occupation of Cyprus in 1191, as it was here that Isaac Comnenos (the Byzantine ruler of Cyprus who opposed Richard) laid his camp, which Richard captured, but Kolossi was not then described as a castle.

In 1210, however, the Lusignan King Hugh I (the Lusignans had gained the island from the Knights Templar who had bought it from Richard) gave Kolossi to the Order of St. John of Jerusalem (the Knights Hospitaller), compensating the property’s owner, one Garinus de Coles. If a castle was not already on the site at that time, it would have been constructed then. (The Hospitallers had previously been established temporarily in the island’s castles to assist in the newly instituted Latin authority, while Aimey, the first Lusignan king, was absent in Palestine.)

Early in the 14th century, it appears that Kolossi belonged briefly not to the Hospitallers, but to the Knights Templar, because the castle and estate of Kolossi are included on the list of properties confiscated from the Templars when the Pope abolished the order in 1308. (The Templar possession of Kolossi may have taken place in 1306 when Amaury, Lord of Tyre, aided by the Grand Master of the Temple, took over the island from his brother Henry II, whom the Hospitallers supported.) On the Templars’ abolition, however, Kolossi returned to the Hospitallers.

In 1310, the Hospitallers transferred their headquarters from Cyprus to Rhodes, but they retained a commandery in Cyprus, with its seat at Kolossi. This status of Kolossi as commandery headquarters is confirmed in a ruling of the Chapter of the Hospitaller dated 1380.

The commandery of Kolossi was rechristened as the richest possession of the Knights Lusignan, which derived it wealth from the many vineyards in the 40 odd villages it held from the Commandaria wine produced from the sugar cane plantations, watered from the neighbouring river Kouris. In fact, the Knob of Kolossi, as the citadel stands, is built on the site of what would have crushed the sugar canes visible on the site.

The Genoese expeditions of 1373 (when the castle was successfully defended) and 1402, and the Mameluke raids of 1425 and 1426 likely caused serious setbacks to this prosperity. Although it is claimed the castle was never taken, the commandery’s buildings cannot have remained untouched. Indeed, the damage caused in these years may have necessitated a general rebuild in its present form, the castle of Kolossi dates only from the mid-15th century.

The present keep, which is the main structure still standing, is attributed to the Grand Commander Lous de Magnac, who held the fief (land held by feudal tenure) from 1440 to 1450. The cost of arms on the castle’s east wall, set below the royal quarters of Jerusalem, Lusignan, Cyprus and Armenia, are believed to be his. Flanking these are the arms of two Grand Masters of Rhodes associated with the castle, Magnac, who held the fief of Kolossi by an Englishman, John Langton de Lastic (from 1427) and Jacques de Milli (1454-1461). Lous de Magnac’s keep is a three-storey, square building with walls three metres thick, made of hewn limestone, and topped by a camellated terrace or battlements. The ground level features three storage vaults, originally reached only by a trap door from the floor above. Beneath two of them are cisterns cut into the rock.

The keep’s original entrance is on the south side on the first-floor level, protected by a drawbridge and covered by a machicolation (an opening between supported walls, for dropping stones, molten lead or hot oil, etc. on assailing) that above it, at the level of the battlements. The second storey leads to the terrace roof, surrounded by the battlements, largely restored in 1933.

Two chambers with pointed vaults, one of which has a large fireplace and would have been the kitchen. On the wall between the entrance and the doorway leading to the staircase is a painting of the Crucifixion, with the Virgin Mary on one side of Jesus, and St. John on the other. Below it is the coat of arms believed to be that of the castle’s builder, Louis de Magnac. The upper storey likewise comprises two lofty vaulted chambers, set east, west, at right angles to the axis of those below: the apartment of the Grand Commander, and a spacious antechamber. Both rooms have large fireplaces: the one in the Grand Commander’s apartment is ornamented in the fashion adopted in the buildings of the Knights in Rhodes. Four windows light each chamber, all of them furnished with side seats set into the thickness of the massive walls. The Grand Commander’s apartment also features a privy in the north wall.

It seems probable that all four main chambers of the castle were subdivided by wooden floor beams on beams at the springing of the vaults. The garrisons provided were lent by the windows set high in the end walls.

The Sugar Factory and Aqueduct: The sugar factory stands east of the keep, a large, vaulted building that is supported by buttresses. As old as, if not older than, the present keep, it was repaired in Ottoman times under Murad Pasha in 1591, probably to repair the damage done in the earthquakes of 1567 and 1568, in which Limassol suffered very severely.

North of this building, the massive mediaeval aqueduct, which still carries water from the bed of the Kouris to irrigate the lands around the castle, ends in a steep mill race. Below it stand the ruins of the mill, by which the giant sugar cane plantations, watered from the mediaeval aqueduct, which still carries water from the bed of the Kouris to irrigate the lands around the castle, ends in a steep mill race. Below it stand the ruins of the mill, by which the giant
**Visitors to UNFICYP**

During August, UNFICYP had the pleasure of welcoming the following visitors:

- Padre Pedro Candia accompanied by CO Sector 1, Lt. Col. Giro Martín, on his recent visit to HQ UNFICYP, where he met with the CM
- Slovak delegation meeting the CM on a fact-finding trip to UNFICYP. From the left: Col. Daniel Jackuliah, Lt. Col. Peter Slovak, the CM and CO Sector 4, Lt. Col. Ivan Hirka

**Finnish Visit**

Col. Ala-Sankila, Commanding Officer of the Finnish Forces International Centre (FINCENT), paid a week-long official visit to HQ UNFICYP from 4 to 11 August. The purpose of the visit was to acquaint himself and his inspection team, Maj. Hannu Vienola and Capt. Jussi Nurmnen, with the operational side of UNFICYP and his inspection team, Maj. Hannu Vienola and Capt. Jussi Nurmnen, with the operational side of UNFICYP and to keep people permanently updated, added the magazine’s officer-editor, Maj. German Lozano.

**Time To Remember**

On a sad day in August 1974, three Austrian peacekeepers, 1/Lt. Johann Izay, MSgt. Paul Decombe and Cpl. August Isaac lost their lives in an air attack in the vicinity of the small village of Goshi. Traditionally on 14 August every year, the Austrian Contingent pays tribute to these three fallen comrades.

The A/FC, Chief of Staff Col. Ian Sinclair, the Austrian Contingent Commander, Lt. Col. Hans Tomaschitz, national Contingent Commanders, Sector Commanders, Commander and Deputy Commander UNICVPOL, Defence Attachés of the United States and Bulgaria, a CYPOL representative, the National Guard Liaison Officer and a Greek Cypriot family who lost their father in the same air attack, all assembled to hold a commemoration service at the Goshi Memorial.

Following the moving ceremony, guests enjoyed the hospitality of Sector 4 in Camp St. Istvan in Athienou.

We will always remember our fallen comrades – those who did not return from their service with the United Nations. The Goshi ceremony, in the presence of so many soldiers and distinguished guests, is witness to that.

**Force Commander’s Commendation**

The Force Commander decorated four soldiers from Sector 4 with his commendation on 1 August for services over and above the call of duty.

Shown from left to right, the recipients are as follows:

1/Lt. Laco Regenda, Slovakia
1/Lt. Rasto Bodik, Slovakia
WO3 Laszlo Hangya, Hungary
MSgt. Daniel Spanik, Slovakia

In a short ceremony, the Force Commander thanked all recipients for their hard work and dedication, which are an excellent example to all.

**En La Linea**

Who said that language was a problem for Sector 1? For the last two years, the Sector has found a way to help solve the difficulties faced by some soldiers struggling with the English language. How did they do it, you may ask? Answer: by having a magazine of their own called *En La Linea*.

The magazine is published every 15 days and is the responsibility of the press branch of the Argentinean Contingent. When the personnel in charge of the task were consulted, they commented that: “The goal of the publication is to keep the personnel of Sector 1 informed about the activities in the sector, and complement it with various news items such as national news, local activities, humour, and tourist information. Our aim is to help all personnel who don’t speak fluent English understand the information in *The Blue Beret* magazine and to keep people permanently updated”, added the magazine’s officer-editor, Maj. German Lozano.

Every 15 days, all personnel in the sector (especially the ones in the OPs and PBs) wait anxiously for the arrival of *En La Linea* to find out what has happened “on the island as well as in Argentina”.

**Militray Vicar to the Argentine armed forces**

Padre Pedro Candia accompanied by CO Sector 1, Lt. Col. Giro Martín, on his recent visit to HQ UNFICYP.

**En La Linea**

**The Blue Beret**

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Getting to Know Your Platoon Leader

By 1/Lt. Laco Regenda

I/Lt. Marián Batyka comes from Nové Zámky in the Slovak Republic. He arrived for his first peacekeeping mission in UNFICYP on 18 March, and was put in charge of the Pyla Platoon located in Pyla Village, Sector 4.

He knew he needed to learn about the area and his responsibilities quickly. How should he achieve this? He decided that the best way to get to know the 33 men under his command was to serve alongside them.

Marián has spent at least one night at each of the four OPs under his control. Manned by six men at a time, they are isolated from each other. Unlike the OPs in and around Nicosia, there is little chance to see anything but the endless scenery of the mountains.

At first the soldiers were wary of being “supervised too closely” all the time by their commanding officer, but they soon took a liking to the new face. They welcomed the change from the routine. And Marián welcomed the first-hand knowledge he received. He learned many things from his soldiers, including well-kept secrets like where hunters trained their dogs for the “big game” hunting season.

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As evening falls, the local villagers sit on their verandas, chatting and sipping coffee. The sounds of the birds singing on the rooftops, the trees swaying gently in the breeze and children playing drift across the narrow streets. All seems calm and serene. At first sight, the visitor notices that this small village has two leaders – two diverse symbols, a Greek Cypriot flag and a Turkish Cypriot flag, two schools, two coffee shops, a church and a mosque. For this is the village of Pyla, the only bi-communal village in Cyprus, and a key area of responsibility for the Slovak Contingent of Sector 4.

Dawn breaks. It is 5.00 am and the 33 members of 1st Platoon of the 2nd Company are already prepared for the daily patrolling of the buffer zone. OPs are relieved, supplies are delivered and the routine of preparing the next day’s meal begins. After the early morning briefing, the platoon leader gives the operational orders for the day.

8.30 am: The COMCEN receives a message from OP 123: “I can see five soldiers who have just arrived in a white pick-up truck close to the shelter.” “Are they carrying weapons?” asks the duty officer. “No,” comes the reply, “but they are unloading the pick-up and it’s difficult to make out what it is they are unloading”, replies the sentry, keeping the group under constant observation.

The platoon leader thinks: “Oh well, another day and what a start! Maybe they are there to clean or carry out some station reconstruction”. A quick analysis by the platoon leader finally leads him to believe that it is a case of over-manning. OK, so nothing left to chance, he contacts the COMCEN in Pyla to put him in touch with the Liaison Officer.

“Good morning, platoon leader speaking, how are you?”. After pleasantries are exchanged, it is down to the issue at hand. “Shelter cleaning the whole day”, came the reply. The COMCEN calls CP-10 for the report number to be registered. The report is then checked for errors and, when cleared, is sent to UNFICYP HQ JOC.

Within 30 minutes, another OP observes two civilians together with 10 dogs in the buffer zone. “Hold on, I’m sending the platoon to investigate, kindly repeat the exact position.” The mobile patrol is on the scene in a few minutes. They are close to Banana Road. The patrol leader is aware that no permission or permits have been issued to the dog handlers and their dogs to be in the buffer zone.

Despite the limited conditions under which we work, we are proud to wear the emblem on our chest: “Pyla Platoon”. The beauty of the island we can see while on trips. The routine must go on – Pyla Platoon is on duty 24 hours a day, seven days a week, continually monitoring our area of responsibility.

Daily life in Pyla is not purely work. Leisure time is spent “recharging batteries”, like cultural and sporting activities. We have billiards, a fitness room, table tennis and a TV room. We meet up in the mess, spending time together to help build lasting friendships.

The beauty of the island we can see while on trips. We have billiards, a fitness room, table tennis and a TV room. We meet up in the mess, spending time together to help build lasting friendships.
Carlos Palacios Returns

When SSgt. Carlos Palacios came to UNFICYP for the first time nine years ago, he was single. Now he has people to answer to, like his seven-year-old daughter. “My daughter told me, ‘If you go there one more time, I will go with you for six months’,” he says: “I will speak with you later.” She wants to see Syria because she likes to dance to Arabic music. My son asked me for too much, but maybe I can take back something for him.”

SSgt. Palacios, a native of Buenos Aires, first came to Cyprus in 1994, only a year after Argentina took command of UNFICYP. Since then he has served in five missions to UNFICYP, working on the Hughes 500 helicopters.

Things have changed from when he first served in UN Flight. Palacios talks about times when both of the helicopters were Hughes 500s and maintenance would continue late into the night. Other changes he notes are the increase in people with UN Flight (17 to 27) and better organisation of work. There are more flying hours now, but with the extra people, work is more evenly spread out.

There have also been some changes back home. When Palacios first came to Cyprus he was given three months notice and had to find out for himself where Cyprus was. Now all Argentinians setting off for peace-keeping missions go to special training, where they learn about the United Nations system, the country they will be working in, and, at least for Cyprus, they also get driving instruction. Pre-UNFICYP training also includes special briefings on land mines, MEDEVAC procedures and the delicate politics on the island.

Palacios talked with great pride about working for the United Nations. The sense of duty is part of what keeps him coming back to Cyprus. That and the warm weather. Unlike some Argentinians who prefer the cold, Palacios favours the hotter weather. He remembers the hottest summer he’s had here; in 2000, temperatures soared in July to a sweltering 44°C!

He is not envious of his wife, who recently reported to him that the temperature in Buenos Aires was 4°C, where it is currently winter. When he returns to Argentina in the spring, it is likely he will set off for the mountains, to contribute to forest fire fighting efforts there.

Palacios likes the mountains of Cyprus, wishing that he could fly over them instead of just the buffer zone. Though not a pilot, Palacios (as well as the rest of UNFICYP) enjoys flying very much and relishes the opportunity to go out in one of the helicopters.

When asked if he would be back for a sixth mission, Palacios said it depends on his family. “I would prefer a mission of a year, but with a family, six months is good.” So maybe his daughter will get to come along next time.

Solo Marathon

A n unusual feat was accomplished recently when Lt. Hugo Javier Arce took it upon himself to run from the Kokkina enclave to the village of Kokkinotrimithia in the province of Limassol, in Sector 1 of UNFICYP. Starting on 2 August 2003 - the hottest summer he’s had here; in 2000, temperatures soared in July to a sweltering 44°C!

When Lt. Arce started his military training at the Argentine Army Military College in February 1996 and graduated as a Second Lieutenant in 1999. Nowadays, he works at Roca Camp as the Logistics Supply Officer of the Supply Coy at Roca Camp located in Xerou.
Sounding the Last Post