I AM IMPRESSED BY THE COURAGE AND IMPARTIALITY OF MY TROOPS

- GENERAL THIMAYYA

At a Press Conference held at Wolseley Barracks, Nicosia, on Friday 14 August, the Commander of UNFICYP, General K.S. Thimayya addressed a large gathering of reporters and photographers.

In his opening remarks he spoke about the situation prevailing throughout the island, the recent cease-fire agreement, the problem in Nicosia and he praised the troops of UNFICYP.

He expressed the view that the whole question in Cyprus appeared to be a matter of fear, where each community was afraid of the other. The minority community had secluded itself within its village groups and was finding its day to day life rather difficult.

The Government of the island took the view that there was no need for this seclusion as it would be permitted to live a normal life.

The fear between the communities had brought about clashes, irrespective of the United Nations Troops. However, members of the United Nations had played an important part in keeping these clashes down to a minimum by interposing themselves, by persuasion, negotiation, and so on.

"Following the unfortunate events over the past week and the action taken by the Security-Council, I have now been directed to supervise the cease-fire. I have assurances," went on General Thimayya, "from both sides that there will be no firing."

MEDIATOR TALKS WITH KYPRIANOU

Mr Sakari Tuomioja (left) U.N. Mediator in Cyprus talking with Mr. Spyros Kyprianou, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Cyprus at the Palais des Nations, in Geneva, on 17 July 1964.

MEDIATOR FALLS ILL

Ambassador Sakari Tuomioja the United Nations Mediator for Cyprus was taken ill early on the morning of Sunday 16 August at his Geneva residence. He is now under observation at the Hospital Cantonal in Geneva.

His scheduled journey to Athens, Ankara and Nicosia, which was to have begun on the day he fell ill has in consequence been postponed.

FUNERAL SERVICE FOR DANISH SERGEANT

A funeral service was held at 0800 hours on Tuesday 18 August, at the Danish Camp, Nicosia, for Sergeant Nielsen, who was drowned when swimming in the sea in the early morning of Thursday 13 August.

A wreath was sent from the Force Commander and all ranks of UNFICYP. The Force Commander was represented by the Chief Personnel Officer.

The body was flown back to Denmark after the service.

NEW ADC FOR FORCE COMMANDER

On Wednesday, 12 August, Major Ragnar W. Birkenstedt of the Royal Swedish Army, was appointed as ADC to General Thimayya, Commander of UNFICYP.

Major Birkenstedt, whose home town is Nacka, just outside Stockholm, takes over this duty from Captain R. Larsson, also from Sweden.

The new ADC has had previous experience with the United Nations and has met General Thimayya when the General was Chairman of the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission in Korea.

NECTAR OF THE GODS
Wine tales and history

WINE is as old as civilization, and no drink, except water and milk, has won such universal commenda-
tion through the ages. It is used to perform in the Churches; to observe memo-
ral occasions; to launch ships; to welcome guests; and to inspire the mind. It is a drink of moderation.

Climbing back through the ages, we find that wine is the oldest and most ancient of all the bev-
rages that man has invented to keep healthy, promote his amenities and generally in-
sure his span of life on earth.

Wine and civilization were being linked inseparably as far back even as a mythological age. The first discovery of wine came from grapes to Pentiums, the Greek word for wine, was in almost simultaneous in both these elements of civilization, and the "cultivation of wine." In Biblical times, Noah who chose a vineyard as his first planting. There is evi-
dence of a kind of wine fest-
ival held by the Greeks since 3500 B.C.

During the Mesolithic Age-
some ten to twelve thousand years ago, wine-making was practised. The Egyptians produced the first barley wine (beer) and grapes were the first cultivated in Greece and countries of the Near East. The wine inspired the gods and magic of all nations.

Climbing down the centuries, we find the grape being cul-
tivated all round the earth, the wine inspiring the gods and magic of all nations.

HELICOPTER EVACUATES INJURED SWEDEN UNDER DIFFICULT CONDITIONS

In the late afternoon of Friday 14 August, two members of the Swedish Contingent were involved in an a-
ecent near Stavros in the Troodos. Captain Stenbeck was badly injured and needed im-
mediate hospital treatment.

A helicopter was sent by 230 Squadrons Detachment RAP to evacuate the Swedish Captain to the Austrian Field Hospi-
tal.

Normally helicopters can only land during darkness at the Austrian Field Hospital at Trinithos-Kokkina or the British Military Hospital, Oche-
chna.

On the evening of the accident the Austrian Field Hospital stated that he was in no condition to be moved, and that further treatment would have to be given.

The helicopter was then flown by the helicopter, Whirlwind Mark 10, to the Austrian Field Hospital.

U.S.

14 August, 1964


A Canadian soldier, suffering from appendicitis, was evacuated by a helicopter landed by 230 Squadrons Detachment RAP, from a position in the Kyrenia Hills during the night of Monday 17 August.

Czechoslovakia that the attack by North Viet-Namese boats was in retaliation for United States provocations. The at-
tacks were very real and the United States had no choice but to reply — that reply was limited and measured by the circumstances. Armoured aggra-
sion in the Gulf of Tonkin or elsewhere would not go unansw-
ered.

Roger Sayer of France thought that the tension and threat in South East Asia was growing at an alarming rate and that rules for non-interven-
tion should be set up to enable the application of the 1964 Accords and to achieve a real pacification of former Indo-China. Solutions could only be political, negotiations are necessary and a conference of the powers concerned should be held to determine if the re-

The Secretary-General had only one day to return to Cyprus on 14 August 1964 due to the head of the mission. On his return the military side of the operation would be con-
trolled by General Thynne, whilst the political aspects of the situation would be under the direction of Senor Plaza.

The United Nations, the few of Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Højle and his associates were to be pointed to certain "important func-
tions in the United States of America".

Mr. Stevenson said that the United States was ready to co-operate with the French government. On 14 August, providing North Viet-Nam would abide by these Accords. The purpose of the United States presence in the area was the maintenance of peace.

The President stated that the date of the next meeting of the Council would be announ-
ced in the United States News to its members.

SWEDISH COMPANY RETURNS TO CAMP FOR SIXTH TIME

During last week the 2nd Com-
pany of the Swedish Battalions in UNICYP moved back into the area north of both Kato-
Pirgos and Kaiso in North Cyprus. They had moved out during the summer to the area in the previous week. Until Peacekeepers were about 10 miles South-East of Zenica, on guard duties for the UN.

The 2nd Company, Commanded by Major Ohman, had to move out of Camp because of trouble in the area.

"SNIPS"

How to get away with it all. Advice appeared recently in a local publication.

L E D R A S W I M M I N G POOL

Snork in the Pool Diary: Writing in Shaving Water.

Phone Book: Please leave some room for Bridesmaids. Could you trouble to check the accuracy of dates of the following?

CORNIES: "I like long and green and points North."

KEEP OUT: "What is known, has its humps and is found at the North Pole."

L to R: loin, penis and oranges.

SNIPPS: "We have, Mr. apples, pear, and oranges."

ANYONE WANT 3 QUEENS ?

SNIPPS: "Yes, anyone with a beard."

SNIPPS: "We have, Mr. apples and oranges."

SNIPPS: "It is recommended."

SNIPPS: "Keep out."

S E N C R E T:

SNIPPS: "I like long and green and points North."

SNIPPS: "It is recommended."

SNIPPS: "Keep out."

SNIPPS: "Keep out.

SNIPPS: "What is known, has its humps and is found at the North Pole."

SNIPPS: "It is recommended."

SNIPPS: "Keep out."

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Badged of the Danish Contingent in UNFICYP

**Geography**

Denmark comprises the peninsula of Jutland, which is an extension of the continent of Europe, and 500 islands, of which 100 are inhabited. From one end to the other no Dane lives more than 30 miles or so from the nearest coast. One of the islands, Bornholm, the only rocky island in Denmark, lies "astern" like a ship's boat, in the Baltic. It is said that the population of the world could stand on Bornholm.

In the far north, a neighbour to the North Pole, lies Greenland, the world's largest island; and the Faeroes, a group of islands in the North Atlantic, 18 of them inhabited, also form part of the Kingdom of Denmark.

Denmark is a constitutional monarchy. The population is a little over 4,500,000, or rather more than 100 to the square kilometre, as against 17 in Sweden.

The capital, Copenhagen, has just over 1,000,000 inhabitants. Denmark has been a member of the United Nations since 1945, and belongs to NATO. At the beginning of 1966, the population of Germany, Norway, the United Kingdom, Norway, Sweden, Portugal, Switzerland and Austria is to form the European Free Trade Area (EFTA).

The language of Denmark is quite distinct from English, German, French and other European languages, but has enough in common with Norwegian and Swedish to be intelligible to Danes, Norwegians and Swedes when speaking their respective languages to understand one another.

**Claime**

The weather is fairly wet throughout the year, with a cold winter.

**Eskimo**

An eskimo mother with her child — from Thule, one of the most northerly settlements in Greenland.

**Geography**

The population, 3,062,183, is partly Eskimo but is mainly made up of Greenlanders, Mongoloid Caucasians, between Eskimos and Danes. Original occupation of hunting is still carried on by the Greenlanders. The majority of the population is engaged to modern industry and agriculture. Sheep-herding is of some importance.

**Landscape**

The landscape of Denmark is a low-lying country, with its highest point, Yding Skovhoj, in East Jutland, 173 metres (568 feet) above sea-level.

**Climate**

The weather is fairly wet throughout the year, with a cold winter.

**The Ice Cap — The Ice Cap of Denmark’s Area**

Many people think of Denmark as a typically flat, treeless land. There are islands and shallows inlets and fjords at Greenland as vast as an area of snow and icy mountains, actual fact, the typical Danish landscape is the snow-covered ice cap. For it forms, 85 per cent of Denmark, at the entire area of the Kingdom is represented by Copenhagen. Not many people live over 4,500,000 square kilometre. The capital, Copenhagen, has just over 1,000,000 inhabitants.

**Religion**

CHRISTIANITY is the chief religion of the people of Denmark, and the Danish language is the chief instrument of worship. In the Roman Catholic Church, the state church of Denmark, there are a number of faithful members, but the majority of the people are members of the Danish Protestant Church.

**Economy**

Denmark is internationally classified as an agricultural country and in that field fruitful is not the national economy, in which about 16 per cent of the population are engaged in agriculture. Fishermen are the principal industry, fishing and farming.

**Fishes and Denmark**

Fishing has always been important in Denmark, and the country which consists of a peninsula and islands surrounded by shallow waters, is ideal for fishing. Fishing is even more important to the Faroes than to Greenland.

Although Denmark is in natural resources, it is a fertile country and in order to remain so, it is necessary to develop industries. In the Second World War, they now occupy a place in the country's and the main industries, are the production of textiles, food, and the manufacture of machinery, in particular, steel and ships. The ratio of foreign trade is quite important.

**The Monarchy**

Ove Ommen, Denmark, for centuries has been a hereditary monarchy. The present King of Denmark, King Christian X, is married to Queen Margrethe, oldest daughter of King Gustav V of Sweden. The heir to the throne is Prince Margrethe.

**Copenhagen**

Copenhagen Town Hall, architect Martin Nyrop, was built in 1699. The door of the Hall is carved by Jacob van Beveren. Between 1586 and 1605, some of the details are based on medieval designs. The height of the tower is 86 feet.
SUCCESSFUL LIFT FOR WOLSELEY AERIAL

At the beginning of the lift

Aerial being carried to its site

Lifting the aerial by helicopter, which took about 16 minutes, saved approximately 4 days labour and a considerable amount of manpower.

The co-operation of the Royal Signals of the British Contingent of UNIFCYP was a great factor toward making the task possible.

As far as is known this is the first time, in a United Nations operation, that an aerial mast has been put up by this method.

FINNISH CONTINGENT

NEWS IN SWEDISH

CONTRIBUTIONS TO FORCE

Geneva, on August 11, contributed $500,000 to the cost of UNIFCYP for the second three month period of its operations. The Finnish contribution was made so that in making the contribution the country could re-affirm its belief in the efforts of UNIFCYP and the United Nations Mediator towards the final solution of Cyprus.
BLACK GOLD IN CYPRUS

THE Carob tree — an evergreen — is usually found on the seaward slopes of hills. In Cyprus there are over 2,000,000 of these trees making them more numerous even than the olive tree.

The fruit of the tree — the carob pod, inside which is a bean — is coloured green in early summer and the pods hang down from the branches in clusters. Later the pods turn red and then black and a honey-like gum drips from them. As the carob plays such an important part in the Cyprus economy — coming high on the list of main exports — the fruit of the carob tree is often called "Black Gold". About 40,000 tons of carob pod are exported each year.

The rose-coloured wood of the tree is hard and is therefore ideal for the manufacture of agricultural tools and the hubs of cart-wheels.

The carob pod is used both for human and animal consumption. Carobs from Cyprus were eaten by the Russians in the "Tsarist" period during the fasts laid down by the Orthodox Church.

From the beans inside the pod is extracted a gum, which is used throughout the world for many purposes including the production of face-cream.

The harvesting of carobs is carried out during the summer and is beginning in Cyprus now. The villagers armed with long sticks knock the carobs to the ground by hitting the branches. The pods are collected in baskets, loaded onto donkeys and carried back into the villages to be weighed and packed ready for export.

Cyprus carob trees are closely connected with St. Barnabas, the founder of the Cyprus Church, for the remains of St. Barnabas were discovered in 477 A.D., underneath a carob tree.


cyprus broadcasting corporation

(broadcasts in english)

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• 0730 - 0830, 1345 - 1500, 2000 - 2300

united nations programme

daily 2030 - 2115 hrs in all languages of unifcvp as follows:

monday swedish programme

tuesday canadian programme

wednesday finnish programme

thursday english programme

friday spanish programme

saturday special programme

sunday request programme

note: every monday and saturday a united nations news round-up provided by the un office in new york is broadcast.

news in finnish

kykkon kankaillä mutta todellisuus dessa heillä lienee muitakin homia.

eris ohjelmat lähetetään kypreksen radioissa suomalaisen ohjelman aikana keskiviikkona sekä täällä viikolla että ensi viikolla. tätä lähtien saamme siis yhden tovomoisohjelman suomesta viikko kohti.

kurun kuiluksi napalen boraparte tuli jostakin taistelusta, hän keräsi lehmähille pellävänä enemmän paria lehmistä kun 50.000 pistäntä. (järkevä heppu.) jostakin syystä näyttää nyt sillä, että kaikesta informaation huolimatta lehdistöllä kotona suomessa on aivan virheellinen käsitys oloistaamme täällä. kuukaan levittämisestä keräsi ainoiltaan kertoja kukoistavilla esim. kypriotensin hän taito taitettaan vastaan korkealle kehitystyönä teollisuusmaata. ja jos olemme oikein tarkkoja niin esim. suksassa ja ranskassa saa nuoren terveen naisen paljon ha vennalla kuin nikissä.

lehdistöstä vielä puhettaan, on kunnallista havaita, että viime valtioissa vallanissa isänmaalliset suojuus ja viisumaan kaikoina heilla

football

british beat irish 3-2.

at a football match packed with thrills the m.t. troop of the british contingent beat the irish guard detachment 3-2 at the military headquarters of unficyp in the evening of sunday 16th august.

the guards who are on duty at the headquarters are arranged to match with m.t. troop one evening over a glass of beer.

the match was exciting from the kick-off to the last whistle. at half-time the british were on the run trailing 0-2 to the irish team.

in the second half the british forward line went in to the attack and equalized. by the end of the match they had put another shot through the posts to make the score 3-2 in their favour.

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