REDEPLOYMENT OF UNITED NATIONS FORCE IN CYPRUS

GENERAL K. S. Thimayya, United Nations Force Commander in Cyprus, announced today that, in consultation with the contingent commanders concerned, some changes will be put into effect in the deployment of the Force in order to secure the best use of troops in relation to the terrain and military requirements.

The western UNFICYP deployment area previously known as Paphos Zone will be divided into two military districts: Paphos District, with headquarters at Krime; and, Morphou District, with headquarters in Skouriotissa.

The present military districts of Famagusta and Larnaca will be merged into a single UNFICYP deployment zone, Famagusta Zone, with headquarters in Famagusta.

Taking into consideration the present strength of personnel of the different contingents serving with UNFICYP, General Thimayya has decided to redeploy the Irish contingent which consists of two organizationally separate units (41 Infantry Battalion and 3 Infantry Group), each with their respective headquarters staff in the two new Districts of Morphou and Paphos.

The Swedish contingent, which consists of the 28th UN Battalion, will assume responsibility for the new Famagusta Zone.

Rotation of the Irish and Swedish contingents within the island will start shortly in accordance with the new redeployment plan.

The 41 Irish Battalion consists of 602 officers and men and is under the command of Lt. Col. P. J. Donnelly;

The 3 Irish Infantry Group consists of 443 officers and men and under the command of Lt. Col. T. M. McDonald;

The 28th Swedish UN Battalion consists of 826 officers and men and is under the command of Col. Carl-Gustaf Stachl.

**SNIPETS**

**THE CONGO**

The death of some 600 Belg. Paratroopers to Stanleyville aboard United Nations transport aircraft Tuesday, November 24, was variously described at United Nations Headquarters as a "bitter blow" and as "an act of treachery".

**SNIPETS**

**THE SECURITY COUNCIL**

The Security Council last week requested the Secretary-General to send a special mission to the Palestinian area in the incldent of November 13th which led to the killing of 11 Israeli civilians charges and counter-charges of aggression in the Council last week.

**NEWS**

requested Belgium - US aid - and that this fact alone ruled out any contention that aggression had been taken place. The humanitarian mission, he said, "would be in conformity with Geneva conventions and the principle of the innocent civilian". The intervention of an armed force would have been "an enlarged defiance of all the laws of war and the purest of the track of neutral forces in the aircraft, or until the neutral countries are confronted and the case might in this way be brought before the United Nations. That the step at which the international law in the case. The situation is continuing to be taken up by the United Nations Security Council. General Bull indicated. The Israeli-Palestinian situation and the relations between Jordan and Israel are being discussed separately.

**YEREN ASIA**

The Security Council last week requested the Secretary-General to send a special mission to the Palestinian area in the incident of November 13th which led to the killing of 11 Israeli civilians charges and counter-charges of aggression in the Council last week.

**NEWS**

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THE UNITED NATIONS AT WORK
(Part 5)
Special Fund
Established in 1958, the Special Fund is the largest United Nations program of technical cooperation. The Fund helps low-income countries to develop, in particular by creating conditions that make capital investment feasible or more effective.
To this end, the Special Fund supports large-scale surveys of natural resources and industrial potentialities; it helps establish or expand permanent training institutions to develop skilled personnel in vital fields; it promotes applied research as well as national and regional development planning. The United Nations and local organizations act as executing agencies for projects assisted by the Special Fund.
By early 1964, the Special Fund had approved 374 major projects costing $67,570,000 and benefiting 121 developing countries and territories. The latter were paying 60 per cent of total program costs.
Special Fund's own resources are derived from voluntary pledges. In 1963, it received $73.5 million from 106 governments; pledges for 1964 had already reached $85.6 million.

Joint United Nations/FAO World Food Program
The World Food Program, established by the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization, began operations on January 1, 1963 for an experimental period of three years. The program uses food aid as an aid to economic and social development, the countries participating have agreed, for the initial three years, to allocate their food surpluses on a multilateral, bilateral, or unconditional basis. The program also contributes to school feeding projects and stands by to provide food in cases of emergencies such as famines, earthquakes, floods or refugee situations.

For Groups Needing Special Help
The United Nations has set up a number of organizations for large-scale action in the world population need areas. Originally established to meet emergency situations, these humanitarian organizations have continued activities in long-term bases since the early years of the United Nations. Now they support Children's Fund.

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
was established by the General Assembly on December 11, 1946. Its purpose is to help developing countries improve the conditions of their children and youth. UNICEF aids coun-
try projects, particularly those which form part of national programs of development. It assists countries only at the request of their governments. UNICEF provides assistance in such fields as health, nutrition, social welfare, education and vocational training. It also helps governments to assess the principal needs of their children and plan comprehensive programs to meet them. A large part of UNICEF's aid takes the form of providing equipment and supplies, for example health centres equipment, drugs, well-drilling rigs, dairy plant equipment, prototype equipment for daycare centres, equipment for the production of textbooks and so on. UNICEF also delivers a certain amount of surplus milk powder donated by several countries, for use mainly in health centres.
UNICEF provides assistance to training programs at all levels, from the simplest form of practical training for auxiliary workers in diseases control campaigns to postgraduate studies.
UNICEF is helping projects for children in over 110 coun-
tries of Africa, Asia, Europe, the Americas and the Eastern Mediterranean area.
UNICEF is part of the United Nations, with semi-autonomous status. It is governed by a thirty-member Executive Board elected by the United Nations Economic and Social Council. Daily business is conducted by an Executive Director, with the help of a New York Head-quarter staff and some 50 field offices.
The largest source of income is from voluntary government contributions. Income from other sources comes mainly from groups and individuals and the sale of UNICEF greeting cards. In 1964, total income was about $13 million.

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees provides care for refugees rendered homeless as a result of wars and other conflicts. Its chief instrument is the 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, which defines minimum rights for refugees. At present the office provides material help to refugees in Europe and the Far East and to scattered groups in the Middle East. In North Africa, refugees...

From the top of the minaret in Kinna a Swedish soldier, Private Bo Friberg of Solentuna, has an excellent view over the town.
ANSWERS TO CROSSWORD PUZZLE IN ISSUE No. 6:

ACROSS:
1. Cameras.
2. Pip.
3. Explode.
4. Steer.
5. Ken.
6. Until.
7. Ocean.
8. Tier.
11. Tap.
13. Trip.
15. Pearl.
17. Diary.
18. Project.
19. Set.
20. Reserve.

DOWN:
1. Clout.
3. Reel.
4. Axe.
5. Sproat.
6. Poke.
8. Penny.
11. Crater.
12. Tonder.
13. Prayer.
14. Sir.
15. Ramps.
16. Plate.
17. Bone.
19. Pat.
20. Ice.

CIVILIAN TRAVEL ON KYRENA ROAD

A TOTAL of 1,365 vehicles carrying 3,723 civilian passengers travelled on the Kyrena road in UN FICYP - escorted convoys from 26 October to 25 November.

This total covers the first month since the Kyrena road was reopened — on 26 October — to civilian traffic under the expulsive control of the United Nations.

For your listening:

RADIO BROADCASTS

All times are local

SHORT WAVE

Austrian Radio
31 Metre Band
20 Metre Band
19 Metre Band
16 Metre Band
13 Metre Band
7 Metre Band
3 Metre Band
1 Metre Band

British Broadcasting Corporation
3 Metre Band
24 Metre Band
19 Metre Band
16 Metre Band
13 Metre Band
7 Metre Band
3 Metre Band
1 Metre Band

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation
2201 - 2350 (2245-2300 Forces broadcast.)

Voice of Denmark
19 Metre Band

Finnish Broadcasting Corporation
19 Metre Band
25 Metre Band
31 Metre Band
13 Metre Band
7 Metre Band
3 Metre Band
1 Metre Band

Swedish Radio
19 Metre Band
25 Metre Band
1815 - 1845
1845 - 1915

MEDIUM WAVE

Voice of America
330 Metres
0630 - 0900
0915 - 1000
1800 - 1830
2300 - 0015

British Broadcasting Corporation
211 Metres
1800 - 2000
0000 - 0015

British Forces Broadcasting Service
208 & 213 Metres
0530 - 2315