ON Tuesday 18 August there began a series of negotiations between representatives of the Government of Cyprus and UNIFCYP on the question of easing the economic situation of Turkish Cypriots in certain areas.

Representing UNIFCYP were Senior Golo Plaza, Special Representative of the Secretary-General, General K.S. Thimayya, UNIFCYP Commander and Senior Alejandro Flores, Senior Political Adviser. Representing the government were President Makarios, Mr. R. Solomides, Minister of Finance, Mr. A. Araozos, Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs and Mr. T. Papadopoulos, Minister of Labour and Social Insurance.

Attention was focussed on several Turkish Cypriot communities, particularly in Ktimo, Kipkino, Limnitis and Nicosia. It was understood that certain humanitarian aspects of the situation should be put into the hands of the International Red Cross, with full backing and assistance of UNIFCYP. The water supply in Ktimo has now been turned on again in view of the serious danger to health. The Cyprus government agreed to re-establish the water supply under Senior Golo Plaza undertaking the responsibility to find a way for the settlement of the bill for future water consumption. An amount of kerosene was allowed into the Turkish Cypriot sector of Nicosia.

A further meeting to discuss arrangements for easing the economic restrictions affecting the Turkish Community in Nicosia was held on Thursday 20 August. The President Makarios declared that it would be agreed that the Red Cross, with the full cooperation of UNIFCYP, would advise the government on the periodic essential requirements of the population and would make arrangements to transport these supplies into the Turkish Cypriot quarter. The first truck-load of supplies for the Turkish Cypriots in the Kipkino area arrived without any trouble on Saturday 22 August. The President indicated that the government did not intend to interrupt water, fuel, electricity and telephone services in Nicosia’s Turkish Cypriot quarter, and that suitable arrangements for bakeries and home cooking would be allowed to enter the area.

Another meeting to detail the implementation of arrangements was held amongst representatives of the government, the Red Cross and UNIFCYP.

VISIT OF CHIEF OF DANISH ARMY STAFF

Major General Blixen Krone-Moeoller, Chief of Army Staff of Denmark, accompanied by his ADC, Major A.L. Nielsen, visited the Danish Contingent of UNIFCYP from 18 August until 21 August.

Major Krone-Moeoller arrived at Nicosia airport in the evening of Tuesday 18 August and was met by Colonel Boyesen, the Commander of the Danish Contingent. The following day, the Chief of the Danish Army Staff inspected the HQ of the Danish Contingent at the Ledra Palace Hotel. He then visited ‘E’ Company at Paphos Gate and ‘C’ Company at Famagusta Gate, who are carrying out duties along the cease-fire line in Nicosia walled city.

He met the Commander and senior officials of UNIFCYP and visited the Danish Civilian Police at the Saray Hotel.

On Thursday 20 August he completed his tour of the Danish Contingent by flying to A’ Company at Ayia Irini and E’ Company at Louroutjina in the Larnaca area.

After lunch at Elizabeth Camp he inspected A’ Company in the Pedieos area and D’ Company near the Ledra Palace.

Major General Krone-Moeoller left Nicosia airport on the morning of Friday 21 August.

The members of the Danish Contingent wish to convey their gratitude to those who offered their sympathy on the recent death of Sgt Nielsen.

FINNISH CHAPLAIN GENERAL ON VISIT

The Finnish Chaplain General, Toivo Latinen, who is the highest church official in the service of the Finnish Army arrived last Sunday 23 August at Nicosia airport. He came with the Finnish supply flight which flies in every fortnight.

The Chaplain will stay in Cyprus until Thursday 27 August. During his time here he will visit each Company of the Finnish Contingent of UNIFCYP and have talks with the soldiers. He will also take the opportunity of seeing some of the historical places on the island.

On Wednesday 26th August at 1830 hours he will conduct a service for the Finnish soldiers at St. Paul’s Anglican Cathedral in Nicosia.

Chaplain General Latinen was born at Suomussalmi in North-Finland, Finland where he graduated from high school in 1924. In 1928 he was ordained a minister. In 1929 he continued his studies in Hungary with the help of a scholarship. Then he worked until 1943 as a minister in Northern-Finland. After that time he became Leader of Seurakunta, (Organ co-ordinating the ideas and the activity of the Church of Finland).

In 1953 he received his doctor’s degree and in 1956 he was appointed Chaplain General by the President of the Republic of Finland.

Chaplain General Latinen is known as a good-hearted man and a strong leader of ecclesiastical work.

FICKERY FLIES FLY IN

ONE OF THE MOST FAMOUS CRAFTS IN SWEDEN, ”THE FICKERY FLIES”, IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE IN CYPRUS ON THURSDAY 27 AUGUST.

The entertainment group, which has already been to the West Indies and South America, is coming to Cyprus to give evening shows to the Swedish Contingent and other members of the United Nations Force in Cyprus.

In charge of the “Fickery Flies”, which is temporarily employed by the Swedish Army, is Major Bertil Strindberg from the Military Personnel Branch of the Swedish Army in Stockholm.

Members of the group all have a similar rank of Second Lieutenant.

To bring back memories of pleasant evenings is crooner Toose Bark, helped by Oscar Runquist, who can play 50 different instruments - "not all at the same time", says Major Strindberg. To entertain the Gaelic members of the Force, Runquist is bringing with him a bagpipe.

Pretty 16-year-old Eva Osterberg, said to be the youngest Second Lieutenant ever, also stars in the bill. What part she plays in the group has not been stated.

To compile the ensemble is Alan Johansson and Brita Borg.

Performances planned to date are shown for the Swedish troops at their outposts. It is also hoped that the group will perform for the Greek Cypriots at Kato Pyrgos and for the Turkish Cypriots in Kipkino.

Other contingents of UNIFCYP will have a chance of watching “The Fickery Flies” at evenings arranged with the Danish and Finnish Contingents.

Having given entertainment to U.N. soldiers and helped to relieve the burden of arduous and difficult duties, the group is expected to leave Cyprus on Thursday, 10 September.
MEDIUM FOR CYPRUS

A mong certain sections of the soldiery in UN, FIC, the medium for a movement favouring the appointment of a medium to solve the Cyprus problem. To get away from it all soldiers who have been unable to get down "torn" by the movement that has frequently turned to magic for a solution.

Not so long ago a seance meeting was held amongst a group of soldiers, in their spare time.

Seated round a table the eight men cut up a number of pieces of paper, each with a letter of the alphabet. The men then turned over the table of a shoe-shin

ish thr., the lights were shaded and the night air was warm and heavy with the searching thoughts of the seated men.

A low voice droned, "Are you a medium? Can you see anything? Are you hearing? Can you see us going to be in Cyprus?"

The questioner placed his finger on the table. The voice repeated "How long are we going to be in Cyprus?"

At that moment a capricious gust of wind came across the room and knocked the table lamp over. The oil of the lamp spilled on the paper and thereupon the pieces into confusion. The voice said that the ghosts had been returned to the man and the man appeared the sitter in the dark, sitting under the table and night air was warm and heavy with the searching thoughts of the seated men.

Early in the morning that the U.N. had issued a series of 100,000 dollars towards the operation of the Force during its second month-month period in the island.

Then, the U.N. issued a series of 100,000 dollars towards the operation of the Force during its second month-month period in the island.

DANISH MINISTER OF JUSTICE VISITS DANISH TROOPS

The Danish Minister of Justice Hans Høchager, in an official visit to Israel, arrived this morning. He is expected to visit members of the Danish peace-keeping contingent in UNFCT.

Mr. Høchager arrived at the airport on Tuesday night, 7 August.

The Minister of Justice visited the camp of Danish soldiers and was able to see the Danish soldiers carrying out their duties along the border. He said he was impressed with the way in which the Danish troops were protecting the country from the enemy.

He saw them on patrol and in their observation posts.

SWEDISH ELECTIONS

Elections of representatives of the people to the government were held in Sweden on 18 August. Elections first held in Sweden were held in 1861 and have taken place every four years. Elections first held in Sweden were held in 1861 and have taken place every four years.

The Swedish embassy in Cyprus congratulated the government of Sweden on the decision to hold new elections and expressed the hope that the new government will be able to solve the problem of the partition of Cyprus.

The company one officer will be appointed for the purpose of voting. The vote will be taken in the presence of two official witnesses.

The following statement was issued on the condition of Mr. Nasser's release:

"The improvement in the situation is encouraging, regarding breathing and new syste"m. The statement was signed by Dr. Nasser and Mr. Dr. Edouard Louise, the French ambassador to Cyprus.

The Force was withdrawn and only a small operation was being maintained.

The Secretary-General also expressed his concern over the economic crisis facing the United Nations. He stressed the importance of reducing the peace-keeping costs as these threatened the viability of the UN. The Secretary-General said that he had discussed the issue with the General Assembly and the Security Council to find a solution to the economic crisis.

The United States has insisted that, in order to maintain the peace-keeping force, member nations must pay more to the UN. If this is not done, the UN may lose its vote in the General Assembly. The Secretary-General called on the UN to set up a committee to consider ways of meeting the financial needs of the UN.

The Secretary-General also urged member nations to consider the importance of maintaining a peaceful and prosperous world.

North East Asia

After being re-elected for a further four terms, the Secretary-General said that he was looking forward to working with the new government of Sweden.

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South East Asia

A U.N. representative in Manila said he was encouraged by the situation in South East Asia and that the(solution continues)

UN OFFICIALS CALL FOR CALM

The Office-in-Charge of the United Nations Operations in South East Asia, Mr. Elbert Smith, issued a statement today calling for calm and patience.

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U.N. COMMANDER FALLS ILL

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ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

The Economic and Social Council concluded its 23rd session today with a call for a concerted effort by all member nations and arid more popular interest in the economic and social development of the world. The Council President, Dr. Ronald McLean, welcomed the support of the General Assembly in promoting economic and social development.

He said the world should be strengthened by the Assembly and the General Assembly should be strengthened by the Assembly to ensure more balanced and representative distribution of responsibilities. Before adjourning, the Council adopted a number of resolutions aimed at promoting economic and social development.

NEWS IN FINNISH

LANDSCAPE

In Finland's natural world, extreme weather conditions and rugged terrain have led to a close connection with nature. The land is characterized by its forests, lakes, and rivers, which are a vital part of the country's cultural and economic life.

Day and Night

The day and night conditions are very different. In the winter, the days are short, with only a few hours of daylight, while the nights are long, sometimes lasting for several months. Conversely, in the summer, the nights are short, allowing for long periods of daylight.

SITUATION AND SIZE

Finland is in many respects an intermediate country between Scandinavia and Russia. It is located in the northern part of Europe, bordering the Barents and Bothnian Seas. The country is characterized by its long coastline and numerous lakes.

SPOLT

The two most widely supported games in Finland are football and soccer. They have a strong influence on Finnish society, with many people following the games closely.

OLAVINLINNA CASTLE

Old Olavinlinna Castle, the most beautiful Medieval Castle in Finland, commands the Salo watersway of the Gulf of Finland.

LAPLAND

The northernmost part of Finland, Lapland, is characterized by its vast forests, rivers, and mountains. It is a region of extreme weather conditions, with long, cold winters and short, warm summers.

SIBELIUS

Finland is the birthplace of the famous composer Jean Sibelius, who is considered one of the greatest Finnish composers of all time.

HISTORY

The Finns moved into the region from the east in the 10th and 11th centuries. In the 12th century, the kingdom of Finland was established.

URHO KALEVII KORKEKONEN

President of Finland.

GOVERNMENT

Finland is a parliamentary republic, with a president as the head of state and a prime minister as the head of government.

ECONOMY

The economy of Finland is mainly based on industries such as automobile manufacturing, shipbuilding, and electronics. The country is also known for its strong social safety net and welfare state.

SALLA CHURCH

This church is typical of the modern style of church design which is being used in Finland.

LANGUAGE

The official language of Finland is Finnish. It is one of the few languages that is not related to any other language in the world.

URHO KALEVIK KORKEKONEN

President of Finland.

综合体的总统。
ST. HILARIAN CASTLE

ST. HILARIO CASTLE is the most impressive of the three picturesque castles in the Kyrenia range. It is an elaborate picture-book medieval structure, perched 2200 feet above sea level, overlooking Kyrenia, from the south.

The original castle was built by the Byzantines, who were also the defensive wall to the city of Kyrenia.

The castle takes its present name from the monastery which formerly stood on the same site. The monastery was destroyed by the Turks in 1571.

The castle is located on a rocky promontory overlooking the Mediterranean Sea.

The first historical reference to the castle itself is found in chronicled records recording the campaign of Frederick I, Duke of Swabia in the Holy Land. The castle was then referred to as Olympos (Olympos) or Olympos (Olympos) in Turkish.

The castle underwent its most recent restoration under Richard's campaign to the Holy Land. It was restored in 1191.

The castle was subsequently involved in the battles of Acre in 1149 and 1191. It was later restored by the Venetians in the 16th century.

The castle was captured during the Turkish siege of 1571, and was subsequently abandoned.

The castle was captured again in 1571 by the Ottoman Turks.

The castle was captured in 1571 by the Ottoman Turks.

The castle was then abandoned and remained so until the 19th century.

The castle was later restored by the Venetians in the 18th century.

The castle was captured again in 1895 by the Ottoman Turks.

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FINNISH CONTINGENT
SPORTS MEETING

The Finnish Contingent of the United Nations Force held a three-day Sports Meeting during the period 18-20 August 1964. The results of the events are as follows:

100 Metres Time
1. Silvonen 3JK 11.6
2. Strandman 5JK 11.7
3. Venttilä 1JK 11.8

Long Jump Distance
1. Korpikokko 1JK 5.65 m
2. Pöllänen 5JK 5.07 m
3. Hietala 1JK 5.04 m

800 Metres Time
1. Venttilä 1JK 2.01.5
2. Rinkelo 1JK 2.04.0
3. Sinkkonen 5JK 2.08.0

Putting the Shot Distance
1. Korpikokko 1JK 14.92 m
2. Tammi 3JK 13.77 m
3. Loukkasuuhtia 1HK 13.56 m

4x400 Metre Relay Time
1. 3JK (Håll Vaho, Arvila and Silvonen) 3.21.7
2. 1JK 3.22.6
3. 5JK 3.24.6
4. BK 3.28.8
5. HK 3.46.2

200 Metres Time
1. Vaho 3JK 22.7
2. Silvonen 3JK 22.7
3. Venttilä 1JK 22.8

Discus Distance
1. Korpikokko 1JK 37.80 m
2. Tammi 3JK 35.07 m
3. Hämäläinen 2JK 32.50 m

High Jump Height
1. Pöllänen 5JK 1.93 m
2. Hietala 1JK 1.60 m

Hammer Distance
1. Korpikokko 1JK 38.35 m
2. Pelli 5JK 31.40 m
3. Mäkinen 2JK 30.80 m

1500 Metres Time
1. Venttilä 1JK 4.20.5
2. Rinkelo 1JK 4.21.3
3. Yi-Laoma 2JK 4.31.3

FINNISH SPORTS NEWS IN BALL-GAMES

The series in different ball-games are, after a short interruption, continuing. The latest results are as follows:

**FOOTBALL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team</th>
<th>Goal 2</th>
<th>Goal 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rifle Coy</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Rifle Coy</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pesabalo</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Volley Ball</td>
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<td>3 Rifle Coy</td>
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**FOOTBALL — BRITISH CONTINGENT**

MT TROUNCED RE 4-0

On Wednesday 19 August the MT Troop played the Royal Engineers at HQ UNIFICTY.

In the first half the MT had the wind behind them and were able to make long passes. Kirkup scored the first goal for MT and this was followed by two more goals scored by Finney and Carney.

In the second half the MT’s defence brought the RE down and they made many attempts to score, but these were foiled by the grand display of MT half-backs Metters and Finney.

Murchison put one more goal through the posts for MT to make the score 4-0 in their favour.

**FOR YOUR LISTENING**

ALL TIMES ARE LOCAL

**SHORT WAVE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Language</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>0800-0900</td>
<td>English</td>
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<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>0800-1100</td>
<td>German</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>0800-1800</td>
<td>Swedish</td>
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<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>0800-1400</td>
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<td>British</td>
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**CRICKET FIXTURES**

Aug.
26 644 Sig Tp v MT Det
26 65 Specials v Camp Office Staff
27 3 Inf Wkps v RE
28 Ord Det v 644 Sig Tp
31 MT Det v 65 Specials

**HISTORY OF CYPRUS**

(Continued from Page 7)

in the eastern Mediterranean. Helmic culture in the island was now relentlessly repressed by the Persians and their allies the Phoenicians. This is reflected especially in a debased archaic style of art which set in at this period, and which is quite out of touch with contemporary Greek art.

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