THE BLUE BERET

UNFICYP
25 Years
1964 - 1989
Editorial

The March issue of the Blue Beret is an attempt by the editorial staff to commemorate twenty-five years of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus. It is in no way set out to be the definitive history of the Force but merely tries to portray personalities and events which I hope jog the memories of past and present members. The first Blue Beret was published on the 20th of April 1964. It was initially a weekly paper, was subsequently published fortnightly and eventually became a monthly in-house journal. The material accumulated over this complete period is enormous due to lack of resources, time and finance we have had to trim the scrap book section to the absolute minimum. Furthermore, the contingent statistics will be published each month in alphabetical order commencing with the April edition. I am deeply indebted to many people for their efforts in producing this issue, but in particular may I thank the UNFICYP Spokesman Mr Charles Gaulkin and the Assistant Editor Mrs Angela Smith for their advice, help and long years of research.

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25 years of UNFICYP

‘Fair, Firm and Friendly’

This is a month of special significance for UNFICYP. As we mark UNFICYP’s completion of 25 years on the island, it is also time to bid farewell to Maj Gen Gunther G. Greindl, who is leaving his post as Force Commander. His service to the United Nations — eight years in command of UNFICYP and two years in charge of the UN Disengagement Force in the Golan Heights — makes him the longest-serving UN peace Force Commander since peace-keeping operations began four decades ago. As Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said last month, “Gen Greindl fulfilled his important responsibilities with the United Nations with great distinction and dedication.”

Gen Greindl often reminded members of the Force of the need to maintain the high standard expressed in UNFICYP’s unofficial motto for peacekeepers — “fair, firm and friendly”. To be fair, firm and friendly were aims which guided his policy in directing the Force, and in dealing with authorities and the public of both sides in Cyprus.

On behalf of the members of UNFICYP and his many friends in Cyprus, we wish Gen Greindl continued success as he returns to his national service in Austria.

H.E. Mr O Carmign

The United Nations operation in Cyprus combined from the start peace-keeping with diplomatic efforts. By the same resolution by which the Security Council recommended the establishment of a peace-keeping force in Cyprus, it also recommended the designation of a mediator to promote a peaceful solution and an agreed settlement of the Cyprus problem. Mediation was followed in 1966 by the Secretary-General’s good offices. After the hostilities of 1974, the Security Council formally requested the Secretary-General to undertake a new mission of good offices to facilitate comprehensive negotiations. Such negotiations are currently taking place, under United Nations auspices, between the leaders of the Greek and Turkish Cypriot communities.

The Secretary-General’s representative benefits greatly from the presence of UNFICYP, which provides him with a strong organisational base and lends a certain weight to the diplomatic effort. Conversely, he can contribute, from time to time, to the work of the Force. The military and the diplomatic wings of the United Nations Operation in Cyprus are thus mutually reinforcing. This has been to me a source of great satisfaction.

The diplomatic efforts of the Secretary-General have their inherent limitations. He cannot solve the Cyprus problem, he can only help the two sides to do so. We wish them the wisdom and the strength to reach a settlement so that the task may at last be completed which the international community set out, 25 years ago, to accomplish in Cyprus.

MESSAGE FROM THE FORCE COMMANDER

Major General G Greindl

It is now 25 years since the first UN soldiers and policemen arrived in Cyprus to keep the peace. There have been many changes in UNFICYP’s deployment and composition since 1964. For the first ten years the Force was deployed island-wide, between villages and towns of both communities, but since 1974 we have manned the United Nations Buffer Zone from Kokkinia to Famagusta. In all areas the men and women in UNFICYP have faithfully carried out their duties and we can be proud that our efforts over the past quarter century have contributed to the maintenance of stability on the island.

Critics sometimes have expressed the view that by its very success in helping to prevent conflict for many years, UNFICYP has tended to prolong the continuation of the status quo. Cypriots themselves, however — and the members of the Security Council — recognise the importance of UNFICYP’s presence in providing conditions which will contribute to prospects for a settlement.

As soldiers we have carried out our duty patiently and professionally and have loyally served the Secretary-General in his efforts towards a negotiated solution. We can only pray that he will soon be successful and we will be able to take no little credit for any success that will be achieved. International recognition of our work was signified by awarding United Nations peacekeepers the 1988 Nobel Peace Prize, a fact of which we can all be proud.

As UNFICYP ends its 25th year, I am leaving my post as Force Commander. During the past eight years, nearly one third of the existence of UNFICYP, I have had the honour to command outstanding soldiers and police from many nations, men and women who have fully supported me in my task. I must also acknowledge the full cooperation that I have received from both communities on this beautiful island as well as the total support that I have had from the Secretary-General and his staff in New York. I leave UNFICYP with a firm belief in the value of UN peace-keeping efforts in Cyprus and elsewhere.

I should like to express my thanks to all members of the Force. I wish you all continued success in peacekeeping and in your future lives.
UN MEDIATORS 1964–65

Left: Sakari S Tuomioja
(Finland)
Mar – Sep 1964

Right: Galo Plaza Lasso
(Ecuador)
UNFICYP Mediator
from Sep 1964 to Dec 1965
(also served as SRSG from May–
Sep 1964)

Reynaldo Galindo-Pohl
(El Salvador)
May 1978 – Apr 1980

Hugo Juan Gobbi
(Argentina)
May 1980 – Dec 1984

James Holger
(Chile) (Acting)
Jan 1965 – Feb 1966

FORMER SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVES

Carlos A Bernardes
(Brazil)
Sep 1964 – Jan 1967

P P Spinelli
(Italy) (Acting)
Jan – Feb 1967

Bibiano F Osorio-Tafall
(Mexico)
Feb 1967 – June 1974

Lieutenant General
P S Gyan
(India)
Mar – Jun 1964

General KS Thimayya
(India)
Jun 1964 – Dec 1965

Brigadier A J Wilson
(United Kingdom) (Acting)
Dec 1965 – May 1966

Luis Weckmann-Manoz
(Mexico)
Jul 1974 – Oct 1975

Javier Perez de Cuellar
(Peru)
Oct 1975 – Dec 1977

Remy Gorge
(Switzerland) (Acting)
Dec 1977 – Apr 1978

Lieutenant General
I A E Martola
(Finland)
May 1966 – Dec 1969

Lieutenant General
Dewan Prem Chand
(India)
Dec 1969 – Dec 1976

Major General
J J Quinn
(Ireland)
Dec 1976 – Feb 1981

FORMER UNFICYP FORCE COMMANDERS
MISSING UNITED NATIONS PERSONNEL
STILL NO NEWS

Since the disappearance last week of Major Macey and Driver Platt no information has been received of their whereabouts. Foot patrols and helicopters have searched the area where the two men were last seen - Galatia in the north-eastern part of the island, on the afternoon of Sunday 7th June.

AIRLIFTS OF FOOD TO KOKKINA

In view of disturbing reports on the food, living and health conditions in Kokkina, the Commander of the United Nations Force in Cyprus, accompanied by the Charge d'Affaires of Turkey, two representatives of the International Red Cross and other UNFICYP officers, visited that coastal village on 12 September.

In view of this, UNFICYP took urgent measures to alleviate conditions in Kokkina on 13 September by organizing an airlift of food and by mobilizing other supplies by lorry.

TWO UNITED NATIONS FERRET SCOUT CARS STOLEN FROM FAMAGUSTA – Valued at £5,000 each

On the night of 2/3 September two Ferret Scout Cars belonging to the Life Guards, who are part of the United Nations Force in Cyprus, were stolen from the Famagusta deck area.

Swedes Evacuate Women and Children Under Fire

During the fighting in the Tylitsa area of North West Cyprus soldiers of the Swedish Contingent of UNFICYP evacuated women and children from villages under fire.
KYRENA ROAD RE-OPENED TO CIVILIAN TRAFFIC; PARTIAL ROTATION OF TURKISH CONTINGENT COMPLETED

THE Kyrenia-Nicosia road was re-opened to civilian traffic on 26 October, while the rotation of approximately fifty per cent of the Turkish National Contingent in Cyprus was completed.

Readjustment in Nicosia Zone UNFICYP Deployment

A readjustment of the United Nations Force within Nicosia Zone, to allow more functional operational control within the Zone, took place on Wednesday, 9 December. The Canadian, Danish and Finnish contingents of UNFICYP were involved in the redeployment.

UNFICYP OFFICER KILLED

At about 1500 hours, Wednesday, 26 October 1964, a Ferret armoured car belonging to the British contingent of UNFICYP on a routine patrol between Limmassol and Nicosia, went off the road some five miles east of Limmassol.

The officer in charge, 2nd Lt. Patrick Gordon Smith, age 22, of Frinton, was thrown out of the vehicle and was killed. The driver escaped with only slight injuries.

TURKISH CYPRIOT CHILDREN RETURN TO LEFRAK SECONDARY SCHOOL WITH UNFICYP ESCORT

ABOUT 200 school children from the Turkish Cypriot communities of Limnitis, Chlazia, Angolemi, Elea, Kalokhoria and Ambelikion have returned to Lefka, under UNFICYP escort, to attend the secondary school there for the first time since December 1963.

Commander Visits Rocca's Bastion

General K. S. Thimayya, the Commander of UNFICYP last week visited the tunnel uncovered in the Rocca's bastion of the Nicosia city wall. Our pictures show:-

Above: General Thimayya with Nicosia Zone Commandant, Brig. G. J. Watson-Smith. Right: Armed with ladder and lanterns the General begins his inspection. Below: The General and some of his staff on the wall above the tunnel.

Country Bakery

Watching a Cypriot housewife baking bread in an outdoor oven are Corporal Edward Kingston and Guardsman Merco Zako. Both are members of the 1st Battalion, The Canadian Guards.

Frank Begley's Death Shocks UNFICYP HQ

UNFICYP Headquarters was shocked last week with the news of the sudden death of Frank M. Begley, popular Chief Administrative Officer of the U.N. Force in Cyprus.

Kiwi Police rotate this week after 8 month stay >>
**ORE TRAIN GUARD**

LCpl Thomas Lane of Waterford, a member of "C" Coy., 41 Inf. Bn. rides escort on a CTC ore train from Macaroundel Mines to Xeros.

**NEW COMMANDER NAMED**

CIVILIAN UNFICYPERS. There are approximately 60 civilian United as staff members working with the United Nations Force in Cyprus. It is not easy to get together in one spot at any one time. But shown above is most of the civilian staffed at UNFICYP Headquarter with Mr. Carlos Bernardes, Special Representative of Secretaries-General, and Brigadier A. J. Wilson, UNFICYP Chief of Staff now acting command of the Force.

**FIND IN AIR CRASH**

The editors of THE BLUE BERET are sad to report Mr. Zholo Naydenov, U.N. Political Officer who has been with the United Nations Force in Cyprus since October. Mrs. Naydenov, and two members of the Danish Contingent with UNFICYP were among the passengers who were killed when a commercial airliner crashed near Cairo on Friday, 18th March.

**Sgt Roy Jones of Newcastle-on-Tyne, reputed to be the shortest Sergeant in the British Army who receives his UN medal from the UNFICYP Chief of Staff, Brig A. J. Wilson, MBE. MG.**

Above: St Patrick's Day parade at "B" Company, 41 Infantry Battalion, Kato Pyrgos for presentation of UN medals for service in Cyprus.

**CANADIANS SALUTE THEIR NEW FLAG**

After completion of reading of the Royal Proclamation and the raising of the new Canadian Flag ceremonies, His Excellency Mr. Arthur Andrew, the High Commissioner for Canada takes the salute during a march past by a Guard of Honour from the 1st Battalion, The Canadian Guard at Troodos Road Camp on Monday.

**NEW STAMP TO COMMEMORATE UNFICYP**

The United Nations Postal Administration will issue a new commemorative stamp on the 4th of March, honouring the UN Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus.

Kontingents største lysløser, velfarerofficierer kaptajn J. Norgreen (196 centimeter) hoej uden sko havde af hovedværkets officermose faaet til opgave at fange inntæterskorn. Kapajn nen havde hildet med sig ved Poldastaedet afkamper af Nicosia by, der havde han bide i fæstes kast af en torsk paa 48 cyprianske pard. Fangst har vakt opsigt i fæstesom, ikke allefor det et den største torks der er taget paa Cyprus siden 1876, men ogsaa fordi det er alene sjældent at torskene værer op i fæstesom paa denne tid af arnet. I et eksklusives interview til "Det Slaa Beret" ender kaptajn Norgreen blot: "Glædeligt Nyttår!"
FUSILIERS
LEAVING UNFICYP
FIRST SCOTTISH UNIT IN UN PEACE-KEEPING
OPERATION LEAVE

FORCE CHRISTMAS CARDS

UNFICYP - UNITED NATIONS FORCE IN CYPRUS

UNFICYP - UNITED NATIONS FORCE IN CYPRUS

UNFICYP GIVE AID IN AIR DISASTER

The swift and courageous action of four members of 72 Squadron Detachment RAF helped save the lives of four survivors of Cyprus' first major civil air disaster at Nicosia last Thursday.

Despite appalling weather conditions - heavy rain, high winds, poor visibility and a cloud base reported as low as 150 feet - the duty Wessex crew, augmented by the Detachment commander, Flight Lieutenant Ian Winney and Flying Officer Bill Grundy of RAF Nicosia, flew four sorties to the wreck and recovered seven survivors, three of whom later died.

The wrecked aircraft, a Britannia of the Swiss airline, Globair, crashed into a hill about three miles short of the main runway at Nicosia after the pilot had overshot his first approach during a heavy storm. The plane, with about 130 people on board, had been diverted from Cairo.

The scene at Woburn Barracks, headquarters of the UNFICYP Military Police Company, as two Greek-Cypriot National Guardsmen were flown in for transfer to hospital. Stretcher bearers load both men into waiting ambulances, assisted by the helicopter crewman, Flight Sergeant Bob Wilson, while a Danish MP stands by.

The scene at Woburn Barracks, headquarters of the UNFICYP Military Police Company, as two Greek-Cypriot National Guardsmen were flown in for transfer to hospital. Stretcher bearers load both men into waiting ambulances, assisted by the helicopter crewman, Flight Sergeant Bob Wilson, while a Danish MP stands by.

In the Service of Peace

AT THE PRESIDENTIAL PALACE - On Saturday morning, Mr. Bouchet called on the President of the Republic, Archbishop Makarios, with whom he is pictured.

Fathers and sons of 'B' Coy, 7 Infantry Group, Irish Contingent (from left) Pte. Leonard Hawkins and his son Leonard, Coy Sgt. Pat Neill and his son Pat.

THAT'S LIFE BY JACK

Kiwis Leave UNCIYPOL

New Zealand will no longer have a representative element in the UN Civilian Police in Cyprus. Above, the contingent mascot "UNO" poses on the steps of the Curium Hotel with Chief Inspector Eagon and two of the boys.

FARMING TALK

Corporal Art Gauthier, 2nd Battalion, Queen's Own Rifles of Canada, chats with a Cypriot shepherd at his United Nations outpost in the Kyrenia Mountains. The Queen's Own arrived in Cyprus in mid-April for a six-months tour of duty with the United Nations Peace-keeping Force. Art is the son of Mrs. Eliza Gauthier of 14766-107 Avenue, North Vancouver, B.C. While he is in Cyprus, his wife, Heather and small son Rodney are staying with her parents in Douglas, Marakolos.

NICOSIA AIRPORT OPENED

Nicosia International Airport's new building was officially opened by His Beatitude Archbishop Makarios on Wednesday last.

Mycket är annorlunda på Cypern, badrummen ute i terrängen bland annat, se bilden. Ett märkligt ekipage vid namn Mobile Bath Unit – Rörliga Badenheten – har kommit till den svenska utposten i Arsos, bemannad av 1 korp.
UN DAY PARADE

U Thant Again Calls For New Contributions To Help Meet Costs Of UN Force in Cyprus

102 YEARS YOUNG!

When Saret was a little girl, Cyprus was part of the Ottoman Empire and she remembers those days. At 102 years young, Saret is undoubtedly one of the oldest Cypriots.

KYRENIA ‘PENTHOUSE’

Perched in their United Nations Outpost Cliffside, high in the Kyrenia Mountains, DP Commander Sgt. J.V. (Boy) Preyer (left) and his co-commander Sgt. K. G. (Ken) Reeves, both of V Battery, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, keep track of traffic on the strategic Kyrenia-Nicosia highway.

The UNCPOL detachment consisted of Swedish, Danish and Australian civilian police.

Armoured Personnel Carriers of the Swedish Contingent together with Scoutcar’s of the Irish Contingent, roll past the saluting dias.

Since 1946 the machinery at Teko Lime Plant, one of the largest in Cyprus, has been idle. It’s nearly four years since the Canadian Contingent established a United Nations Outpost at the plant to keep the peace south of the Kyrenia Mountains.

Konstabel Ole P. Valentin, Nielsen kunnen ikke komme frem for legende birth in tredje etappe i Skovbygninges område. Til fotografenes forblifftelse tog han situationen med kun kinesiske nl. Fordelingen er, at konstabel Nielsen selv er af en høvdelig pæl.

Children’s Party in Limnitis

INTERNATIONAL TRIO

UNIFICYP MILITARY POLICE

UN REQUEST TIME
THE FORCE COMMANDER WEDS

On Saturday, 21st March, the Force Commander, Major General D. Prem Chand, was married to Mrs. Lota Sen, of Calcutta, by the Nicosia District Officer.

HQ MOVES TO NEW LOCATION

"As of Sunday 17th January 1971 at 1500 hrs, HQ UNFICYP, including the Officers of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Mr. B. F. Osorn-Tafall, and the Force Commander, Major General D. Prem Chand PVSM and their staffs will move from their present quarters close to the airport to the location known as Camp Maple Leaf, situated on the old airport road."

PULLOVERS FOR RED CROSS

The Danish Contingent recently presented the Red Cross Centre, Nicosia, with approximately 1500 pullovers.

TRAGEDY AT POLEMIDHIA

Four British soldiers serving with UNFICYP suffered severe burns in a tent fire which occurred at Polemidhia Camp in the early hours of Friday 1st January.

UNFICYP CELEBRATES UN 25th ANNIVERSARY

On Thursday 27th August 1970, the Force Commander, Major General D. Prem Chand paid a visit to Headquarter at Cyprus, to visit some of the men who had served with him in the Congo.

The Turkish Cypriot leader, Dr. Fazil Kucuk, and the Acting President of the Republic, Mr. Glafkos Clerides, (centre) with some of their hosts at the reception.
WOLFE TONE CAMP LARNACA

PÅ GLID I TROODOS

Foratt så småningom skulle undervisa framför att ingen militär personal stationerad på Cypern har sex murmör från den svenska bataljonen varit på en instruk-tionsresa i Troodos-borgen. De rapporterar att det finns närmhet territoriella kvalitetstvivel som vackert närmar. På bilden skrivningsköretorna säker som på kapten Johan Edlund som också var med Bengt Persson, Bo Åkerlund, Jan-Erik Över, Tore Nilsson och Per-Johan Gustafsson.

DANISH POLICE IN CYPRUS

KANTARA MARSCHEN

On convoy duty checking in cars and passengers

THE SECOND DANCON MARCH

Private Stefan Nordqvist checks his UN flag map to confirm the identification of a ship arriving at the harbour.

AUSCON ASSISTS STORM VICTIMS

Seven homes were badly damaged and twenty families were made homeless when a fierce storm hit the mixed village of Tami, near Paphos, on the evening of the 26th of January.

NEW UN CAMP IN POLIS

A new UN Camp has been built in Polis for one company of the Austrian Contingent.

DANCON
POLAR BEAR CLUB

THE FINNISH KYKKO CAMP

The aerial photo shows Kykko Camp, the neighbouring camp to Blue Beret Camp. Kykko Camp is the headquarters of the Finnish Contingent serving with UNFICYP.
LITTLE DONKEY

For many years the donkey has patiently carried daily supplies up to the Danish DP Loutros in the Lefka District in all kinds of weather. The supplies are taken by car to the village and then loaded on the donkey. It then goes up the mountain, a way which it knows by heart. Photo by Yutaka Nagata, UN Headquarters, New York.

A small ceremony was held last week in HQ UNFICYP on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of UNFICYP. In the photograph from left to right are the Force Commander, Major General G G Gredem, PSM, The Special Representative of the Secretary General Mr. B. F. Oosthuizen, Tullial Chief of Staff Brigadeer F. R. Henn CBE and the Senior Political Adviser, Mr. John Miles.

LAST TENTED CAMP TO DISAPPEAR

The last tented camp within UNFICYP is going to be changed into a "Hutted" Camp. The camp is the Danish Contingent's second camp in Limnitis which has consisted mainly of tents for accommodation for the soldiers and NCOs since Dancon took over responsibility for the Lefka District in 1969.

The "Nissen huts" in the late Austrian camp "Alpenland" in Polis is no longer required and will be transferred to Limnitis. The building of the new camp is already under way.

The new huts will not only improve the standard of accommodation but will also reduce the risk of fire which is very high in a tented camp.

The work on the new camp will mainly be carried out by the Danish soldiers themselves.

BATALJONENS BOK

A MESSAGE FROM THE FORCE COMMANDER

The stresses and strains of the recent conflict are, fortunately, on the decrease and it is good to know that a degree of normality is steadily returning. A welcome and tangible sign of this is the revival of the Blue Beret.

I should like to take this opportunity of expressing once again my warm thanks to all members of UNFICYP for the admirable way each one of you has tackled the many and very difficult and delicate tasks with which we were faced during the recent operations. Tragically, we have suffered some casualties, but nothing has deterred any UN soldier from doing his duty to the utmost. It is encouraging to know that this has been widely acknowledged.

We are now entering a new chapter in which we shall have to cope with a different situation in Cyprus. I am confident that you will achieve full success in the new tasks ahead of us, as indeed you have done so well in the past. We look forward to seeing a lively record of UNFICYP's activities in future editions of the Blue Beret.

EXCHANGE OF POW's

Like others all over the Island, these refugees prepare to leave Paphos by truck and car.

ONE OF THE MANY CONVOYS

DEMARCATION LINES

1 AB BATTERY

Immediately after the battery became the major part of the Airport Task Force, we entered upon one of the more famous stages of our existence - one that will be known for even more as "The Handbag Line" as the battery filled over 19,000 sandbags in about three weeks. In the example you see one of twelve (this one partially completed) mortar pits at BHC.

Seen here at a Greek position in central Cyprus as they discussed the cease-fire demarcation lines are (l. to r.): Major E. TSOLAKIS, Greek Liaison Officer to the National Guard. Cyprus; Col. C.E. BEATTIE (Canada), Deputy Chief of Staff. UNFICYP; Col. NEZIHI CAKAR, Turkish Liaison Officer to UNFICYP. At right, foreground, is Col. J.J.G. HUNTER (United Kingdom), Chairman of the Military Working Group.
EVACUATION OF GREEK CYPRIOTS

During the months of November two Greek Cypriot villages, Voni and Gypsos in the Famagusta District, had been evacuated to the Southern part of the island. The initial agreement of these evacuations to take place was the result of humanitarian discussions between Mr. Clerides and Mr. Denktash. From thence it was passed to UNFICYP and the International Committee of the Red Cross to provide transportation.

The ICRC, who had Health Centres in both villages, recorded the status of the evacuees and provided medical care. The Red Cross (Cyprus) made arrangements for the final destination of the evacuees.

Several detachments of the British Canadian and Swedish UN contingents, assisted by Austrian and Swedish Civilian Police and ICRC teams were involved in this operation. Whilst the evacuations were being carried out, both the Force Commander Lt. Gen. D. Prent Chaud PVSM and the Chief of Staff, Brig Gen. C.E. Beattie, CD visited the Gypsos evacuation.

LIFE CONTINUES

Life continues as is shown in this picture above, a donkey plough tilling the ground below the UN observation post at Milandra.

**ECONOMICS - en “tung” avdelning**

On 20th April UNFICYP was responsible for keeping the neutral zone Dheparia incident free during the Women’s Walks. This was successfully achieved by negotiation and co-operation with the women’s committees.

Our picture shows the amicable discussion between Melina Merkouri and Lady Amelia Fleming and Dr. Remy Gorge, the Senior Political Adviser UNFICYP. Also in the picture is left Brigadier General CE Beattie CD, Chief of Staff UNFICYP and on the right Lieutenant Colonel Magnus Fornell, Commander SWEDCON.

**WOMEN’S WALKS**

Mr DENKTASH AND Mr CLERIDES VISIT PAPHOS

**THE WHITE ELEPHANTS ARE DEAD**

After 34 years of duty it is time for the old Swedish APCs to disappear. The “white elephants” have completed their useful service life and are now being sent home to Sweden, never to be seen again.

These old carriers were respected wherever they were used in the “service of peace” be it in the Congo or in Cyprus. But now their service life has finished, and the Swedish Battalions will probably have armoured trucks to replace “the white elephants”.

TAVR Soldiers Help UNFICYP

Recently a Bulk Petroleum Specialist Team came to Cyprus for their annual training. The soldiers in this team are all specialist volunteers soldiers of the Territorial Army Volunteer Reserve. While they were on the Island a section was attached to UNFICYP to repair the petrol installations, and in so doing became the first members of the TAVR to serve in UNFICYP.
RESUPPLY BY WHIRLWIND CONTINUES

23rd February 1977
The Secretary General visited Cyprus on 12th February to hold talks with His Beatitude President Makarios and His Excellency Mr Denktas in the UN Protected Area. Mr Waldheim left Cyprus on 13th February taking off from Nicosia International Airport after holding a press conference in front of the Airport Building.

A NEW OP
The upgrading of the Military facilities and equipment continue apace, and will undoubtedly save petrol. Speedy soldiers in Larнакa District beware!

OLD SAND – NEW BAGS
The defence of Sector Four’s Worsley Barracks which were constructed in 1974 have been getting a thorough going-over during the past month. The old bunkers and trenches had become very weathered over the years, so the soldiers of HQ Coy set out to give them a new look. The reconstruction is now just about complete and should allow the defences to last for some time.

FIRST ALOUETTE ARRIVES
The first Alouette helicopter arrived in Nicosia last week.

PRESENTATION OF VALOUR AWARD
His Excellency, the Governor General of Canada approved the posthumous award of "The Star of Courage" to Andreas Karolou in recognition of his action in trying to save Sergeant Andre Dupont, of the Canadian Contingent UNFICYP, who had got into difficulties during a dive to 120 ft at Dhekelia on 24 April 1977 and as a result of which he lost his own life.

SERGEANTS GET NEW QUARTERS
New quarters for Dancon's sergeants are being constructed.

KOttKINA CAMP
A change of command parade was held on 27 May 1978. "OLFERT" – that is the donkey – and HQ Coy were inspected by the new Commander of Dancon, Lt Col W. Elsborg. "OLFERT" is thought to be the most experienced member of Dancon.

Left: A view of the Camp taken from just inside the main entrance.
SECRETARY GENERAL VISITS CYPRUS

The Secretary General, President Kyriacou and Mr Denktash entering the Ante-room of the Officers' Mess in which the talks were held.

A Peristerona farmer and his escort, Mme Massey.

MINEFIELD RESCUEER CITED FOR BRAVERY

Chief Inspector Jack Thurgar, an Australian civil police officer serving with UNFICYP, who risked his life by walking into a minefield to rescue a seriously injured Cypriot tractor driver, is being cited for bravery.

Ch. Insp. Thurgar visiting the farmer in hospital

Right: Sergeant Ben Blakeney of the 16th Australian Police Element stationed at Kokkino Trimitria shows Maj Gen J J Quinn how to hold and throw a boomerang. Sgt Blakeney served in the Royal Australian Artillery – 101 Field Battery – as an ammunition driver for nine years and saw service in Malaysia from 1959–1961. Sgt Blakeney is the first Aboriginal to be appointed to serve with UN in Cyprus.

NEW WEAPON FOR UNFICYP?!

NEW YMCA IN NICOSIA

The YMCA in the UNPA in Nicosia moved into new premises, next to the NAAFI shop, and was opened by COMDEBRIT-COL, Brig PP Bis Hargrave, on 14 January 1980.

THE CYPRUS INTERCOMMUNAL TALKS

Radar gun now in use by the MP Coy.

"Sorry, Mr Jacobs, I had no idea we work in an operational area!"

VIOLIN PLAYER SAVES LIFE

We hear of stories of UN soldiers saving lives of civilians, but this story is about Mr Takis Lazarou who works in the Officer's Mess, Blue Beret Camp HQ UNFICYP.

On 14 February 1981 Takis Lazarou went on a fishing trip to Dhokelia as is his normal practice each Saturday. However on this day he caught more than just fish. "I had just cast my line when I noticed two children playing on the rocks by the shore. As I was watching them one of the children pushed the other child and he fell into the rough sea. I ran across and fished him out. He was only about four years old and although quite shaken and very wet, he was not hurt. There was no-one else about or near enough to help the child."

Had Takis not been there, the child could very well have drowned. However, what makes the story unique is that the father of the boy is a serviceman in one of the SBAs.
BABY BORN IN UN HELICOPTER

On 26 December 1981, Mrs Eve Shand, a radio technician with the United Nations Field Service in Cyprus, gave birth to a baby girl whilst being flown in a UN helicopter at 1000 feet.

UP, UP AND AWAY!

On 1 March 1982, 84 Sqn 'B' Flt. disbanded and the ageing "Queen" of the skies, the Whirlwind MK 10, retires from both Royal Air Force and United Nations service. Support helicopters for the Force will in future be provided by 84 Sqn based at RAF Akrotiri using the Westland Wessex MK II.

MEDICAL CENTRE'S 'OWL' PATIENT

Right: Sgt Chris Edgar of the UNFICYP Medical Centre with Rover, who was found injured on the UN road between Larnaca and Nicosia on the 23rd April.

Left: The Austrian Battalion celebrate ten years with the United Nations. Prior to 1972 there was an Austrian Field Hospital as part of UNFICYP.

1983

BRIDGE FOR DANCION

The Countess Mountbatten of Burma awards Pte D.A. Avery with his first United Nations Peacekeeping medal.

The new Storstromsbro (the bridge over the big stream) was opened on 9 December 1982. The old bridge was washed away on 6 June 1982 due to a heavy rainfall followed by a tremendous flood in the riverbed.

The Women's Royal Army Corps Staff Band Beating Retreat at Nicosia Airport on 7 October.
GURKHA ENGINEERS MAKE UN HISTORY

On 21 September 1984 a piece of military history was made when Gurkha soldiers in British service were presented with the United Nations medal for the first time ever.

FULL SPEED AHEAD

BROTHER TO BROTHER

Right: "Here you are. Read and Learn" Swedish Deputy Commander Anders Kihl handing over some of the paper his brother Johan has to go through before he takes over the same appointment.

NEW OP S65

From the beginning the car was driven out to its position from one of the Swedish camps every morning and back every evening. In recent years though, the vehicle has been in position all the time, however a house has now been built to take its place.

AUSCON OPENS A NEW "CHAMBER OF HELL"

On 29 Jan 85 LtCol W BRANDNER, CO AUSCON, inaugurated solemnly the new sauna in Camp Duque Leopold. V. The sauna is heated by a strong wood-fire and produces temperatures up to 150°C. At this infernal condition CO AUSCON invented a new competition: those who could bear the heat any longer than himself would be awarded with a special sauna certificate.

By the way, regard the effects for your body caused by the chamber of hell! (As it happened to 1/Lt SCWEINBERGER)

INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF PEACE

The Force Commander Major General G G Greindl under full sail display the winning technique in the Commanders Raos at the UNIFICYP Wind Surfing Championship.

Major General G G Greindl

MONICA’S OP DUTY

This was really an adventure that I will never forget. SWEDCON personnel assistant Monica Holmberg says after her first OP-duty in the UN-buffer zone. She was heartily welcomed by the soldiers at OP S-55. They thought it was heavenly nice to be visited by an outsider.

Every Swedish UN-soldier is obliged to fulfil OP-duty during at least one day and night. There are no exceptions for women. But since Monica is not trained as a sentry, she was not allowed to be alone in the sentry box. However she got an experience of the special atmosphere standing as a sentry in the middle of the night in the buffer zone listening to howling stray dogs.

40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNITED NATIONS
FORCE COMMANDER'S COMMENDATION TO SERGEANT BERTHELSON MILITARY POLICE

A British soldier managed to get on the roof of a hotel on the south-east coast of the island and there tried to commit suicide. Because of his confused state of mind, this threat was taken seriously. Sergeant Bertelson went to the hotel and after much patient talking, managed to persuade the soldier to hand over a knife he was holding and come down from the roof.

Subsequent evidence has since shown that the suicide threat was a very serious one and the soldier has since been admitted to hospital.

Without Sergeant Bertelson's timely and swift intervention the soldier would surely have suffered serious injuries. The Force Commander therefore awarded Sergeant Bertelson the UNFICYP Commendation for outstanding service to the Forces.

THE NEW DENTAL CENTRE

Patients arriving at the BRITCON Dental Clinic these past few weeks have been taken aback by the 'new look' facility.

THE MINIATURE OP

OP A-28 is one of the best known OP's of Sector Six. Well, first of all because of the lovely scenery and secondly because of the fact that one of the best cooks is traditionally serving there. CPL Alois Gruber reproduced the OP A-28 with marzipan so perfectly that nobody dared to eat it.

TEN LITRES OF SWEDISH UN BLOOD

The Donors – Ten Litres of Blood Lighter, but feeling it was worth it!

UN Flight celebrating XR376's faithful service.

The time was just before 4pm on Wednesday 27th August, when LIEutenant Eliason who was in hospital at the hospital in Nicosia, received a call: "This is Larnaca Hospital. We are in urgent need of blood, can you send us 20 donors at once?" He acted immediately and within three minutes he had 25 volunteers in a bus, ready to go to the hospital.

After 1½ hours all 25 UN soldiers from Camp Victoria (including two British UN soldiers) had donated about 0.4 litres each, which makes a grand total of approx ten litres!

DANCSON's Double Marriage ceremony held at Sali Theatre.

GREEK CYPRIOIT AND TURKISH CYPRIOIT JOURNALISTS MEET AT LEDRA PALACE

At approximately 0730hrs on 16 March 1987, two UNFICYP Transport Squadron ration trucks were being driven out of Larnaca towards Dhekelia when the drivers observed fire and thick black smoke coming from the first floor of the Frangiorgos Hotel.

A Greek Cypriot flagged them down for assistance, as they came to a halt Driver Townsend noticed a man on the balcony of the hotel who was obviously in difficulty.

Although he could hear the fire service approaching in the distance, Driver Townsend reacted quickly and reversed his truck up to the hotel whilst Driver Tones controlled the traffic. Then without regard to his own personal safety Driver Townsend climbed up onto the balcony and passed the man, who was now in consid-

SWEDISH BATTALION WITHDRAW FROM UNFICYP

HRH THE PRINCESS ROYAL VISITS

The inaugural meeting of the Fusiliers SDC Wives Club took place in the "Dirty Duck Inn" at St David's Camp on Wednesday 21 January, but got off to a rather inauspicious start as none of the wives turned up! It is thought this may have been due to the fact that none of the 3rd Fusilier wives were on the island.

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A Greek Cypriot flagged them down for assistance, as they came to a halt Driver Townsend noticed a man on the balcony of the hotel who was obviously in difficulty.

Although he could hear the fire service approaching in the distance, Driver Townsend reacted quickly and reversed his truck up to the hotel whilst Driver Tones controlled the traffic. Then without regard to his own personal safety Driver Townsend climbed up onto the balcony and passed the man, who was now in consider-

able difficulty to Driver Tones who was on the roof of the truck. Driver Tones then assisted the man to the ground with the help of some local people.

Driver Townsend then made a final check for any other people before leaving the balcony, as the fire and ambulance services arrived. Both drivers then returned with their normal duties.

Drivers Townsend and Tones are to be congratulated for their quick thinking, initiative and disregard for their own personal safety in this hazardous situation.
FIRST POLICEWOMAN IN UNCIIVPOL

When the 28th Australian Civilian Police Contingent landed in Cyprus in March, one of their members was a policewoman, the first to serve with UNCIIVPOL, Sergeant Kathy Burdett.

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE FOR UNITED NATIONS

It was a proud day for the United Nations Peacekeeping Forces when the Norwegian Nobel Committee decided that the 1988 Nobel Peace Prize should be awarded to them in recognition of their efforts which have made important contributions towards the realisation of one of the fundamental tenets of the United Nations.

MESSAGE FROM THE FORCE COMMANDER

I am especially proud to share this honour with more than 100,000 men and women, both soldier and civilians who have served in UNFICYP since it was set up in 1964. On this joyous occasion we must not forget the people who have given their lives serving the cause of peace in Cyprus.

The art of peace keeping is one of the most significant innovations of the United Nations, but peace keeping operations have not always been fully understood by the public. We are all gratified that this important work of the United Nations has now been recognised through such a great honour. The award of the Nobel Peace Prize will be an added incentive for all of us as we continue to carry out the difficult job of maintaining peace.

Major General G G Greindl

UN DAY

‘OPEN HOUSE’

The flow of water had been interrupted when the pipeline, which begins high in the Troodos mountains, was damaged during the winter storms. The soldiers from DANCON working with engineers from the Cyprus Water Authority followed the pipeline through the rugged terrain tracing the leaks and repairing them.

Working in extreme conditions ranging from sheer cliffs to a snake infested river bed (two soldiers in fact suffered snake bites) the repair team succeeded in their aim.

By the end of June, Ambeliko and Lefka were receiving cool crystal clear water from the Troodos springs.

Sgt ‘Winkey’ Punter Farming NCO, with the children of Mammari.
UNIFICYP CHIEFS OF STAFF FROM INCEPTION

Brigadier C J R Yeo CBE MC .................................................. Jul 1964 – Oct 1964
Brigadier F R Henn CBE .................................................. Jun 1972 – Oct 1974
Brigadier-General C E Beattie CMM CD .................. Oct 1974 – Sep 1976
Brigadier H M Tiltotson CBE .................................................. Sep 1976 – May 1978
Colonel C V Carlson CD (Acting) ..................................... May 1978 – Jul 1978
Brigadier-General C W Hewson CD ......................... Jun 1982 – Jun 1983
Brigadier P R Duchesne OBE .......................................... May 1984 – May 1986
Brigadier W J Courage MBE ........................................... Jun 1988 – to date

UNIFICYP CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS FROM INCEPTION

Name .................................................. Nationality .......................... Period Served
Mr R S Hauser ............................................................... USA ............................................................... Mar 1964 – Jul 1964
Mr F Begley ............................................................... USA ......................................................... Aug 1964 – Feb 1965
Mr A de Lauro .............................................................. USA ......................................................... Mar 1965 – Jun 1966
Mr P W Beirne ............................................................... Ireland ...................................................... Feb 1966 – May 1967
Mr R S Hauser ............................................................... USA ......................................................... Aug 1968 – Aug 1970
Mr S Farman ................................................................. India ......................................................... Sep 1970 – Mar 1972
Mr V Mills ................................................................. Australia ...................................................... Apr 1972 – Mar 1973
Mr G L Ryder ................................................................. Australia ...................................................... Apr 1973 – Mar 1974
Mr V Mills ................................................................. Australia ...................................................... Apr 1974 – Apr 1975
Mr A G Dunn ................................................................. New Zealand .............................................. May 1975 – Oct 1977
Mr M Pilkington ............................................................... UK ......................................................... Aug 1981 – Apr 1982
Mr J Whyte ................................................................. UK ......................................................... May 1982 – Oct 1983
Mr D Menston ............................................................... UK ......................................................... Nov 1983 – Oct 1984
Mr M Brough ................................................................. Australia ..................................................... Nov 1984 – Jan 1986
Mr J Nolan (OIC-ADM) ................................................... Ireland ...................................................... Feb 1986 – Dec 1987
Mr A Tholie ................................................................. Denmark ..................................................... Jan 1988 – to date

25 YEARS OF UNIFICYP

Since its establishment 25 years ago, the main objective of the United Nations operation in Cyprus was to provide peacekeeping operations, which have been to foster peaceful conditions in which the search for an agreed, just and lasting settlement of the problem could be pursued. The main instrumentality for maintaining calm and preventing strife in the island has been and remains the United Nations Peacekeeping Force, which continues effectively to carry out its task of conflict control.

The First Decade

United Nations Peacekeeping efforts in Cyprus began after the outbreak of intercommunal fighting in the island in 1963. On 4 March 1964, the Security Council unanimously adopted resolution 186/1964 which recommended the establishment of the UN Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNIFICYP).

The Council said that in the interest of preserving international peace and security, the Force should use its best efforts to prevent a recurrence of fighting and, as necessary, to contribute to maintenance and restoration of law and order and a return to normal conditions. The Force was to be stationed in Cyprus for a period of three months, and would be headed by a Commander appointed by the Secretary-General and reporting to him. In the same resolution, the Council initiated UN peacekeeping efforts by asking the Secretary-General, U Thant, to appoint a mediator to promote a peaceful solution.

On 6 March 1964, the Secretary-General reported the appointment of the first Force Commander – Gen P S Gyani of India, who was already on the scene as the Secretary-General’s personal representative.

Troops of the Canadian contingent arrived on 13 March. But the Force became established operationally on 27 March when sufficient troops were available to enable the Force to discharge its functions effectively. The three month period of the first Mandate began on that date.

Since then, the Security Council has periodically renewed the Mandate, at first for three-month periods and later for six months. As of 27 March 1984, the Force consisted of the Canadian and British contingents and advance parties of Swedish, Irish and Finnish Contingents. The main bodies of the latter three contingents arrived in April. A Danish Contingent and an Australian field hospital arrived in May, along with additional Swedish troops transferred from the United Nations Operation in the Congo (UNFICYP).

UNIFICYP was thus established in 1964 with a strength of over 6,200 – including military contingents from Austria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Sweden and the United Kingdom, and civilian police units from Australia, Austria, Denmark, New Zealand and Sweden. This national composition of the Force has remained virtually unchanged to the present day – except for the reduction of the Irish, Finnish and Swedish Contingents to token units (in 1973, 1977 and 1987 respectively) and the withdrawal of the New Zealand, Danish and Austrian police units (in 1967, 1975 and 1977 respectively).

An Immaterial Body

As the Secretary-General noted in 1964, UNIFICYP was a United Nations Force operating exclusively under the Mandate given by the Security Council and, within that mandate, under instructions given by the Secretary-General. It was an impartial, objective body which had no responsibility for political solutions and would not try to influence them one way or another.

On the basis of the experience gained during the first six months of operation of the Force, guiding principles which remain in effect to this day were summarised by the Secretary-General as follows:

The Force is under the exclusive control and command of the United Nations at all times. The Commander of the Force is appointed by and responsible exclusively to the Secretary-General. The contingents comprising the Force are integral parts of it and take their orders exclusively from the Force Commander. The Force undertakes no functions which are not consistent with the provisions of the Security Council’s resolution of 4 March 1964. Troops of the Force carry arms which, however, are to be employed only for self-defence, should this become necessary in the discharge of its functions, in the interest of preserving international peace and security, of seeking to prevent a recurrence of fighting, and contributing to the maintenance and restoration of law and order and a return to normal conditions. The personnel of the Force must act with restraint and with complete impartiality towards the members of the Greek and Turkish Cypriot communities. As regards the principle of self-defence, it is explained that the expression ‘self-defence’ includes the defence of United Nations posts, premises and vehicles under armed attack, as well as the support of other personnel of UNIFICYP under armed attack. When acting in self defence, the
principle of minimum force shall always be applied and armed force will be used only when all peaceful means of persuasion have failed. The decision as to when force may be used in these circumstances rests with the Commander on the spot. Exemptions in which troops may be authorised to use force include attempts by force to compel them to withdraw from a position which they occupy under orders from their commanders, attempts by force to disarm them, and attempts by force to prevent them from carrying out their responsibilities as ordered by their commanders.

Deployment of UNFICYP September 1964 (Figure 1)

When UNFICYP began operations, the contingents were deployed throughout the island. The capital, Nicosia, was divided by two contingents (Canadian and Finnish) organised in a single zone under Canadian command. Troops were positioned along the Green Line which had been drawn in December 1963 between Greek and Turkish Cypriot areas of Nicosia. The districts of Kyrenia and Lefka were manned by one contingent each, and UN posts were deployed between the two defence lines; observation and patrolling took place from those posts.

The remaining two contingents covered the districts of Larnaca, Limassol and Paphos. In those districts, UN troops were generally deployed in areas where confrontations were unlikely to arise. They were positioned so as to enable them to interpose themselves between opposing sides in areas of tension and wherever incidents might cause a recurrence of fighting. Observation squads, backed by mobile patrols, were regularly deployed into areas that were likely to be trouble spots.

Over the years, there have been numerous redeployments of UNFICYP contingents to secure better use of available troops in relation to the requirements of the Mandate and to cover any new areas of tension. The civilian police element, UNCIVPOL—UNFICYP innovation—became operational on 14 April 1964. Its duties included liaison with Cypriot police, accompanying police patrols, manning UN police posts in certain sensitive areas, observing searches of vehicles at road blocks, and investigating incidents where Greek or Turkish Cypriots were involved with the opposite community, including searches for persons reported as missing.

Posts and Patrols

UNFICYP operating procedures to prevent a recurrence of fighting and to supervise the cease fire were worked out pragmatically. The Force instituted a system of fixed posts and free patrols. Its methods included intervention on the spot, interposition to prevent incidents from snowballing into serious fighting, and demarcation of cease fire lines where appropriate. UNFICYP tried to secure withdrawal or elimination of fortifications erected by the two sides, and submitted proposals to reduce the armed confrontation without prejudice to the security requirements of either side. Where ever violent incidents broke out, UNFICYP made every effort—by persuasion, negotiation and interposition—to stop the fighting. It assisted civilians, evacuated the stranded and tried to resolve underlying security and other problems.

Despite UNFICYP's efforts, sporadic violence continued in the island. There were outbreaks of severe fighting in which United Nations troops were fired upon at times by both sides, and were forced to return fire.

Though persuasion and negotiations, UNFICYP also sought to restore conditions that would enable the people of Cyprus—Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots alike—to go about their daily business without fear for their lives and without being victimised. It supported efforts to restore governmental services and economic activities disrupted by the intercommunal strife.

UNFICYP undertook various measures designed to save lives, minimize suffering and restore essential civilian activities. These measures included escorts for essential civilian movements (people, food and essential merchandise) on the roads of Cyprus; harvest arrangements, including food and supplies and patrols, to enable farmers to till their lands near positions held by members of the other community; arrangements for water and electricity supplies to the Turkish Cypriot sectors; cooperation with the Red Cross and Cyprus Joint Relief Commission in providing relief for refugees (mainly Turkish Cypriots), and efforts to alleviate hardships resulting from economic restrictions imposed on the Turkish Cypriot community.

Force Reductions

Improvement in the security situation that was achieved by the beginning of 1965, though limited and tenuous, made possible a gradual reduction in UNFICYP's strength. From a total (military personnel and police) of 6,275 in December 1964, the Force was reduced one year later to 5,764, and to 4,610 by the end of 1966.

With gradual lessening of tension around Nicosia, providing a favourable atmosphere for the start of the Clerides-Denktash intercommunal talks, there was a further reduction to 3,708 at the end of that year. These reductions took place gradually over the next two years; thereafter UNFICYP strength from 1970 to 1972 remained stable at approximately 3,150. The Irish battalion was reduced from 420 to 150 during this period, while Austria provided a battalion to augment its contingent, which had consisted of the UNFICYP field hospital and an UNPOL unit.

In 1973, UNFICYP contingents were called upon to provide troops for another UN peacekeeping operation, the new United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF II) in the Middle East. Personnel from the Austrian, Finnish, Irish and Swedish contingents of UNFICYP, together with personnel from Cyprus, were transferred to form advanced units of UNEF II. Austria, Finland, Ireland and Sweden also retained elements in Cyprus, but the Irish UNFICYP contingent was reduced to a token detachment.
assistance for Cyprus, and UNFICYP assisted the coor-
dinator in carrying out those functions.

As a result of the events since 15 July 1974, the Council
adopted a number of resolutions which have affected the func-
tioning of UNFICYP and have required UNFICYP to perform
certain additional or modified functions. Accordingly, UNFICYP
continues to supervise the cease fire lines of the National Guard
and of the Turkish and Turkish Cypriot forces, which since
August 1974 extend across the island from Kato Pyrgos in the
west to Dherinia in the east, to a

sensitive areas are deployed as
necessary.

Disputes have continued in a
few areas concerning the deline-
ation of the cease fire lines. How-
ever, the UNFICYP policy that
the forces of neither side should enter these areas has remained
effective.

In addition to its military tasks,
UNFICYP, under its Mandate,
performs a number of humanita-
rian and economic tasks in the
area between the lines, as well as
north and south of it, in its efforts
to help bring about a return to
normal conditions. Accordingly,
UNFICYP soldiers provide secu-

length of some 189 kilometres.
The area between the lines,
which is under exclusive
UNFICYP control, varies in width
from 20 metres to 7 kilometres.
Following the transfer of Turkish
Cypriots to the north in 1975,
UNFICYP, which had been
stationed in sensitive areas
throughout the island, was rede-
ployed along the cease fire lines.
UNFICYP uses its best efforts to
preserve the military status quo
and to prevent the recurrence of
fighting.

Deployment of UNFICYP
December 1975 (Figure 2)

UNFICYP surveillance of the
area between the cease fire lines
is carried out through a network
of observation posts. Additional
mobile and standing patrols to
provide increased presence in

and other civilian activities within
the Buffer Zone, assist in the
maintenance and improvement
of water and power lines and
sewage services that cross the
area between the cease fire line,
are engaged as necessary in fire
fighting and in the eradication of
contagious diseases, provide
transport and medical facilities
across the lines, evacuate by
road transport or by helicopter
civilian patients in need of medi-
cal care, and provide humanita-
rian assistance to Greek Cypriots
and Maronites in the north and
Turkish Cypriots in the south.

Another important continuing
task of UNFICYP involves the
support of the relief operations
coordinated by the United
Nations High Commissioner for
Refugees.