AUSTCIVPOL HUMANITARIAN TASKS

The UN Exchange Point at the Ledra Palace Hotel (LPH) is a focal point for valuable humanitarian tasks carried out by the Australian Civilian Police. The AUSTCIVPOL Operations Room is also situated at LPH, where police are tasked on a daily basis to assist the communities. Some of these humanitarian duties include temporary and permanent transfers, medical evacuations, family meetings, prison visits and the transport and escort of hospital patients.

Among their many tasks, AUSTCIVPOL members help to facilitate contacts and communication between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities.

NEW FORCE PROVOST MARSHAL


WO2 Trafford arrived in November 1993, and has now returned to the UK awaiting a new assignment.

Capt Brown joined the British Royal Military Police in 1974, and for the past 15 years has been a member of the Special Investigation Branch. He has previously served in Germany, Hong Kong and the United Kingdom. His hobbies and interests include golf and SCUBA diving.

This is his second tour in Cyprus, having previously served for two years in Dhekelia. Capt Brown is accompanied by his wife Edith.

RIGHT PLACE, RIGHT TIME!

The Army relies upon quick thinking and the application of basic training, and sometimes, this can be a blessing to those outside the normal sphere of military activity.

At 1145 hours on Wednesday 27 December, an accident occurred on the Khalramous Mouskou Road by the Law Courts in Nicosia. Two soldiers of Sector Two immediately realised that people were hurt, and grabbing a first aid kit, ran to the scene.

"The car had crashed into the ditch by a stone wall and was over at an angle" was the initial scene described by Cpl Brian Magowan. With him was Bdr Nick Monney who said "the main concern was the fuel, because it was leaking over the engine which was still running and people were crowding round". The soldiers, with total disregard for their own safety, switched off the car’s ignition, moved the crowded back and gently lifted the elderly couple clear of danger. The driver had head injuries and a first field dressing stemmed the flow. Both occupants were developed shock and had to be kept warm and under observation until an ambulance arrived.

The soldiers remained until the Nicosia emergency services arrived. As the two soldiers summed the incident up, "we were glad of the opportunity to put our training to good use, and hope that the couple are making a satisfactory recovery".

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FROM CYPRUS TO JAPAN...

John Paul Kavanagh, who has been the Senior Political Adviser of the United Nations Operation in Cyprus since 1992, left Cyprus this month to take up his new assignment as Director of the UN Information Centre in Tokyo.

Prior to his Cyprus posting, he acted as Special Assistant to Cyrus Vance in 1991/92, then Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General concerning Yugoslavia. In 1983, Mr Kavanagh was recruited to the Cabinet of the Secretary-General on secondment from the Government of Ireland. In the course of more than eight years there, he assisted the Secretary-General on a number of political files, notably the conflict between Iran and Iraq, the transition of Namibia to independence, the situation in Cambodia, aspects of the Gulf crisis and Yugoslavia.

Mr Kavanagh joined the United Nations from the Diplomatic Service of his country, Ireland.

In 1978, following a period in the Department of Defence in Dublin (Army HQ), Mr Kavanagh entered the Diplomatic Service and was assigned to divisions of the Department of Foreign Affairs dealing variously with international economic affairs and subsequently political and humanitarian questions in Asia and the Pacific. From 1979 to 1982, he was Secretary of the Embassy of Ireland in Beijing, People’s Republic of China. In 1982/83, he saw further line service with the Department of Foreign Affairs before acting briefly as Private Secretary to the Secretary of the Department - the Head of the Diplomatic Service.

Mr Kavanagh holds a BA (Hon) degree in Modern History and French Literature from the National University of Ireland (1977) and received diplomatic training with the Commission of the then European Community.

Mr Kavanagh was born in 1956. He is married to Rosemary, and they have two sons, David (13) and Robert (9).

Private Secretary to the Secretary of the Department - the Head of the Diplomatic Service.

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INTERVIEW

John Paul Kavanagh, the Senior Adviser in Headquarters UNFICYP, is leaving Cyprus this month for a posting in Tokyo. Here, he talks to the Blue Beret in an exclusive interview just prior to his departure.

BB: Now that you are coming to the end of your tour after serving for almost four years with UNFICYP, do you think that the structure and role of the peace-keeping operation in Cyprus has changed?

JPK: The internal structure of the Force has indeed changed in the more than three years which I have spent here. The peace-keeping Force and the peace-making (good offices) functions are now unified under a single, civilian Chief of Mission. Whereas the Force numbered about 2,500 when I arrived, its strength is now at 1,200. In 1992, there were four battalion sectors; now there are three (the Danes and the Canadians left, while the Argentines arrived). The entire support services used to be provided by a UK Regiment; those have been civilianized. Also, the number of local staff with the Force has fallen significantly. When I arrived here, the UK contingent was the largest; now that place is held by Argentina. Ireland has increased its profile in the Force through the provision of a Camp Command military unit and a complement of civilian police. A small contingent from Hungary has joined the Force. The financing of the operation has been made much more secure with a new system put into place by the United Nations General Assembly and with assured voluntary contributions by Greece and Cyprus. This means that the six-monthly cost of the United Nations Operation in Cyprus that falls on the broad membership of the United Nations is now only approximately 11 million US dollars. A bargain price.

Yet, with all the down-sizing, UNFICYP has retained its traditional tasks. Same job done with fewer personnel. The Force has been successful in discharging its principal mandate - that of preventing a recurrence of fighting. Some people from time to time question the continued relevance of UNFICYP. I do not. I am convinced that if UNFICYP were removed in the current circumstances, a renewal of hostilities might well ensue. The peace keeping function often lacks glamour, but it is a vital one. And the military and civilian police of UNFICYP have been successful in carrying it out. More important than my opinion is the fact that the Secretary-General and the Security Council have shared the same view.

BB: Is peace in Cyprus more fragile than before?

JPK: What we have on Cyprus at present, of course, is not peace. The manner in which the present situation came about and the extent of unfinished business make it thus. What we have is a cease-fire, which continues to hold.

In answering your question, I would say first of all that the atmosphere in which we have to try to bring about peace has become somewhat more strained over these past three years or so.

There are various reasons for this. In the first place, a general frustration with the lack of a political settlement has increased after the high-energy negotiations of 1991/1992, and those of 1993/1994 did not yield any measurable progress. Second, many of the uncertainties which some political leaders or ordinary citizens had held in their minds for years have come under strain. The Turkish Cypriot man in the street, for example, is deeply affected by the unremitting economic difficulties in the northern part of the island.

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Interview

He was surprised to realize that his supply of electricity and his export markets could come under very great pressure and, therefore, that the lack of progress in the overall situation could touch his daily life, his future prospects, in so very dire a manner. Equally, the progress that Cyprus has made towards full membership of the EU has cracked a lot of certainties to which people in Cyprus, in the region and beyond may have become accustomed over the years. People are unable to see the future clearly. At the same time, the massive military establishment remains in the north, while the arms build-up in the south continues apace. Finally, the evolution in the region from the Balkans through the Aegean to the Caucasus has not been a calming factor these past three years and more.

At the same time, I see reason for hope. In October 1994, at direct discussions between Mr Clerides and Mr Denktash which Mr Feisal, the Chief of Mission, convened and in which I participated, very interesting vistas were opened for a settlement. The moment may not yet have arrived when all concerned are prepared to grasp at those vistas, but I believe that it is fast approaching. In myriad private conversations, I have heard how young Catholic Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots say they are not interested in repeating arguments which have led to two preceding generations into a mutually painful deadlock. Most of all, I believe that progress towards membership of the European Union holds enormous potential to facilitate an agreed settlement in Cyprus. This development is truly a positive one. Everybody can win.

What was your first impression of Cyprus, and what are your good and bad experiences during your stay?

My first and abiding impression of Cyprus was the extraordinary variety in the topography of such a small place. One has to be struck also by the fact that such a tiny island has attracted and retained such a level of international interest through the years. My best experience has been the warmth with which my family and I have been received in each of the two main communities and among the Armenians and Maronites of Cyprus. My worst experience has been to observe how bitterness and pain arising from past events make it so difficult for so many people to imagine a different, brighter future. Lamentably, people are all too often criticized or sanctioned within their own community if they extend a hand towards the other side.

What do you think are the most important qualities and skills required by a diplomat working in UN peace keeping operations?

Absolute impartiality. The United Nations as an organization learned this many decades ago. If it is not impartial, it is not peacekeeping. At the same time, the approach has to have a principled one, with a policy of being firm, fair and friendly to all sides. It is more important that you enjoy the respect of all sides than their affection. Ideally, of course, you will enjoy both.

Do you find working in different countries exciting? Does your work have any impact on your family life?

Any man or woman who applies himself or herself seriously to this profession will inevitably make heavy demands on the family. That has been my experience too. Nevertheless, I am fortunate that our family sees itself very much as a team. Sometimes it is hard uprooting oneself and moving to the other side of the world, and neglecting that process through the years. But it is an enriching experience and the benefits outweigh the costs.

What events in your life have made you proud?

The proudest moments of my life were when my wife Rosemary and I became parents. In professional terms, I was very proud (of the United Nations) in August 1988 when I was a member of a six-man negotiating team. I listened to the then Secretary-General declaring before the Security Council a cease-fire in the eight-year-old war with Iran and Iraq; 12 days later, the guns fell silent and many lives were saved as a consequence. Most recently, I have been gratified by the decision of Dr Boutros-Ghali to appoint me as director of the United Nations Information Centre in Tokyo, and in effect, his representative in Japan.

What is involved in your new employment?

UNIFCYP has kept the peace in Cyprus in the sense that there has been no renewal of conflict. Sometimes, one hears the argument that somebody else has done this job. I don’t believe that. One only has to envisage what would likely happen if, in present circumstances, UNIFCYP were withdrawn. The ramifications of such a development would not be confined to Cyprus. The members of UNIFCYP can be proud of having done what the Security Council mandated and equipped the Force to do.

UNIFCYP has given to both communities and to the regional parties the opportunity to forge an agreed settlement. Personally, I hope that that opportunity, enhanced as it is by the beneficial prospect of membership of the European Union in years to come, will be seized. It may not be around indefinitely.
In an effort to find out personally the experiences of soldiers on the line, “seeing is believing” was the motive behind the recent visit of the Blue Beret to the Buffer Zone. More precisely, the UNFICYP Spokesman and Editor of the Blue Beret, Mr Charles Gaulkin, the Assistant Editor, Mrs Miriam Taylor, and the Force Photographer, Cpl John Daly, paid a visit to Sector One.

It began at Admiral Brown Camp, where Lt (Navy) Eduardo Acosta, the Sector One Press Officer, presented a briefing on the general tasks of the Argentinian personnel, and Lt (Navy) Pedro Galardi, Commander Charlie Coy, gave a briefing on his particular area of responsibility.

This was followed by a line tour, stopping at key areas of interest and ending at UN 18, named Lefka Castle by the occupants. It is located in Bravo Coy, and is the highest OP in the Buffer Zone, well known for its privileged location and magnificent view. The day concluded with a lunch in Gen San Martin Camp.

The visitors and occupants of “Lefka Castle”

The second part of the line tour, attended by Mr Gaulkin and Cpl Daly, included the area of Alfa Coy, in particular the village of Kokkina. Here, the combination of high mountains, blue sea, sandy beaches, fortified caves and a village destroyed by war makes any visit an unforgettable experience.

O
n the afternoon of 1 November 1995, Admiral Brown Camp welcomed CO IRCON, Comdt Padraig O’Callaghan, and OC Camp Command, Comdt John Tolan, who, together with their families, The Irish visitors came to the Camp with the aim of paying homage to their companion, Admiral Guillermo Brown, one of the national heroes of the Republic of Argentina. Worth of note is the fact that Comdt Tolan comes from the same city as our naval hero, who was born on 22 June 1777 in the town of Foxford, County Mayo.

William Brown was from a deeply religious Catholic family in times when there was strife between Catholics and Protestants. Following the ruin of the family business, his father took the whole family to the USA where William began life as a cabin boy. After a few years, he became a successful businessman and eventually bought a ship of his own. His commercial activities took him to Rio De La Plata which was the principal Spanish colony in South America and an area he became very familiar with.

The Argentinian authorities learned of his knowledge and invited him to join the Navy. William Brown accepted, since he identified himself with the cause of Argentina at that time - the fight for independence. He participated in many naval conflicts, including the war between Britain and France and the naval campaigns against Spain’s dominance in the area. His modesty, intelligence and total lack of fear in the face of combat led the Argentinian people to adopt this Irishman as the “father of the Argentinian sea.”

Comdt Tolan had much pleasure in presenting a picture of the house where our hero was born, which will be forwarded to the Naval Cadet School in Argentina. The Irish Commandant then addressed the Marines in Spanish, an additional honour in a Camp which carries the names of his compatriot.

This pleasant visit ended with a walk to various installations and some refreshments with the soldiers.

The Parker family making lead

In addition to wonderful music and good food, there were other enjoyable events such as a small calibre shooting competition (see left), and “lead pouring” (see above). The latter is a custom where molten lead is poured onto cold water, and the interpretation of the shapes formed indicate the future.

What we cannot tell is the future predicted for the Parker family, but just look at the expression on their faces!

CHIEF OF STAFF’S VISIT TO CAMP COMMAND: 16 NOVEMBER 1995

T
hese, the Chief of Staff, Colonel RI Talbot, paid an informal visit to Camp Command on 16 November 1995. He was escorted by Comdt P O’Callaghan, SIO IRCON. On his arrival, he inspected a Guard of Honour (see right), commanded by Sgt John Kelly, Ops/Humanitarian NCO.

The COS was very impressed by the array of United Nations service amongst the 22 Camp Command personnel. Previous overseas service in the Unit amounts to the following:

1960-64: Organisation des Nations Unies au Congo (ONUC) 2 tours
1964: United Nations Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) 4 tours
1973: United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF) 1 tour
1978: United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) 62 tours
1993: United Nations Transitional Authority Cambodia (UNTAC) 1 tour

As can be seen from the above statistics, No 4 Camp Command personnel are very experienced in overseas service.

The COS was then met by the OC, Comdt John Tolan, and given a brief on the role and duties of Camp Command. He then visited all installations within Camp Command, and the respective NCOs in charge of those locations gave him an in depth brief of their appointments.

The COS’s visit concluded with him thanking all members of Camp Command for their contribution to UNFICYP, their professionalism and their dedication.
AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN TEAM AT PAPHOS HALF MARATHON

by Capt S Perr

The Austrian soldiers of Sector Four find sport a sensible and useful way of passing their spare time. The new Commanding Officer, Lt Col Wildberger, and his deputy, Maj Kraus, do their utmost to motivate their soldiers in this direction.

The AUSCON Sports Club offers a wide range of different sporting activities, organised by experienced and skilled personnel. For example, one can learn sailing, golfing and tennis. Cross country bicycle tours are organised as well.

In addition, there is a team of runners, who have already participated in the Kyrenia Half Marathon. On 10 December, the team was expanded to include Hungarian soldiers, and together, they participated in the Paphos Half Marathon. The runners prepared themselves well for this occasion, and even took along with them their very own medical officer, Dr Jawad.

This run proved to be both an interesting and rewarding experience, since it attracted a lot of international participation from various countries such as Germany, England, Greece, etc., including an internationally famed runner, Joerg Peter from Germany.

The Austro-Hungarian team did quite well and must be congratulated, since every member of the team completed the run. Worth mentioning is LCpl Fischer’s time of 1 hour, 21 minutes for a stretch of more than 21 km.

Looking back, this was an exciting weekend for all those who took part, and it will certainly not be the last Austro-Hungarian joint effort!

FORCE COMMANDER’S COMMENDATION

On 14 November, on the very last day of his tour with UNFICYP, 1/Lt Dietmar Seiser was awarded the Force Commander’s Commendation at Larnaca International Airport, just prior to the departure of the rotation flight and in the presence of the departing Austrians, Brig Gen Vartiainen presented 1/Lt Seiser with his certificate for bravery (see right).

During a patrol in the Pyla area, two UN soldiers stopped some hunters in the Buffer Zone and ordered them to leave. They refused, and during a scuffle, Corporal Knebel was shot in the shoulder and slightly wounded. Regardless of his own safety, 1/Lt Seiser administered first aid and then apprehended the offenders, who were later handed over to the authorities for further investigation.

SAINT NIKOLAUS VISITS HQ UNFICYP

by Capt S Perr

The Krampus Night, organised by the Austrian Contingent, is an annual social event in Headquarters UNFICYP.

Krampus is another name for Lucifer, the devil who represents all bad and evil. His counterpart, Nikolaus, was a bishop who died on 6 December 350 in the ancient town of Myra. There is much said about St Nikolaus’ generosity to the poor and his willingness to help those in need. We also know that St Nikolaus was the special friend of children.

Following his death, the veneration of this great person first started in Myra and Constantinople, and soon was widespread in the Greek and Russian churches. In European culture, the name Nikolaus first gained recognition in the 9th century in Italy, then spread to Germany and later, in the 11th century, to France and England. In 1087, his relics were transferred to Bari in Southern Italy, and every year on 6 December, this church holds commemoration services.

On 15 December 1995, AUSCON invited all members of UNFICYP to the Krampus Night, held at the International Mess in the Headquarters. Everyone was invited to wear red and/or black, colours symbolic of the devil and hell! It is no exaggeration to state that all preparations were excellent and that the food was first class.

The evening started with a small cocktail reception and raffle, where every guest won something. The dinner followed, and undoubtedly, the performances of Nikolaus (Capt Berndt Wesiak) and the two Krampusen (Mr Herbie Simon and Sgt Tony Langer) were the highlight of the evening. Several high ranking personnel had their good deeds of the past year disclosed, but of even more interest were their sins, for which they were duly punished by an average of three to five lashes of the Krampus whip - all in good fun, of course!

The Austrian Show Express Band and Disco invited everybody to dance, and the party went on until well past midnight.

GANSTERS THEME NIGHT

Could the real AUSTCIVPOL Officers please stand up and be counted! During the day, these men and women of the Australian Civilian Police patrol the Buffer Zone in police uniform, but at night, they change to different identities.....

This AUSTCIVPOL gathering dressed up for the recent 1920s Gangsters Fancy Dress Party at the Officers' Mess in Wolseley Barracks.
IRCVPOL IN FAMAGUSTA

IRCVPOL, the Irish Civilian Police or, in Irish, "An Garda Síochána", have 15 members in Cyprus. This is the third IRCVPOL Contingent. The Irish replaced the Swedish Police, who were in Cyprus for many years. These police officers are based in three locations: Athienou, which has a population of Greek Cypriots; Pyla, which is a mixed village having both Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots; and last but not least, Famagusta, which has a Turkish Cypriot population.

Famagusta is manned by three Police Officers. Sgt Jim Totty, who has been here since January 1995, is a native of Dublin. He is married to Maura, and they have three children. Jim has been a member of the Irish Police Force for 27 years, and is stationed at Capra Police Station in Dublin.

Police Officer Frank Flood has been in Cyprus since November 1995. He hails from County Kilkenny and is stationed at Mountjoy Station in Dublin, having served for 12 years with the Force.

Policy Officer Fidelma Brennan is a native of Sligo in the west of Ireland. She has spent 10 years as a Policewoman in Roscrea, County Tipperary. Fidelma is single, but would consider any suitable young man, provided he could protect her from the mosquitoes which are giving her such a hard time! She has been in Cyprus since November 1995.

The tasks performed at Famagusta are many and varied. One of the most interesting and satisfying from a human relations point of view is the "money run" to the Karpas area. Our picture shows the three "Ministers of Finance" leaving their office on their way to the Karpas. The money is made up of pensions, welfare money and donations from the Red Cross. The recipients are Greek Cypriots living in northern Cyprus.

As with Pyla and Athienou, the Buffer Zone has to be patrolled, but here, Famagusta Office is located on the dividing line (the Maritime Security Line) outside the buffer zone. A close watch is kept on the MSL from Observation Post 146, and IRCVPOL and AUSCON monitor the movement of vessels in the area.

However, it isn't all hard work, for the boys and girl of IRCVPOL Famagusta partake of the odd bit of relaxation. They are regular visitors to the swimming pool at Ayios Nikolaos, and tennis and running are other ways of unwinding after a hard day's labour.

PRESENTATION OF CHEQUE TO THE RED CROSS SOCIETY

In conjunction with the Thursday Group from St Andrew's Church in Kyrenia, the Red Cross Society are endeavouring to raise the sum of £6,000.00, urgently needed to purchase a kidney dialysis machine for the hospital in north Nicosia. Various fund-raising activities are being arranged by the ladies from the Thursday Group and Red Cross Society Members.

Although a long way off, a boost was made to the fund by the UN Families Welfare and Social Committee. On 23 November, Claire Griffith, Secretary of the Committee, visited the Red Cross Society in Kyrenia and presented a cheque for £200, which was gratefully received.

AUSTCIVPOL NEWS

In July 1995, the 45th AUSTCIVPOL Contingent arrived in Cyprus. We say farewell to all in January 1996, apart from Station Sergeant Greg Lovell who will stay on with the 46th Contingent.

Superintendent William Harrigan is the Acting Commander of AUSTCIVPOL. He is 58 years of age and joined the AFP in 1979 after 19 years service in the NSW Transit Police and the Federal Narcotics Bureau. He is a designated detective and has worked in various branches including Organised Crime, Major and General Crime, and as Director of Ports Watch at Sydney Airport.

Superintendent Gregory Lovell joined the Australian Federal Police in 1978. He has worked in uniform and plain clothes investigations within Canberra, Headquarters and the ACT Region. He holds qualifications as a National Police Search & Rescue Co-ordinator and Police Assault Group Commander.

Sergeant Paul Flear joined the Australian Federal Police in 1987. He is 28 years old and has worked in plain clothes investigations in Sydney. He is surveillance trained and a qualified Detective.

Sergeant Karen Hardgrave joined the Australian Federal Police in 1984. She is 32 years of age and has worked in plain clothes investigations in Perth, HQ Fraud Squad and Internal Investigations Division in Canberra.

Sergeant Christopher Peattie joined the Australian Federal Police in 1979. He is 38 years old and has worked in Uniform Policing and as a Detective in CIB within Canberra.

Sergeant Peter Swann joined the Australian Federal Police in 1982. He is 32 years old and has worked in uniform and plain clothes investigations in Canberra and plain clothes investigations in Brisbane and Sydney.

ANYONE FOR CRICKET?

Members and guests of the Kangaroo Club, seen gathered right in their new green and gold uniforms, recently participated in a cricket match with the Cyprus Moufflons (6-170).

The closely fought, limited overs match was held on the UN Sports Field in the UNPA, with friendship and good spirits winning out on the day.
On 19 November, a ceremony took place in Admiral Brown Camp at UN 32, celebrating the anniversary of the Argentine Marine Corps. The ceremony was attended by the CO Sector One, Lt Col Garay, CO UN Flight, Lt Col Brouwer, and the Bishop of the Argentine Armed Forces, Monsieur Norberto Martina.

Following the flag presentation and the national anthem, the Commander of Charlie Coy, Lt (Navy) Pedro Galardi, read an address sent by the CO of the Argentinean Marines Corps, Admiral MA Trotiño, extracts of which include: "The Marine Corps is in a period of transition and has two fundamental aims: first 'to have professional troops and tactical mobility' and second: '..... with a Corps formed by professionals, we should aim to achieve the excellence which is demanded of us'."

Following the parade, the marine troops and their guests enjoyed a traditional snack which is offered on such occasions - birthday cake and chocolate milk!

During the final toast, the Commander of Charlie Coy thanked everyone for attending the day's celebrations, and reaffirmed the commitment of the marines to UNIFICYP.

The day ended with the singing of the Marines March, which reaffirmed the oath of the Marine Corps: "Patrie, semper, vigilis!".

On 31 October 1995, a cheque for £300 was handed over to the Popular Bank. This money will be donated to "Radiomarathon", an organisation set up specifically to assist children with special needs.

The money was collected from Headquarters UNIFICYP, where military and civilian personnel donated towards this very worthy cause.
Capt Galardi’s daughter admires her father’s UN medal