STAY MINES CONSCIOUS - STAY ALIVE!

Due to their narrow escape, and in an attempt to raise their spirits, the personnel from Rocca Camp prepared a "birthday party" for them - since they had been born again.

The message here, however, is loud and clear - whatever the reason, everyone travelling in the Buffer Zone should always remember the following:

- Never assume that minefield marking is accurate. Mines do drift or get washed outside of marked minefields.
- Only minefields that we know about are marked.
- In known mine areas, assume the worst, that mines exist outside the minefield perimeter, and stay strictly on tarmac roads or high confidence tracks that UNFICYP has used over the years.
- Drivers should proceed past minefields with extreme caution.
- Marked minefields should be left well alone.

STAY MINES CONSCIOUS - STAY ALIVE!

This incident took place in an area where there are no signs or minefield warnings. It is also in an area where an AUSTCIVPOL Policeman was killed in 1975. There is not much doubt that these two NCOs were in a smaller vehicle, they would not be alive today. Although suffering from shock, both NCOs fortunately showed little sign of harm. The driver remembers jumping from the vehicle as soon as he heard the explosion and felt the 7,000 kg vehicle moving backwards. The NCO in charge, who was standing in front of the vehicle, was blown forward. News of the incident quickly reached San Martin Camp. Following a message from the Radio Operations Centre, the Medical Branch immediately detailed a MEDEVAC and an ambulance deployed to the scene. First aid was applied, whereupon the two men were taken to Rocca Camp and placed under observation.

How could a weapon so small stop a whole nation, and command the world's attention?
THE CITY TROOP PERSPECTIVE

by 2/Lt Blair Mayne

The City Troop in Sector Two has one of the most interesting areas of responsibility on the island, and also one of the most difficult. Located within the old Venetian city walls, it extends from Paphos Gate in the west to the Flatro Bastion in the east. At its widest it is little more than 50 metres, and it narrows to as little as just over 3 metres; this is the area in which the old Turkish Cypriot area butted up against the Greek Cypriot one prior to 1974.

City Troop carry out extensive round-the-clock patrolling and man a number of urban observation posts throughout the area of the old city which lie within the Buffer Zone. The proximity of the opposing forces has meant that this area has often been one of high tension, especially in the vicinity of the Flatro Bastion towards the centre of the city. However since 1989, when the UN-brokered unmanning agreements came into effect, the increased distance between the opposing forces has alleviated the risk of confrontation.

Deserted streets along the Green Line

Maintaining amicable relationships with all the local commanders is of vital importance, as violations against the spirit and letter of the 1974 cease fire arrangement still occur. This often involves lengthy meetings with opposite numbers to satisfactorily resolve disputes.

Although City Troop's area of responsibility is only some 1,600 metres in length, due to the nature of our role and the proximity of the opposing forces, we must remain constantly alert, ready to defuse incidents.

Warning signs along the Green Line

1ST ROYAL TANK REGIMENT “AT YOUR LEVEL” AWARD

In place of the usual Commanding Officer's commendation for meritorious service, the 1st Royal Tank Regiment has instituted an award for initiative available to any member of the regiment for achievements at his or her level.

The award has been presented four times since its inception for achievements such as resolving disputes with the OPFORs at the lowest level, or for special efforts in the renovation and redecorating of accommodation or UN Observation Posts.

The picture shows Trooper Binns from Ortornia Troop receiving the first 'At Your Level' award from the Commanding Officer Sector Two, Lt Col Eccles.

Trooper Binns, with his immediate action, prevented a potentially dangerous attempt of stone throwing, which could easily have led to tension within the Buffer Zone. Well done, Trooper Binns!
The UN is using to providing havens for refugees, a task that it has carried out many times since its foundation over 50 years ago. Many young mothers with nowhere else to go have brought their children to the UN for protection, but never, in living memory, has that mother been a dog.

"Flea Bag" has brought her eight puppies to live in a hole directly under the watchful eyes of the 1st Royal Tank Regiment, who are currently manning UN Observation Post 83 in Sector Two's area of responsibility within the UN controlled Buffer Zone.

"They just appeared from nowhere," said Trooper Ross from G Squadron. "Flea Bag seemed to like the way that we kept the other wild dogs away from her puppies. Now they are older, Flea Bag often comes on patrol with us and keeps the wild dogs away, so all in all, it's a great partnership."

The puppies have already been promised to families on both sides of the Buffer Zone when they are old enough to leave their mother. However, the Tankies are hoping that the independent-spirited Flea Bag will stay with the UN.

**SECTOR ONE'S MOUFFLON PATROL**

On 13 September every year, the Argentinian Army commemorates Infantry Day. To celebrate this year, the first march called the "Moufflon Patrol" took place, with members of Sector One marching for 3.5 hours carrying a knapsack with their rifle and equipment. Since that day, Sector One has been conducting what is known as the "Big Moufflon Order" every Tuesday morning.

This order is an internal tournament for patrols of 16 members, divided into two teams. This kind of patrol is similar in some ways to the activities carried out by the Danish Contingent (the DANCON March) during its deployment with UNIFCYP.

This hard but enjoyable event takes approximately 2½ hours, following a path which falls mainly in the Buffer Zone. Not only is it a physical challenge, but it also enables participants to become familiar with the ARGCON area of responsibility, passing through B Coy over a very hilly distance of approximately 16 km. 20 teams with 300 participants from Sector One have so far marched from San Martin Camp, including eight female members of our Contingent. A gradient of 35%, just before reaching the Blue Lagoon shooting range, marks the hardest spot of the patrol.

At the Blue Lagoon, the second phase starts with participants testing their marksmanship. Following a refreshing glass of water at a spot where everyone can appreciate the beautiful scenery, it's back to the final stretch of the march through the Marathassa Dam area.

Sector One have sent out invitations to all members of UNIFCYP, and it is hoped that you will join us in the "Moufflon Challenge".

Just in case you were wondering, you won't find Brooke Shields at our Blue Lagoon yet. However, we have already sent her an invitation for the next celebration of Infantry Day!

**A COMMON LOVE OF MUSIC**

Since taking over operational command of the Ortona area of responsibility in early December, Ortona Troop from G Squadron, 1st Royal Tank Regiment, have been extremely busy building up relationships with the opposing forces on both sides of the BZ. As a goodwill gesture, a small band from 9 Regiment National Guard were invited to come and play with Tpr Ross, Ortona Troop's piper, in a pre-Christmas ceilidh (party).

The band consisted of 17 musicians and were led by an English-educated officer who was a qualified military bandleader. The soldiers of Ortona Troop were treated to a selection of carols in both Greek and English - the UN soldiers were unanimous in their praise for a novel remix of Jingle Bells, even going far enough to say that it should be the Christmas number one in the hit parade!

Not wishing to be outdone, Trooper Ross, a native of St Andrews, Scotland, gave a virtuosic performance on his bagpipes. His repertoire included the Ortona Troop favourites "Highland Cathedral" and "Flower of Scotland". Few of the visitors had heard the Pipes before, and were very appreciative. Following some food, laid on by Ortona's chef, Lt Col. Jennings, the group exchanged seasonal greetings and departed.

The occasion was a highlight for the soldiers of 1st Royal Tank Regiment, many of them experiencing their first Christmas away from home.
A BRIEF ENCOUNTER WITH THE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF CYPRUS - Part XVI

The Cyprus Museum

ROOM NO I contains items from the Neolithic (7,000-3,000 BC) and Chalcolithic civilizations (3,000 - 2,300 BC). There are stone and ceramic implements, votive offerings, home utensils, industrial and farming tools, jewellery, statuettes, etc. of special interest are the stone utensils from Khirkiotika, the Neolithic pottery from Sofria and Khirkiotika, and a display case with eruciform idols of picrolite (seaitite). Also in this room is the only Cypriot prehistoric wall painting depicting a person with upraised arms from Kalavasos-Tenta.

ROOM NO II contains red-slip pottery from the Early Bronze Age (2300-1850 BC) from the necropolises of Vounous and Denia. Some examples of this pottery have incised or raised decorations, while others are in the shape of animals and birds. Of special interest are complex vases with many spouts and a clay model of a cemetery from Paphos.

ROOM NO III covers a wide variety of pottery from the Middle Bronze Age to the end of the Roman period (1850 BC to 395 AD). Here pottery is grouped by period and style. There are beautiful Middle Bronze Age geometric jugs, Cypro-Mycenaean masterpieces with exquisite designs, vases from the Cypro-Geometric period (1050-750 BC), a series of jugs decorated with concentric circles, etc. Elsewhere we see black-glazed ware from the Cypro-ARCHAIC period (750-450 BC). Exhibited here is imported pottery from Greece (red figures on a black background or black figures on a red background), as well as Cypro-Roman and terracotta (terracotta) jugs.

ROOM NO IV is mostly dedicated to clay votive offerings from the Aya Irini sanctuary which was excavated by the Swedish Cypriot Expedition. They comprise human figures, centaurs, horsemen, chariots, horses and bulls. The Egyptian influence is obvious.

ROOM NO V shows the development of sculpture from the Cypro-Archaic down to the Roman period. There are statues of gods and goddesses, young men and girls, priests and priestesses, sphinxes, lions, etc. Of special interest are the female stone head (NO XLI) from the sanctuary of Aphrodite at Arnos village, as well as the famous Aphrodite of Soli.

ROOM VI is dedicated to Roman sculptures in stone, marble and bronze. Some of the statues are of outstanding quality, such as the large, bronze statue of the Roman Emperor, Septimus Severus (191-211 AD) from Kythrea and the small, marble statue of the sleeping Eros (Cupid) from Paphos.

THE CYPRUS MUSEUM

Room VII has a variety of items: bronze arms, utensils, statuettes, elaborate stands, coins, cylinder seals, gold and silver jewellery, lamps, glassware, items in alabaster and ivory, mosaics, as well as a replica of the entrance of a royal tomb at Troodos. They date from the Cypro-Mycenaean period to early Christian times. The very finely worked jewellery is outstanding, for instance the unique gold and agate necklace from Arnos. Here, also one can see the famous Horrid God from Eknomi, as well as the two outstanding compositions of two lions devouring a cow and the bronze statue of a bull from Vouni.

ROOM VIII is the basement and here there are six reconstructions of tombs. Number One dates from the Chalcolithic period, and shows a tomb outside the wall of a hut. Number Two is a Middle Bronze Age rock-cut tomb with a passage. Number Three is a Middle Bronze Age rock-cut tomb with a side-chamber with offerings. Number Four is a Late Bronze Age tomb with two distinct burial layers of the 13th century BC. Number Five is an Early Iron Age rock-cut tomb with a long passage and a square, side-chamber with geometric vases. The skeleton in the passage belonged to an attendant. Number Six dates to the 5th century BC. It is a rock-cut tomb and consists of a passage with many steps and a square chamber. Facing these tombs is a replica of the entrance of the funeral chamber of a royal tomb at Pylos (5th century BC).

ROOM IX contains stone and terracotta sarcophagi, funerary urns and steles. The stele of the Greek soldier, armed with a javelin and a dagger, and another one of a seated female (Artemis from Salamis) found at Marion (middle 5th century BC). are quite outstanding.

ROOM X is dedicated to the development of Cypriot script, starting from the as yet undeciphered Cypro-Minoan syllabary dating from the 15th - 11th century BC, the Cypriot syllabary from the 11th to 3rd century BC, the Greek as well as the Phoenician alphabet which are inscribed on various ceramic, bronze or stone items. Of special importance is a copy of the statue of Idalion from the Cypro-syllabary, which is the first recorded medical contract in Cyprus. It was taken out between King Stassikyros (and the city of Idalion) and the medical doctor Onasilos (and his brothers) for the free treatment of the wounded during the Persian siege of Idalion (5th century BC). The original is kept at the Bibliothèque Nationale de Paris.

ROOM XI is dedicated to the royal tombs of the necropolis of Salamis and includes a wooden bed and throne encrusted with ivory, a polychrome plastered clay portrait of the family of King Nicostratos of Salamis. These portraits are in the style of the famous sculptor, Lysippos. Also in this room is a large, bronze cauldron with heads of sphinxes and griffins. In addition, there are bronze trappings from a chariot, and ivory plaquettes from the wooden bed.

ROOM XII is used to exhibit finds from on-going excavations or for special exhibitions. The current exhibition is entitled "Pictorial Representations on the Vases of Ancient Cyprus (1050-475 BC)" and runs until 30 March 1998.

ROOM XIII contains marble statues discovered in the Roman Gymnasium of Salamis. They all date to the 2nd century AD, and are copies of earlier period pieces of which many are headless as a result of Christians fighting paganism or Arab raids. One can easily distinguish Apollo (the lyre player), Artemis, a Hermaphroditic Dionysos, two headless Aphrodites (one with a dolphin), a reclining river god, a seated Zeus, his wife Hera, Asklepios (the god of medicine), a statue of Hygieia (goddess of health), Nemesis, the upper part of the Laocoon, and Arethusa-type young women of the Cypro-Classical period. Also in this room are terracotta representing people at work, for instance bakers, fishermen, women in labour as well as theatrical masks.

Seventeen rooms in the Cyprus Museum, one can get a clear insight into the making of the Cypriot civilisation until the end of antiquity.
RUN BY THE COMMUNITY, FOR THE COMMUNITY

Since the first HIVE was opened in 1986, the British Armed Forces have become familiar with an organisation designed to help the serviceman and his family when arriving in a new location. All over the world, from Belize to Aldershot, there are now 153 offices providing an element of continuity in a constantly changing population.

The United Nations HIVE provides information and advice to UN soldiers and their families from all contingents. Staffed by a coordinator, Mrs Carolyn Rees, and a group of willing volunteers, the HIVE focuses on voluntary activities for the community it supports and is the source of welcome for all new arrivals. Situated in the Married Quarter area of the United Nations Protected Area, next to the UN library, it is an ideal meeting place for the coffee mornings which are held every two weeks. It also provides a wealth of information on tourism, hotels, flights, leisure and shopping as well as practical advice on finding your way around Cyprus.

A new Mother and Toddler group has recently been organised where wives with pre-school age children can meet to exchange ideas and children can play in a safe environment.

The UN HIVE also supports a nearly-new clothes shop called 'Jest A Second', where it is possible to buy men’s, women’s and children’s clothes at bargain prices. New stock is always needed, and everyone is welcome to visit the shop during normal HIVE opening times.

The HIVE operates a loan store where essential items such as child car seats, travel cots, sun loungers or golf clubs for example can be hired for a small charge when visitors arrive.

Whether your stay with the United Nations in Cyprus is long or a short one, and whether your family is with you or not, the HIVE is here to help you. It is situated at:

21 Sycamore Road
Married Quarters, UNPA
Telephone: Nicosia 359316

That’s my minute pie - not yours!

Opening Hours:
Monday, Wednesday & Friday:
0930-1230 hrs and 1500-1700 hrs

Please call in.

THE INDEPENDENCE OF FINLAND

Independence was gained in Finland on 6 December 1917. That very date was preceded by a history which gave the Finns their rich cultural heritage and national identity.

In the year 1155, Finland was incorporated into the kingdom of Sweden. The border between Finland and Russia was changed five times in constant wars. Finally, Sweden lost her eastern province as a consequence of the Russo-Swedish war in 1809. In spite of the exhausting wars, firm foundations for an independent judiciary, public services and political system were laid.

On 30 November 1939, Soviet troops crossed the border lines and Soviet aircraft bombed several cities in Finland. During that "Winter War", which lasted 105 days from 30 November 1939 to 13 March 1940, Finland prevented Soviet troops from entering her territory, although Finland was forced to cede large areas in the eastern parts of the country.

Finland entered a new war, called "The Continuation War", with the Soviet Union in 1941 as a result of Germany's attack on the Soviet Union. Peace was made in 1944 when Finland had to cede more land in north-eastern Lapland. Finland then forcibly expelled the German troops from Lapland, and thus found themselves at war with Germany during 1944-45.

After the war the country was ravaged with 100,000 men dead and 400,000 refugees from the ceded areas to be settled. There were heavy reparations to be paid to the Soviet Union. Finland paid them off in less than ten years, which actually triggered off modern Finnish industry.

Finland became a member of the United Nations in 1955. The following year, the first Finnish Peace-Keeping Force - a company of over 200 men - was posted to Sinai. Since that time, Finland has been involved in almost all UN peace-keeping operations, either by contributing forces or military observers. Today, some 1,050 Finns are serving under the blue flag, and the total number of Finnish soldiers who have been in the service of peace reaches 32,000. From those, about 10,000 have served in Cyprus since 1964.

On Saturday 6 December 1997, the celebration of the 80th Anniversary of the Independence of Finland took place in UNIFCYP.

During the morning, a small but distinguished group gathered for a wreath-laying ceremony at Kykko Camp, UNPA. From 1964 to 1977, Kykko Camp was the base for FINCON, UNIFCYP. A monument now lies there in honour of the Finnish peace-keepers who have served in Cyprus.

Following the wreath-laying ceremony, a medal presentation took place at the Officers' Mess in the UNPA, where a silver numeral was presented to the FINCON Major J Seitaikari, by Mr Demosthenes Severis, Consul General of Finland.

In the evening, a reception was held at the Officers' Mess, where more than 100 guests were invited to enjoy a number of traditional Finnish refreshments.

UNIFCYP FAMILIES AND WELFARE FUND

The UNIFCYP Families and Welfare Fund is administered by a Committee of representatives from all Contingents and branches within UNIFCYP. At each monthly meeting, requests for financial assistance are tabled and, where possible, a grant is given. The Fund also helps war-veterans, both in the north and south of the island.

The money is raised at various events throughout the year. Many of you will remember the very successful Easter Fun Day in April, the Band Concert in July and Bonfire Night just a month ago. All the stalls there were in aid of the UNIFCYP Families and Welfare Fund, and our thanks go to those who supported us at these events. Thanks to you, we have been able to give financial assistance to a wide variety of causes, and with a new fund raising scheme planned for 1998, we hope to be able to help even more.

Various grants and donations for 1997 were made as follows:

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<th>Activity</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<td>Aerobics Fees</td>
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<td>UNPA Orientering Expenses</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Trust of North Cyprus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Children’s Cancer Ward, North Nicosia Hospital</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARGON</td>
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<td>AUSCON Gym</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Bonfire Night</td>
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<td>UN Children’s Christmas Party</td>
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<tr>
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TOTAL: £2,544.64
NEW TASK FORCE IN SECTOR ONE

On Thursday 18 December, the new Argentinian Contingent arrived at Larnaca Airport, following a 20-hour trip from Buenos Aires. 385 Officers, NCOs from Argentina and its neighbouring countries, Brazil and Uruguay, were posted along Sector One’s area of responsibility, thereby allowing the previous Contingent the opportunity of spending Christmas at home with their families.

The new Commanding Officer, Lt Col Jorge Hector Lopez Parravicini, took over the 10th Task Force on 10 December 1997 in Argentina, and assumed command of Sector One on 25 December.

Task Force 10 will remain with UNFICYP until June 1998.

NEW CO ARGCON: LT COL JORGE HECTOR LOPEZ PARRAVICINI

Lt Col Jorge Parravicini was born in 1952 and joined the Military Academy in March 1969. He was promoted to the rank of 2Lt (cavalry) and was commissioned into the 8th Tank Regiment, where he held a post in 181 Exploration Detachment, located in the Patagonia, Argentina. Following this, he was posted to different tank regiments as a staff officer in a number of Brigade and Corps HQs.

After attending the Army War School, he took over as Commanding Officer of the 2nd Tank Regiment for two years.

Lt Col Parravicini is a riding instructor and also a specialist in mountain and army troops. He has been awarded the Golden Condor for participating in certain mountain activities, including MEDEVACS/emergency rescues, climbing over five peaks at heights of over 5,000 m, and being stationed at mountain units for more than five years.

He gained a master’s degree in Education, Human Relations and Social Studies from the Argentinian Catholic University, and is also an accomplished horse rider, specializing in polo and show jumping.

Lt Col Parravicini is married to Maria Beatriz, and they have five children, three girls and two boys, aged between 14 and 5 years.

NEW CO SECTOR FOUR: LT COL HEINZ HUFLER

Lt Col Heinz Hufler was born on 28 Sep 1955 in Mittersill (Salzburg). After finishing secondary school in 1975, he joined the Theresian Military Academy in Wiener Neustadt and was commissioned into a light infantry regiment in 1978. At the beginning of his military career, he served as a Coy Commander of an infantry coy. Soon he was appointed SOO of his Regiment in Salzburg, and later he took over command of an Infantry Battalion. Since 1996, he has been promoted to the rank of staff Officer in the regional command of Salzburg, responsible for the west part of Austria.

In 1981 and 1985, Lt Col Hufler joined UNDOF (Syria) as a Coy Commander on Mount Hermon (2,814m asl). In 1991, he was appointed Staff Officer in an Austrian Field Hospital in Iran, and from 1994 to 1995, he joined UNFICYP as SOO and DCO Sector Four. He also attended exercises in the PFP (Partnership for Peace) in several countries.

Lt Col Hufler enjoys skiing, is well experienced in Alpinism, plays tennis and is very keen on golf. He is married to Gabi, and they have two children, Daniel (17) and Tobias (11).

THE AUSCON MEDICAL CENTRE, UNFICYP

The Austrian/Hungarian Medical Centre is a two-storey building located at the western end of Camp Duke Leopold V, providing in-patient and out-patient facilities. Two physicians, two medical assistants and three medics cover a 24-hour, 7-day roster.

For in-patient care, there are two rooms with a total of six hospital beds and space for more in an emergency situation, with a constant turnover of basic pharmaceuticals for almost every complaint.

A large examination room, serving as the ER, is the heart of the Medical Centre. It contains medical equipment such as an image converter, an x-ray machine (commonly known as a C-bow), a Böhringer Reflotron (for checking a great number of blood chemistry parameters), two ECG machines, and equipment to provide emergency medical life support.

The out-patient department consists of a waiting area, a typical Cypriot patio with a lovely view over a large garden. The Medical Centre is generally confronted by minor to medium traumas, so it retains a good basic stock of surgical instruments for dressing wounds, and is also in a position to reset and treat fractures. For more sophisticated examinations, such as a CT or MRI, almost any specialist diagnostic facility or clinic on the island can be used. In addition, there are two ambulances (a Pinzgauer and a VW Van) available for the transportation of patients or items such as lab samples or similar.

As well as patient care, there are several additional tasks to be carried out by the AUSCON medical team on a regular basis, the responsibility for all of the battalion’s hygienic matters being one of the most important functions. This includes the control and check of all water sources within the Sector on a regular basis. Line tours, contact with other physicians and clinics, regular contact with the soldiers out on the line, the provision of medical support for events such as military skills competitions, bi-communal concerts, etc are just a few of the numerous tasks which we are responsible for. For statistical purposes, we examine and treat approximately 150 out-patients per month, and lately, we have had an average of 11 in-patients per month with an approximate stay in the medical centre of 3.5 days each.

The AUSCON Medical Centre is at your disposal, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.
ARGENTINIAN MARINES CELEBRATE THEIR DAY

On 19 November 1997, a parade was held in Charlie Coy at Admiral Brown Camp to commemorate the anniversary of the Marine Corps of the Argentinean Navy. CO Sector One presided over the ceremony, which was attended by all the Marines on the island, together with their guests from the different contingents of UNIFCYP. Following the parade, the Marines, who are very proud of their past, sang the Marine’s song.

As part of this ceremony, a new briefing room was inaugurated which will be used to hold conferences, and also for military instruction classes. The room was named after Sergeant Adolfo Martinez, a Marine who served in Charlie Coy in 1995, and who died last year in Argentina.

It is traditional in Argentina to offer a cup of hot chocolate after every important event. Thus, hot chocolate was served, together with a piece of anniversary cake, ending a simple but emotional ceremony which commemorated the 118th anniversary of the creation of the Corps.

NEW OBSERVATION POST OPENED IN SECTOR ONE

On 14 November 1997, the Marine’s Company in Sector One celebrated the opening of OP 35. All the peace-keepers, who had worked so hard to renovate this old and previously uninstalled, were present.

The ceremony was presided over by CO Sector One, who congratulated the personnel of Charlie Coy. Although re-opening this OP was a simple task, it showed the dedication of the Sector One personnel who had spent their free time rebuilding and refurbishing the post in the true spirit of peace.

Following the blessing of the installation by Father Carmona, refreshments were offered in the mess.

The Blue Beret January 1998

CYPRIUS CROSSWORD CHALLENGE

CLUES

Across
1. Crossing point (5/6)
7. Vehicle (3)
9. His tower can be found at 25 across (7)
13. United Nations Association (3)
14. UNIFCYP protects this Zone (6)
16. This item is produced in Lefkara (4)
17. A card you produce to distinguish yourself (2)
18. An ingredient of 9 down (5)
21. The Headquarters is located in this area (4)
22. Lover of Aphrodite (6)
24. Not eat (2)
25. Old Walled City (9)
27. The Knights Templar enjoyed this (11)

Down
2. What the Editor does to the Blue Beret (4)
3. Aphrodite’s blood turned this flower from white to red (4)
4. Relax here when off duty (4)
5. Non-military personnel (3)
6. Roman city now in ruins (6)
8. Refreshing drink invented at 1 across (6/4)
10. Popular club in 21 across (7)
11. An ancient capital of Cyprus (7)
12. Mountain range (7)
13. Enemy (3)
14. Beach area in the west (4)
15. Irish assistance to the Force Commander (2)
16. A negative response (2)
17. Forces duty free shop (5)
18. Force Employment Order (3)
20. You might take a gun on patrol! (3)

Test your knowledge of Cyprus and UNIFCYP and pit your wits against our crossword compiler. Photocopies of this page are available, so don’t spoil your copy of the Blue Beret magazine.

The first correct entry drawn out of the bag will win a "very special prize!"

Send your answer to the Editor of the Blue Beret.
Final date for receipt is: 25 February 1998

LETTER TO THE EDITOR - FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Cor, some place this is! I’ve never thought that life on Athodite’s island would be as busy as this, now stop ever since we arrived, even through Cleskov. Still, it can’t be all that bad! I can’t lie in a bed for free since I left the Glasgow Radio without paying, and that was the owner’s fault, trying to charge me sixty quid for seven phone calls. Mind you, I was in bed at that time.

She’s in a chair at the技法 for yet another... and she’s got a flight to Nicolas in Columbia. It’s cheaper, stopping off in London on the way. She’s got to the airport, getting a sunbed down there, being close to Sector 4 and all that. I didn’t know the Germans were allowed to serve abroad. She said she’s got a motor – no problem there. I met with me Paloma; she’s really keen to run around in that, it doesn’t half suit her – all she needs is a bit of space and she feels for a bit, it can’t be easy when it’s hot, carrying all that weight around.

She can’t wait to meet some more Turks and Greeks, they’re all cool too but a bit noisy when you’re on your pint trying to catch up on the sleep. I wish the locals would get to church on time and then that wouldn’t need to keep shouting at them from his basilica and waking half the Levra up. He’s probably more popular in Famagusta, still, mustn’t complain. Not bad for the first month.
MINE EXPLOSION INCIDENT IN SECTOR ONE