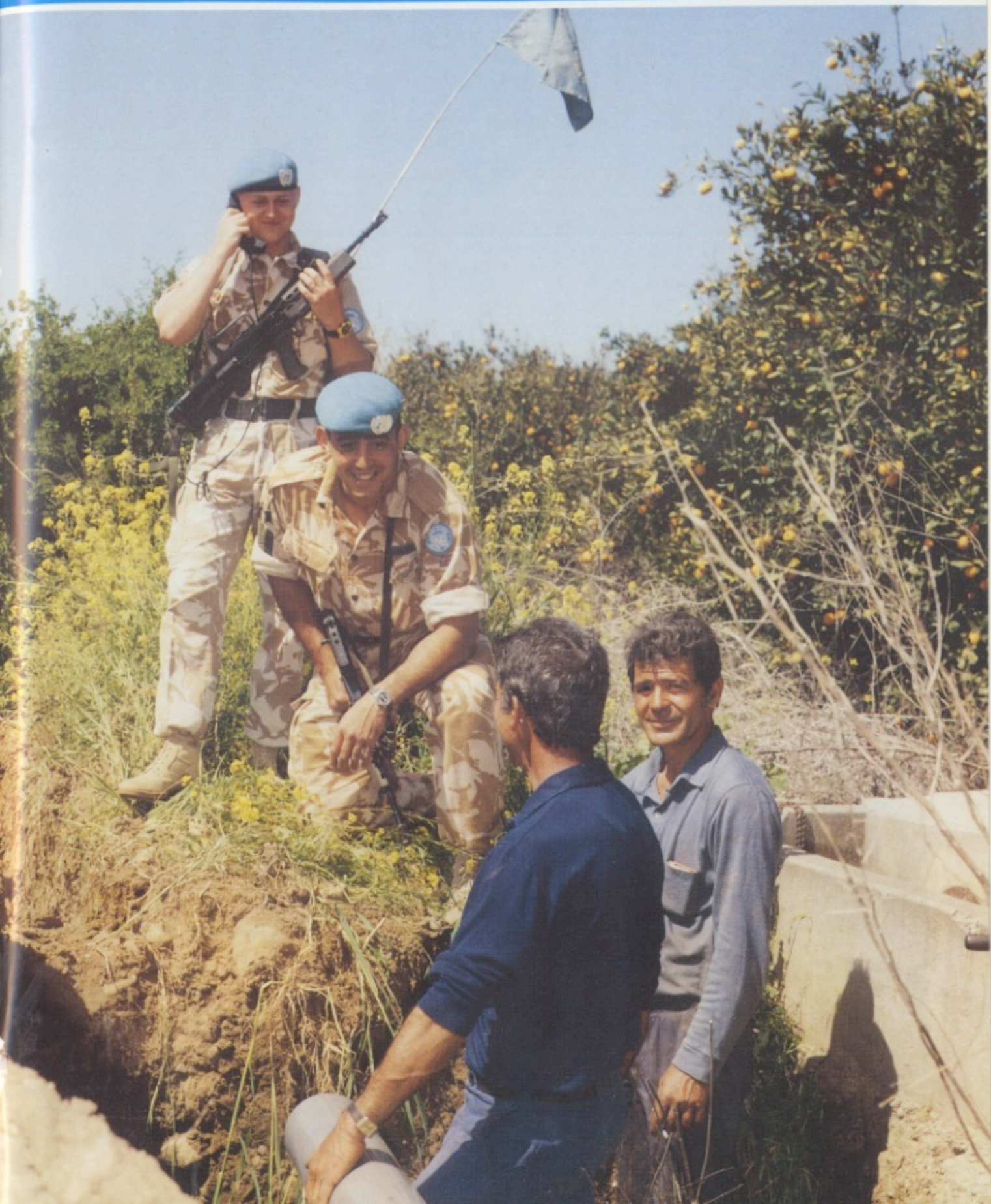


THE Blue Beret

May 1993





NEW RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL IN CYPRUS



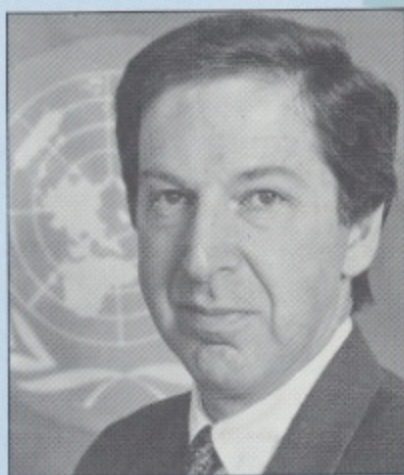
On 6 April 1993, Gustave Feissel of the United States was appointed by Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali as his Resident Representative in Cyprus. Mr Feissel will also be the Secretary-General's Deputy Special Representative. The appointment is at the Assistant Secretary-General level.

Mr Feissel has been Director of the Europe Division in the Department of Political Affairs since March 1992. The year before that, he was appointed Deputy to the Assistant Secretary-General of the Office for Research and the Collection of Information and Director of its early warning service. In addition, he continued his responsibilities on Cyprus which began in 1985 when he became a Director in the Office for Special Political Affairs,

and his duties included assisting the Secretary-General in implementing his mission of good offices in Cyprus.

From 1975 to 1984, Mr Feissel served as Assistant Director and then Associate Director in the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations. From 1970 to 1975, he was Special Assistant to the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs. From 1963, when he joined the United Nations, until 1970, he served as a Country Desk Officer in the Bureau for Technical Assistance Operations and the Office of Technical Cooperation.

Mr Feissel did his graduate studies in international relations and African studies at New York University, the Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques and the Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes



in Paris. His undergraduate studies were in political science at Hunter College of the City University of New York.

Born on 11 July 1937, Mr Feissel is married and has two children.

UNFICYP MILITARY POLICE ELEMENT

by WO II P Jones



From the right: WO I G Kelly (S/S), S/Cpl T Mardon (QM), WO I G Zudik (Admin), WO I H Dahlqvist (FPM), C/S T Farrell (Crime Reader) WO II P Jones (Ops)

The UNFICYP MP Company has been part of UNFICYP since 1964, but the recent reductions in the Force have affected its strength and caused it to be redesignated the UNFICYP MP Element.

The restructuring affected the operation of detachments at Larnaca, Xeros and Famagusta: the

IRISH CONNECTIONS



Photograph taken during the Force Commander's visit to the Irish naval vessel, LE Ashling.

Included in the photograph are Sub Lt K Minehane (left) and Lt M Minehane, both nephews of the FC, and Mrs Caroline Wilde who also has connections with Maj Gen Minehane's birthplace in Bantry, Ireland.

MP Element continues to retain Police Posts at Xeros and Famagusta and, of course, in Nicosia, not forgetting the Ayia Napa Detachment which operates between April and October. The current strength is 30 all ranks, however the Element is still dedicated to providing quality service to the UNFICYP community. It has taken pride in doing so in the past, and it will continue to do this in the future.

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The Blue Beret is the house journal of the United Nations Force in Cyprus and as such, is intended to provide a source of information on current events within the Force, on UN matters of general interest and on local tourist advice.

Articles of general interest are invited from all members of the Force. Photographs together with captions should accompany the articles. This is an official publication prepared under the direction of the Force Commander. The views expressed are, however, those of the author concerned and do not necessarily conform with official policy.

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Front Cover

QRH on patrol

by S/Sgt Phil Cadman

The Blue Beret



EDITORIAL

The Danish line unit was withdrawn in December 1992 and with its departure, there was a prospect of the DANCON March being lost to the Force. For a long number of years, this 50 km march was the most challenging mass participation, physical event in the UNFICYP calendar. It also had its own attendant character in the camaraderie and social atmosphere special to the occasion.

Fortunately for the Force, the Queen's Royal Irish Hussars, in addition to assuming responsibility for the Danish Sector, also undertook to organise the event. In deference to its origins, the new event was sportingly redesignated the DANCON Memorial March and 235 attempted the March on the day; while not necessarily enjoying its trials and tribulations, all were certainly challenged by this test of endurance.

Unknown to a large number of participants, the event was not without its problems, all of which were smoothly and successfully overcome by the organising unit. In doing so, the practical solution presented to a routing problem on the day afforded the marchers a unique opportunity to see the flora, fauna and special topographical features of the Buffer Zone in Sector Two. It reminded them too of the demanding undulating nature of the patrol track in the area, often thought by the ill informed or uninitiated to be a level plain. This route for Day Two is a feature recommended for retention in any future DANCON Memorial Marches.

In the end, the popularity of this weekend activity (as is evident from the enthusiasm of soldiers and civilians from all contingents who took part) and the cheerful atmosphere that prevailed throughout the two days, are a fitting testimony to its success as an UNFICYP event, and a tribute to the work of the organising unit.

On behalf of the many footsore, weary but happy participants who have now had the chance to recover, our thanks to the Queen's Royal Irish Hussars for a job well done.

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THE AUSTCIVPOL APPROACH TO HUNTING

by Sgt Derek Gough



The civilian hunter (played by Lance Corporal 'Dashing' Darren Matthews of 2nd Troop, Dettingen Sqn, QRIF) explains why he is in the Buffer Zone to a sceptical Station Sergeant Shane Austin and an incredulous Sergeant Serge Aquilante.

On 02 April 1993, a Tactical Conference took place in Sector Two and those attending visited OP D35. The Australian Civilian Police, together with military colleagues from the Queen's Royal Irish Hussars, took this opportunity to demonstrate procedures which apply in the hunting season.

Hunters 'inadvertently' entering the Buffer Zone are an annual problem and one that must be dealt with in a sensitive manner in order to avoid any chance of military forces firing on the trespassers, and also to ensure that territorial sensitivities are not unduly affronted or disturbed.

The hunting season generally runs from October to December with Wednesdays and Sundays being the only authorised hunting days.

Due to the very nature of the Buffer Zone, and the total ban on the use of weapons, the area serves as a thriving sanctuary for many forms of wildlife.

The game most sought by hunters are partridge and hares, and winter breeding pens for game birds are established by the professional hunters in close proximity to the Buffer Zone. When they are released, they naturally flock to the sanctuary of these normally quiet bushlands.

Hunters discovered in the Buffer Zone by United Nations troops are in the first instance advised of that fact and are requested to cease their activities and move out of the area. To overcome possible language difficulties, all patrol commanders carry cards which explain the fact that the Buffer Zone

is out of bounds and direct trespassers to leave. In most cases the hunters obey this direction, but occasionally, difficulties arise for a variety of reasons.

AUSTCIVPOL have been tasked to help prevent any unnecessary confrontations and they bring a very special expertise to this job. Experience has shown that the use of UN Civilian Police in such circumstances is the preferred option.

In essence, any hunting incident has the potential to escalate, given the excitement of the hunt and the very "macho" nature of the sport. Add to this frustrating language difficulties and differing interpretations of the designated hunting areas and you can very quickly have real drama developing. Into this scenario steps your friendly policeman who has nothing to prove except the wisdom of defusing confrontation by talk rather than violence.

Many years ago there was a British television series called 'Softly, Softly' and the civil policeman of today is very aware of the value of such an approach when dealing with situations near, or actually at, boiling point. Using calm logic, flattery, humour and friendliness rather than the threat of force of arms to defuse or resolve situations is always a preferable option, and Australian policemen in the nineties are masters at this approach.

Australian policemen also have the added advantage of sharing their great land with thousands of Cypriots who have successfully settled in Australia over the last twenty years or so. In consequence, it is seldom that any 'hunter' doesn't have at least one relative who is now a 'True Blue Aussie', and what better way to strike up a friendly conversation than by sharing such common ground?



UNFICYP VOLLEYBALL COMPETITION



by Sgt A Lewis, MP Elm

For the first time, a new name plate has been added to the UNFICYP Volleyball Championship shield, spelling out "UN MP Element".

On 3 March 1993, the multi-national team of the Military Police Element took the "Gold". Sgt Gardelin and his team members, WO3 Onikki, S/Sgts Elomaa and Valling, Sgts Bergman and Newman, LS Gravel and Cpl Lendl won the Championship.

The first round was a single game against each team in Division A or B, and the MP team accumulated the highest score by defeating all the competition. During the semi-finals, the opposing players strengthened their resolve and came close to upsetting the favourites, but with a short pause and refreshments provided by the loyal fans, a new plan of attack was formulated for the final match.

Two games out of three were needed. With the pinpoint accuracy of S/Sgt Elomaa's 60 mile an hour spike, the combined blocking power of Sgt Bergman and WO3 Onikki and all round excellent play by Cpl Lendl, the team "snuck by" AUSCON for the first game. Undaunted, the Austrians fought back during the second portion of the match, but the MPs rallied to relegate those "tough guys" to the silver category.

We thank the Austrians for their exciting team work



The Winners

and hope to meet them on the court again some time. To our fans, the refreshments were the greatest!

MRS SYLVIA ROBSON



Sylvia is the Reprographic Operator in HQ UNFICYP. She is married to Capt JG Robson, OC Sup Det.

Sylvia has been working in this post for the last 14 months. She is always willing to help anyone and has proved to be a considerable asset to the HQ.

Regrettably, Sylvia will shortly be leaving Cyprus for the UK. Her glowing smile will be sadly missed.

MP ELEMENT PROMOTIONS

by WO1 G Zudik



"Staffs" for Two

It has been our pleasure this last month to see two of our members receive a "pat on the back" for services rendered. Sgt Anders Gardelin and Sgt Magnus Bergman were rewarded with the next step up the ladder by SO2 Hum, Maj Schmidinger.

We also wish to congratulate WO2 Kelly, Sgt Epps and Sgt Newman from our BRITCON Contingent who have been notified of promotion on postings.

NEW PERSONNEL IN SECTOR FOUR

by Maj Helmut Reisinger

The routine rotation of AUSCON (between 9 and 17 March 1993) brought a lot of new faces to the Contingent, most of them to Camp Duke Leopold V in Famagusta as far as officers are concerned.

In the anteroom of power, Capt Mag Hannes Stippel resides as the Adjutant to the CO and Personnel Officer. He is familiar with this sort of work because in Austria, he officiates as a Government Official in the Chancellery. An almost completely new Ops Branch team is now headed by Maj Peter Pöcher, who met his wife Inger during his first tour with UNFICYP as a Coy Cdr in 1986. The working party of his branch basically consists of Maj



Capt Mag Hannes Stippel, Adj/Pers Offr

Maj Peter Pöcher, SOO

Maj Helmut Reisinger, Ops Info O

Capt Werner Loupal, QM1

Capt Christian Prager, MD

Capt Alois Tigelhardt, FPM

Capt Alois Preineder, PI Comd, 2 Coy

Lt Berndt Wesiak, Ops Asst

Lt Manfred Bernhard, Log/MTO

2/Lt Wolfgang Czerny, Eng O



Helmut Reisinger, Ops Info O and Public Information Officer, and Lt Berndt Wesiak, Ops Asst.

Austria's answer to the Force reduction is Capt Christian Prager, the Medical Officer who replaces two doctors.

Logistics Branch consists of Capt Werner Loupal, Quartermaster, Lt Manfred Bernhard, Log/MTO (the Benjamin of the new crew!) and replacing two victims of sport accidents are Capt Alois Tigelhardt, Fieldpostmaster, and 2/Lt Wolfgang Czerny, Engineer Officer.

Four other officers and 135 NCOs and men were replaced during this rotation, and we are confident you will make them feel welcome to UNFICYP.

COY COMMANDER - HISTORIAN/MUSICIAN

by Maj H Reisinger



Maj Steininger as a tour guide in the church of Panagia tou Araka in Lagoudera (12th Century)

Maj Friedrich "Fritz" Steininger, born in 1950 in Styria, is the OC of 2nd Coy UNAB at Dherinia. He has a Master's degree in history and works in Austria as a freelance historian. He has served previously

with UNFICYP as a Platoon Leader and as an Adjutant, and because of his experience, he is the Battalion's guide for VIP Visitors.

Maj Steininger carried out research in Salamis during his last tour in 85/86. At that time, he fell in love with a unique mosaic, which was discovered some years before by the archaeologist, Dr Vassos Karagheorgis. The origin of the mosaic is supposed to be in Chinese-Indian cultures.

But "Fritz" is not only interested in "old stones"; he also makes studies of iconographical paintings all over this island. Recently, he is working on a book comparing late Roman and early Christian paintings.

After all that scientific nitty-gritty work, he takes time off too to play the piano and the saxophone. Although he likes classical music, his favourite is jazz, and he has also performed at AUSCON parties.

So you see, there is not only an "officer and gentleman" in charge of 2nd Coy UNAB, but also a musician and historian.

SWISS MILITARY JOURNALIST VISITS AUSCON

by WO2 P Stickler

Rather sooner than later, the Swiss army is expected to expand its part in UN peace-keeping operations. Having a few officers as military observers spread over the world already, a battalion of volunteers is now enlisted to be deployed when the time is ripe.

Austria's defence system is as close to the Swiss militia as you can possibly get without being Swiss yourself, so it did not come as a surprise that Mr Fabian Coulot picked Sector Four of UNFICYP to look around in order to get a basic idea of what they can expect.

Mr Coulot, who in civilian life is a bailiff at Basle Court, has a militia posting with what might best be described as the Public Information Department, for which he mainly provides articles for their monthly magazine "Der Soldat", a Swiss "Blue Beret" so to speak.

Recently, he had the chance to get first hand information as a guest of Sector Four. In addition to the briefings at UNAB HQ, Mr Coulot also got the opportunity to speak with soldiers out on the OPs during an informal line tour of the Dherinia PI/2 Coy.

Although the Swiss and Austrians definitely do not speak the same language, he succeeded not only in gathering all the facts he needed for his story, but he also provided many an Austrian Reservist currently serving with UNFICYP with an entertaining insight into the Swiss military system.



Capt Willmann, A/OC 2 Coy and Mr Fabian Coulot, posing at the edge of the world at OP 28, while the dog keeps an eye on the MSL!

He took every chance he got to drop a word or two about his hobby of collecting uniform caps (he has scrounged about 180 so far), so it might be worth mentioning that he is collecting uniform hats - if you ever need a friend in Switzerland...

THE ROYAL LOGISTIC CORPS BEGINS ITS SERVICE WITH UNFICYP

by Maj W Wiseman RLC

An unusual parade was held outside the Regimental Headquarters of Support Regiment on Monday 5 April 1993. It was a parade that started with over 100 soldiers who wore four different 'cap badges' of the British Army and finished with them wearing one.

The occasion was the formation day of the Royal Logistic Corps. Soldiers from the Royal Corps of Transport, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, Army Catering Corps and the Royal Engineers (Postal and Courier Service) were on parade.

The statistics are quite impressive. The RLC forms over 20% of the regular British Army. Out of the 20,100 total, some 7,000 soldiers serve away from their parent unit, all around the world, including the Garrisons in Belize, the Falkland Islands, Hong Kong and, of course, UNFICYP.

As in all Regiments and Corps of the British Army, there is a wealth

of history and curious facts that each component brings into the RLC. Here is a brief resume:

THE CORPS OF ROYAL ENGINEERS (POSTAL AND COURIER SERVICES)

The RE (PCS) trace their history back to 1799, but it was not until 1808, during the Peninsula War, that the first Army Post Office was put into operation. On 22 July 1822, Queen Victoria authorised the formation of the Post Office Corps for service in the Egyptian and Sudanese campaigns. During the First World War, the RE (PCS) served wherever the Army served, transporting mail by mule, sleigh, trawler, mine sweeper - whatever was available. Experiments using modified aircraft were also carried out in 1918 which led, in March 1919,

to a regular airmail service (the world's first scheduled service) and the system was subsequently adopted by civil post offices worldwide. The RE (PCS) saw service in the Falklands campaign of 1982 and in the Gulf War in 1991.

THE ROYAL CORPS OF TRANSPORT

The origin of the RCT can be traced from 1415 when such personalities as 'Master of the Baggage Train' were appointed to supply Henry V on his campaigning. As the Royal Waggon Train between 1802 and 1833, it gained the battle honours of Peninsula and Waterloo. With the establishment of the Military Train in 1856, the Corps saw intensive activity overseas. A fully

combatant Army Service Corps was formed in 1888, and their primary tasks were to supply and transport the Army in peace and war. In 1918, King George V conferred the prefix 'Royal' on the Army Service Corps.

In 1965, the Corps was re-designated the Royal Corps of Transport and it became responsible for all modes of transport, the movement of troops and freight, driver training and road safety.

THE ROYAL ARMY ORDNANCE CORPS

While the RAOC, as a formed military body, dates back only to 1857, Ordnance Services are far older than the standing Army itself. The first recorded Major General

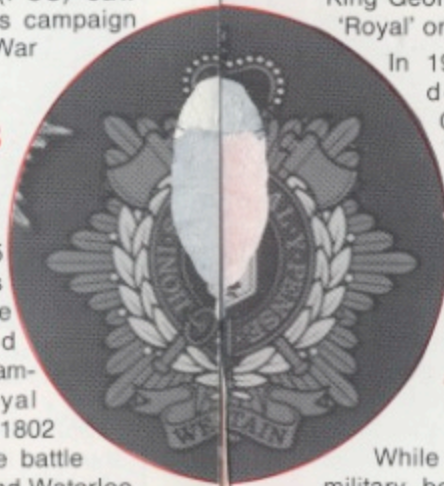
Ordnance was William Merbury in 1414. The Military Stores Department was formed on 1 April 1857, and its task was to supply equipment and munitions to the Army. In 1896, the Department was renamed, the officers manned the Army Ordnance Department (AOD) and other ranks manned the Army Ordnance Corps (AOC). In 1918, these amalgamated and the new Corps was granted the prefix 'Royal' to become the RAOC, in recognition of the work done in the Great War, 1914-1918.

THE ARMY CATERING CORPS

The debacle of the Crimea War of the 1850's highlighted the need for catering reforms in the British Army. This led to the introduction of improved cooking methods epitomised by the introduction of the

famous "Soyer Boiler", named after Alexis Soyer, a former chef of the Reform Club in London. Standards of cooking varied greatly in those days as cooks were not classified as tradesmen; only Cook Sergeants were formally trained. On 22 March 1941, the Army Catering Corps was formed. To cure their boredom during the siege of Tobruk, cooks managed to fix some field guns and fired them at the enemy. Their "pot shots" were so effective that the Commander at Tobruk gave them a place in the regular Artillery tasking.

The new badge of the RLC incorporates the star of the RCT, the laurel wreath from the RE, the crossed axes of the RPC, the Royal Garter and the Arms of the Board of Ordnance of the RAOC and the motto from the ACC, "We Sustain" which characterises the role of the RLC well.



BRITCON members of UNFICYP who lived RLC cap badges on 5 April 1993

THE HISTORY OF WOLSELEY BARRACKS

The key buildings 2 RCHA occupy in Wolseley Barracks have a long history closely associated with past events in Cyprus. This is a general article drawn from old files found about Wolseley Barracks. The Ledra Palace Hotel complex is situated adjacent to Wolseley Barracks and is currently used as a billeting area for Canadian troops. Prior to the events of July/August 1974, it was one of the major hotels on the island.

In 1900, 11 acres of land were bought in the area of what is now Wolseley Barracks and the Nicosia Law Courts for the English College of Nicosia. The Law Courts immediately south of Wolseley Barracks and the Officers' Mess are some of the original College buildings. In the 1930s, Cyprus experienced a period of political unrest which resulted in a state of emergency being declared and a reinforcement of the British Garrison. The British Army took over the English College in 1934-35 for its Headquarters and named the area Wolseley Barracks, after Field Marshal Sir Garnet Wolseley who had been Governor of Cyprus. The buildings

were used to house the Headquarters and tent lines were set up stretching out towards the Pedieos River. The British Army remained in Wolseley Barracks until 1959 when the garrison was withdrawn to the Sovereign Base Areas in Akrotiri and Dhekelia. Control of Wolseley Barracks then passed to the Government of Cyprus. The Canadians moved their HQ into Wolseley Barracks in 1970 when the Contingent's area of responsibility changed from Kyrenia to Nicosia.

Each of the major buildings in Wolseley Barracks has its own unique history.

Wolseley Barracks Officers' Mess

This building was built in 1902 for the Headmaster of the English



Wolseley Barracks Officers' Mess

College of Nicosia. The British Army took it over in 1934 and built the current dining room in 1952. From 1959 to 1964, when the buildings belonged to the Cyprus Government, it was the home of the Turkish-Cypriot Vice President of Cyprus, Dr Fazil Kutchuk. The building became the Canadian Officers' Mess in 1970.

Joint Operations Centre (JOC)

The building which houses the JOC was erected after the British occupied Wolseley Barracks in 1934. Its use is unknown but speculation suggests it was some kind of unit headquarters building. When the Canadians arrived it was used as the Sergeants' Mess and



Sector Three's Joint Operations Centre (JOC)

CANADIAN CHIEF OF DEFENCE STAFF VISITS SECTOR THREE

In March, Sector Three, currently manned by 2nd Regiment Royal Canadian Horse Artillery (2 RCHA), hosted Admiral J R Anderson, CMM, CD, Canadian Chief of the Defence Staff (CDS). Admiral Anderson has had a wide and varied naval career on both the Canadian Atlantic and Pacific coasts and National Defence Headquarters. He was appointed CDS in January 1993.

The CDS's visit to UNFICYP was part of a multi-stop tour of Canadian peace-keeping missions in Yugoslavia, Somalia, Western Sahara and Cyprus. The purpose of his visit to UNFICYP was to meet the soldiers, see how they carry out their tasks and gain a general appreciation of peace-keeping operations. Although thoughts of a CDS visit can send tremors through the chain of command, the soldiers of 2 RCHA found the CDS to be a very personable officer with a genuine desire to understand their employment and duties on UN tours.

The CDS was greeted by a regimental Quarter Guard, followed by a briefing on Sector Three operations and then an extensive line tour from Camp Berger in the south east area of the Sector to OP Kingston in the west. The



Admiral J.R. Anderson receives the OP briefing from Gnr Pinault at CS-48 OP Stavros, with Maj AS MacDonald on the left.

tour was followed by an officers' dining-in in the Wolseley Barracks Officers' Mess. The CDS's visit to 2 RCHA was a memorable event, as it was the first time in recent memory that any CDS has visited the Regiment.

by Lt D Buchanan



quarters. In 1974, this building became the HQ for 1 Commando of the Canadian Airborne Regiment. Around 1980, it became the Sector JOC as we know it today.

City Bty Headquarters

This building was also built by the British in the 1930s. They used it as the Headquarters for the Engineer Officer and in 1970, the Canadians also used it as the



City Bty Headquarters

Engineer Headquarters. From 1970 to 1974, this building was called Gate House and was used as the officers' quarters for Ops A, B and H. In 1974, it became a Unit Aid Station, where casualties were treated during July/August 1974. From 1974 to 1984, it was used as

the Headquarters for a line company and the recce platoon.

Headquarters Building

This building, which now contains the offices of Sector Three's Commander and



Headquarters Building

Deputy Commander, was originally the Headquarters for the British Commander of Nicosia. In 1970, the JOC was situated here before it was relocated to the present JOC buildings. At various times it housed the Ops B offices, UNCIVPOL and the Signals Officer.

Gymnasium

The Gymnasium was erected by the British. It deteriorated after

the British left Wolseley Barracks in 1959. When the Canadians arrived in 1970, it was refurbished and repaired.

La Casa

Before 1974, La Casa was the residence of the Brigadier commanding the British Contingent. During 1974 it was evacuated because it was located between the opposing forces. Pte JLG Perron of 1 Commando of The Canadian Airborne Regiment was killed near its front gate on 6 August 1974. In Sept 1974, a UN OP was established in the building. To save manpower but still maintain a UN presence, officers were quartered in the building. It is now the residence of the Commander and Deputy Commander of Sector Three.



La Casa

FORCE COMMANDER VISITS SECTOR THREE

The Force Commander, Maj Gen MF Minehane, recently visited 2 RCHA in Sector Three. On the first day of his two-day visit, he was greeted by a Quarter Guard at Wolseley Barracks and received a briefing on 2 RCHA's preparations and deployment to Cyprus.

Following the briefing he was given a tour of City Bty's line by Maj SA Beare. Since the Force Commander is no stranger to Sector Three's deployment, the tour focused on areas of current concern. The bulk of the time was spent speaking with soldiers about their duties and experiences on the line. The first day concluded with an officers' luncheon in the Wolseley Barracks Officers' Mess.

The second part of the visit was two days later when the Commander toured Rural Bty. Maj AS MacDonald, BC Rural Bty, briefed Maj Gen Minehane on Rural Bty operations in Camp Liri and then took him to the seven OPs manned by the Bty over 38kms of the Buffer Zone.



MBdr Holland, City Bty, gives the Force Commander a briefing on Frezenburg Troop's area of responsibility

Rural Bty consists of predominantly militia soldiers, and the Force Commander was particularly impressed with the professional manner in which they conducted themselves.

SWEDCIVPOL'S "MODUS OPERANDI"

by Sgt Per Jystrand

Within UNFICYP, there are two contingents of civilian police, AUSTCIVPOL and SWEDCIVPOL.

SWEDCIVPOL has been on the island since 1964. The Contingent consists of 18 Swedes, all of whom are policemen back home. There are three SWEDCIVPOL stations serving Sector Three and Sector Four.

In Famagusta, they work mostly with fishing and tourist boats crossing the Maritime Security Line and "the money run" delivering pensions and social money to Greek Cypriots in the Karpas.

Another one of SWEDCIVPOL's substations is situated in Pyla, a mixed village north east of Larnaca. There, six policemen take care of some of the problems occurring in the village and the Buffer Zone between Pyla and Troulli. The station is always open and problems are dealt with as soon as possible at the lowest possible level.



Sgt Per Jystrand in front of one of Athienou's 12 coffee shops

The Commander, Deputy Commander, two duty officers and the Athienou team are stationed in Larnaca, with the Police Operations Officer (POLOPS) at HQ UNFICYP.

The concept of peace-keeping with which civilian police are concerned precludes the use of force and enforcement measures. The normal responsibilities are to maintain law and order, and to safeguard civil rights and freedom by peaceful means. The policeman has to rely on his effectiveness and on his credibility as a law keeper. The relationship that he establishes with the civilian community will depend upon the trust and confidence that he builds up by himself as a guardian of the law. This is further consolidated by the firm and fair handling of the community by each police officer.

An ideal place in Cyprus to meet the local community and make friends is the local coffee shop. Here, a good chat is always guaranteed and these very locations are the valuable contact points used by SWEDCIVPOL to establish and maintain contact throughout their areas of responsibility.



The coffee shop chat

CONGO VETERANS REMINISCE



The "Congo men" in deep conversation

After SWEDCIVPOL's Medal Parade and reception, there was an "after party" in the Amalia bar. The Force Commander attended and he had a question for those present: "Where are the Congo men?" he asked. He found Hans Bjorken (SWEDCIVPOL's Admin Officer) and the Swedish veteran Lennart Rapp. They had a long chat together about what has probably been for them the toughest UN mission so far.

THE DANCON MEMORIAL MARCH



by Capt MPS Hartwell



The "DANCON March" was held by Sector Two recently. 235 participants took part in this now historic event, first undertaken by the Danish Contingent in 1972. Now that the majority of the Danish Contingent have departed the island, Sector Two decided to carry on in the Danish tradition and hence the "DANCON Memorial March" (DMM) came into being.



Contingents registering at the start of the March

The march entailed a 50 km hike across mountainous terrain within a time scale of two days. Participants were allowed seven hours to complete the distance on each day, and were obliged to wear combat clothing and carry a minimum of 10 kg weight, exclusive of food and water.

The old Danish routes were to be maintained as far as possible: the Start Point was to remain the school at Evrykhou and the route would encompass the fantastic scenery of the Troodos mountains. The date was set, letters were produced and distributed and the response was outstanding. Names and enquires came flooding in and even a UN Veterans team entered the event. The Canadians wished to enter three teams, (provided they could come back to Skouriotissa for drinks afterwards); the Austrians wanted to come en masse to compete with the 9 Para Sqn RE team which had a reputation for physical fitness and socialising, and the Irish Contingent put in a formidable team headed by Lt Col Heaslip, a veteran of several DANCON Marches.

The DMM was started by the Chief Operations Officer, Lt Col Brünings-Hansen, at 0900 hours and participants left the Start Point at 30 second intervals. Each route had three checkpoints which checked off participants and provided basic first aid and refreshments. The first checkpoint was soon engulfed in a sea of participants as everyone pushed forward to improve their times. Horror struck at the hearts of some shortly afterwards, however, when the



From the left: Cpl Leonard, Lt Col Bellamy and Tpr "Oh why am I in the Col's team?" Smith!

next obstacle turned out to be a steep 4 km incline. This was followed by a steady descent to the Finish Point, which echoed with sharp intakes of breath as the medics dealt with blisters and sore feet.

That day the marchers had covered some 22 km of hard mountainous terrain and the temperature had been unbearably hot. Nevertheless, the first marchers (including the entire team from 9 Para Sqn RE) arrived at the Finish Point in just over three and a half hours, which was very good going and totally unexpected.

The distance to be covered on the second day was 28 km. The marchers set off at a frantic pace and headed north towards Skouriotissa and into the Buffer Zone. The weather was once again very hot and the dust and pollen became uncomfortable to the marchers and administrative teams alike. The Finish Point took the form of an old Danish OP known as D31. The first to finish was Sgt Bergman from the UN MP Element who achieved an astonishingly quick time of 2 hours and 30 minutes. The team from 9 Para Sqn were the next to cross the line, followed by a seven-man team from Dettingen Sqn, the Queen's Royal Irish Hussars who were the first team who both set off and finished as a squad with all their team members intact on both days. Out of a total of 235 participants who set off on Day One of the march, 218 completed both days and received their medal and certificate.

In conclusion, the event was a great success with only a few minor injuries but many blisters and sore feet.



9 Para Sqn RE taking it easy?!

BRITISH ARMY TENPIN BOWLING CHAMPIONSHIPS - 1993

by W02 A Hughes

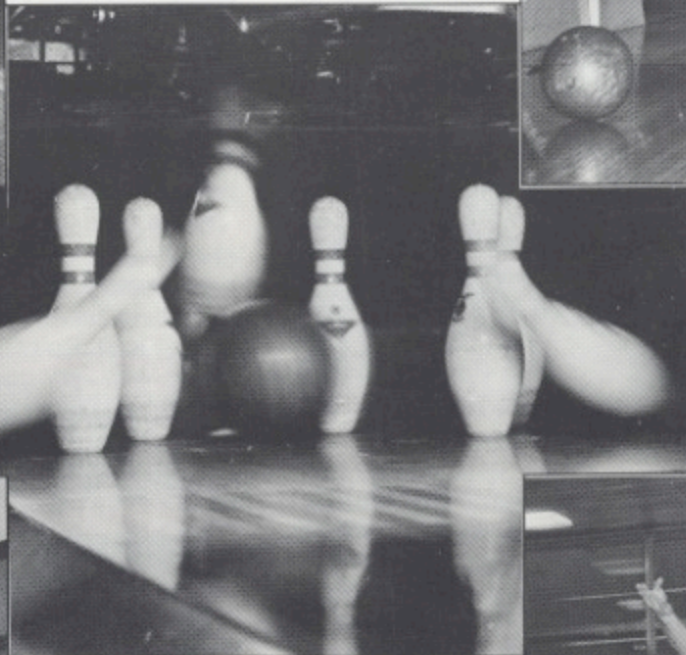


Cpl Ian Wishart

On 4 March 1993, a team of Tenpin Bowlers flew from RAF Akrotiri to England to represent Support Regiment in the British Army Tenpin Bowling Championships. The championships were held at the Charrington Bowl, Tolworth, London, where the conditions were a little different from Nicosia.



Sgt Ian Simpson



Sgt Carl McNulty



The team consisted of W02 Allan Hughes, Sgts Ian Simpson and Carl McNulty and Cpl Ian Wishart. The competition commenced on Friday but the UN participants had a rest day and started bowling on the Saturday morning. After bowling five games of singles in the morning, they bowled four

games of doubles in the afternoon. The team of Hughes/Simpson finished in 26th place and McNulty/Wishart in 41st place from a total of 140 teams. A good performance, with Ian Simpson bowling very well indeed.

The team competition on Sunday was the event that we had been looking forward to, and with the immortal words of Allan Hughes "we have not come all this way to come second" ringing in their ears, the team went into action. All the team bowled over 500 in the three games and we were in with a chance. After an agonising wait of almost five hours, the results were announced. Yes, we had not only won the minor unit title



(the strongest division), but we had beaten the scores in the major units and had finished in 9th place overall as a team. We had only been beaten by the top Army squads from a total of 78 teams: added to this, Ian Simpson had bowled so well that he had finished in the top 24 in the British Army. All the practice had paid off!



W02 Allan Hughes



THE FORCE COMMANDER WAS HERE!!

Impressions by S/Sgt Füsselberger (Photographer) of the Force Commander's visit to Sector Four on 17 April 1993



The Force Commander did not miss the chance to get his picture taken with S/Sgt Ranftl (left) and his crew at OP A-05!!



From the left: Maj Fellner (OC 1Coy), Maj Gen Minehane (Force Commander), Capt Willmann (A/OC 2 Coy), and Lt Col Hossinger (CO Sector 4), not quite sure if they like whatever it is they see.



Sgt Schöttl (left) and Cpl Puskarits are quite sure that their guests will like whatever it is they will eat!



Ready for inspection - the Platoon at Camp Marie Therese.

DON'T BE AFRAID OF SNAKES...

by W01 Schlosser and S/Sgt K Füsselberger



W01 Schlosser and Snake George

Many years ago in 1973, an Austrian soldier called Hans Jorg Weidl arrived in Cyprus for a tour of duty with UNFICYP. Hans, better known locally as Snake George, has long been interested in the herpetological

fauna of this island.

George put on his first snake exhibition in Camp Alpenland in Polis before he returned to Austria in August 1974. In the following years, he returned to Cyprus frequently before deciding to settle here in 1986.

Snake George spends his time trying to protect the reptiles of Cyprus. Reptiles do have their uses



Coluber nummifer

- one is that they eat many pests, so they help keep an ecological balance.

Nowadays his snake farm is accepted, even by the experts. Snake George can be proud of having discovered the very rare Coluber Cypriensis.

Snake George's last snake exhibition took place in Skoulli, approximately 7 km from Polis in March. It will re-open during the month of October 1993.



Special stamps from the Herpetological Society, Cyprus



MEMORIAL SERVICE M/CPL WOLFGANG LEEB



On Thursday 6 May 1993, a large gathering representing UNFICYP attended the AUSCON Memorial Service at the Terra Santa Catholic Church in Larnaca for M/Cpl Wolfgang Leeb who died in a tragic accident while diving in the area

off Cape Greco on 2 May 1993. The honours at the Church were rendered by members of the Austrian Battalion, under Lt Czerny who was in charge of the guard. The eulogy was delivered by Col Peter Resch, the Austrian Contingent Commander.

M/Cpl Leeb was born in Graz on 19 May 1966. He joined the army in 1984 and served on occasion with the Air Force and other units. He first served with UNFICYP from

6 July 1990 to July 1991. During that period, he was sent to Kuwait with the UNIKOM company. His experience and success brought him back to Cyprus in November 1992. In the Austrian Battalion, he worked as a driver and his hobbies were computers, cycling and diving.

His death is a sad loss to his family, his friends and his colleagues in UNFICYP.