

THE BLUE BERET

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LIEUTENANT COLONEL CLIVE
CHETTLE.

APPEAL FOR FORCE FUNDS

SECRETARY-GENERAL STATES

\$8¹/₂ MILLION NEEDED TO

FULFILL COMMITMENTS

FORCE MPIO LEAVES

ON FRIDAY, 13 JANUARY 1967, LIEUTENANT COLONEL CLIVE CHETTLE, MC, DEVON AND DORSETSHIRE REGIMENT, who had been serving as Force Military Information Officer since October 1965, left for London for medical reasons.

Colonel Chettle, who also acted as Editor of 'THE BLUE BERET,' undoubtedly has been one of the most popular officers who have served with the Force — not only because of his professional capabilities, but also as a result of the consistent friendly approach that characterized all his activities.

All his many friends in UNFICYP, particularly his colleagues in the Force Public Information Office and the editorial staff of 'THE BERET,' wish him a speedy recovery and the very best in his future professional assignments.

Commandant Pat McGann (IRCON's AMPIO) has taken over the duties of Force MPIO temporarily until a replacement for Lt Col Chettle arrives.

THE UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY-GENERAL, U THANT, HAS MADE A FURTHER URGENT APPEAL TO ALL MEMBER STATES and to non-member States maintaining Permanent Observer's offices at United Nations Headquarters, for voluntary contributions for the financing of the United Nations Force in Cyprus.

New contributions totalling approximately 8,374,056 dollars must be received, the Secretary-General said, if the Organization is to be in a position to honour in full its past commitments and to cover the costs involved in maintaining the Force during its present six-month mandate.

In a letter to all Governments, dated 5 January, the Secretary-General said that the total estimated costs to the Organization from 27 March 1964 to 26 June 1967 are: 69,715,000 dollars. The amounts paid or pledged as of 5 January 1967 to cover these costs total 61,340,944.

For the present six-month mandate — from 27 December 1966 to 26 June 1967 — the estimated costs to the Organization total 10,285,000. This estimate includes an amount of \$610,000 as the cost for final repatriation of contingents and liquidation costs, but excludes the costs for the period which Governments providing contingents have agreed to bear at their own expense and which they

have estimated to be as follows:

Austria, 75,700 dollars; Australia, 152,400 dollars; Canada, 745,369 dollars; Denmark, 223,575 dollars; Ireland, 595,700 dollars; New Zealand, 44,800 dollars; Sweden, 360,000 dollars; and the United Kingdom, one million dollars. Finland is also absorbing certain UNFICYP costs at its own expense.

In the letter, the Secretary-General draws attention to the statement made in his report to the Security Council on the UN Operation in Cyprus for the period 11 June to 5 December 1966 to the effect

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POPE PAUL VI

UN WILL COOPERATE WITH NEW CATHOLIC EFFORT

CLOSE CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE VATICAN in a new Catholic effort to help the poor nations of the world was pledged in an exchange of letters between Secretary-General, U Thant, and Pope Paul VI made public last week.

The Secretary-General had written to Pope Paul in November of last year to express his warmest interest in plans to set up a new Church organism to educate and stimulate the Catholic community in the field of worldwide social justice and development. U Thant said he was impressed every day by the need "to reach the minds and consciences of the people, to tell them the facts of hunger and need, to arouse their intelligence, stir their hearts and confirm their commitment".

U Thant wrote that the Pope's phrase "development is the new word for peace" was underscored each passing month by mounting evidence of "faltering food supplies, growing hunger, more uncontrollable urban migration and worklessness, and behind it all more exasperation and despair". The Secretary-General believed

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ISRAEL-SYRIA BORDER INCIDENTS

In letters to the United Nations Security Council last week Israel and Syria accused each other of the responsibility for new border flare-ups. Neither asked for Council action. Israel said that

the situation had deteriorated as a result of "intensified Syrian acts of aggression" including "indiscriminate shelling of civilian targets" and "increasing use of heavy weapons". Syria charged that

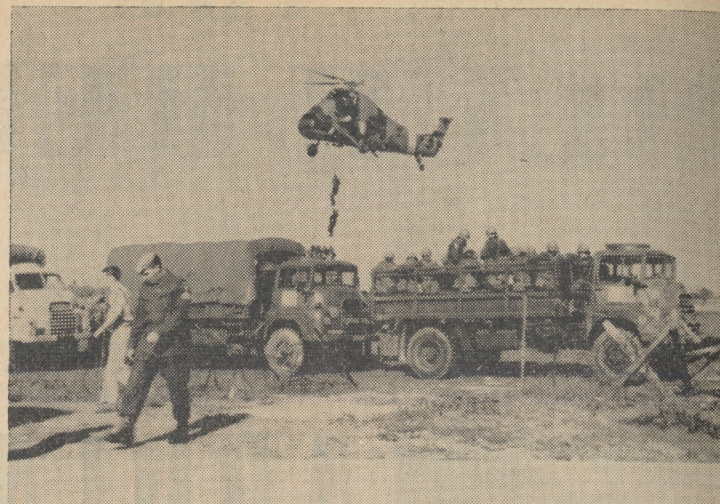
Israel had been guilty of attacks along the Demarcation Line and that Israeli units had been firing on Arabs seeking to cultivate their land in the Demilitarized Zone.



I disse dage bliver DANCON trænet i landsætning fra helikopter. Det er en form for træning, som danske soldater ikke ret ofte kommer ud for, og alle tog det tilsyneladende som en rar afveksling fra det daglige. Øvelsen består i spring fra helikopteren, medens den svæver ca. 2 m over jorden, i nedklatring ad et tov, når maskinen er i ca. 8 m højde, og i op- og afsidning.

Øvelsen er hidtil forløbet uden alvorligere uheld, men der er dog en del, der går rundt med nogle kedelige brandsår i håndfladerne stammende fra klatreturen i tovet. Inden øvelsen skulle konditionen pudses af, og man ser her, hvorledes det bl.a. blev gjort i KIH.

Selve øvelserne foregik på golfbanen bag Nicosia Club, og her har vor fotograf indfanget et par mand, medens de er på vej ned ad tovet. Det sidste billede viser KS 653000 Frank Thuesen, JLV, p.t. kantinechef i KIH, der med sine knapt 2 m vel nok er DANCONs højeste mand, sammen med et par mindre kolleger, tv. KS 539210 Aage Madsen, PLR, og th. KS 659427 Erik Clausen, JTGR, begge ligeledes fra KIH.



HELIKOPTER TRÆNING

Kranse- nedlæg- ning



Den 10 januar for to år siden blev den danske sergent Larsen fra Gardhusarregimentet dræbt, da han i Trodosbjergene med sin spejdevogn kørte ud over en stejl skrænt og styrtede 400 m ned i dybet. Kørreren, der sad fastspændt inde i vognen, overlevede, men er invalid. Der er senere rejst et mindekors på stedet, hvor ulykken skete, og på to-årsdagen nedlagde chefen for DANCON, oberstløjtnant J.J. Ladegaard-Mikkelsen og delingsførereren for spejdevognsdelingen, premierløjtnant N. Wester, en krans ved korset.



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CANADIAN CONTINGENT NEWS

SURGEON- GENERAL VISITS CANCON

SURGEON REAR-ADMIRAL W. J. ELLIOT, 53, SURGEON-GENERAL OF THE CANADIAN FORCES, will visit Canadian servicemen in the Middle East from January 23 — February 1. The visit is for an on-the-spot examination of medical problems experienced by Canadian servicemen in this region and in particular to exa-



REAR-ADMIRAL W.J. ELLIOT — TO STUDY MEDICAL PROBLEMS IN MIDDLE EAST.

mine problems of hygiene and sanitation associated with their environment.

Rear-Admiral Elliot will be accompanied by his Director of preventive medicine, Col. Maxwell Fitch, and by his executive assistant, Sqn. Ldr. J.N. Tunney.

They arrive in Cyprus next Monday, leaving the Island on January 25th, when they will go on to examine Canadians with the UN Emergency Force in the Middle East and welfare and relief organizations in the Gaza area. They also will be seeing Canadians in the UN Truce Supervisory Organization before leaving from Lebanon on February 1 by air for Canada.



PRESS VISITOR — James Shuttleworth, both business and military editor of The Tribune, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, interviews Lt.-Col. P. A. Labelle, Commanding Officer of 1 RCR during his Jan. 5-9 tour of the Canadian Contingent. He will be writing of Cyprus and of Canada's NATO forces in Europe after a month of travel in Europe and the Middle East. (Canadian Forces Photo).



RUSTIC SHADOWS — The weak winter sun casts long shadows over Canadian scout cars and sheep alike during a long range reconnaissance patrol of the Fort Garry Horse from Calgary, Alberta, in the region of Ayios Ermolaos in the sheep country of the Kyrenia District. The Garrys have been peace-keeping for the UN in Cyprus since October of last year. (Canadian Forces Photo)



MEDAL PARADES are becoming more frequent as Canadian Contingent personnel build up time on the island. Above, at Camp Maple Leaf, Cfn Edmund Brian Goodman salutes Lt Col P. A. Labelle, commanding officer 1 RCR, at a medals parade on what the Canadians affectionately term "Lizard Flats". Cfn Goodman is a vehicle technician in the RCME detachment on the flats.

KOMMANDO- WECHSEL BEI DER OESTER. CIVPOL

VOR WENIGEN TAGEN FAND IN KONTINGENT DER AUSTRIAN CIVILIAN POLICE ein neuerlicher Kommandowechsel statt. Im Zuge der normalen Rotation traf Captain Fritz Mosser aus Salzburg, mit einer Anzahl neuer Polizeibeamter in Nicosia ein.

Major Otto Hoermann uebergab die Geschaeft des Kommandanten im Rahmen einer kleinen Feier an Capt



CAPT OTTO HOERMANN

Mosser. Major Hoermann, welcher in den vergangenen Monaten die Geschicke des Kontingentes geleitet hatte, kehrte zu seinen vielseitigen Taetigkeiten nach Wien zurueck. Wir wuenschen dem beliebten und alleits bekannten Major happy landing und heissen alle Neuankoemmlinge herzlichst willkommen.



CAPT FRITZ MOSSER

Capt Mosser, welcher zum 3. Mal vom BMFi als Kommandant der Austrian Civilian Police nach Cypern entsandt wurde ist wohl der beste Garant fuer eine reibungslose und zielgerichtete Fortsetzung der Friedenstaetigkeit der Oesterreichischen-Polizei im Rahmen der Vereinten Nationen auf Cypern.

THE BAND OF THE BLACK WATCH

DEFINITELY NOT JUST MUSICIANS

THE GENERAL IMPRESSION IS HELD THAT THE MEMBERS OF REGIMENTAL BANDS are not so much soldiers as travelling musicians. These photographs show that the bandsmen are expected to lay aside their brilliant trappings and instruments from time to time and to take up the accoutrements and weapons of war. Although regiments such as The Black Watch have a reputation for being led into battle by a Piper, all the members of the Band are trained to fight, as well as play, and normally form part of the Headquarters Defence Platoon of the Battalion.

Drummer Jackie Burt of East Wemyss, Fife, in ceremonial... and in more aggressive pose.



Lance Corporal Alan Dippy, from Glenrothes, Fife.

FACT

During the five months August-December last year, UNFICYP Flight Army Air Corps carried five hundred and fifty-four passengers for a total flying time of 819 hrs 45 minutes, covering a distance of 56,208 miles and used a total of 13,120 gallons of fuel.

Piper Bob Young, from Liverpool, dismantles a 7.62 LMG.

PICTURES
BY
SERGEANT
GEOFF
CROWN

Bass Drummer Charlie Floan, from Glasgow, also plays a bugle.



Drummer "Eck" Kirk, of St Andrew's Fife, handles a 7.62 LMG as expertly as his drumsticks.

NEW CHIEF FOR KIWI CIVILIAN POLICE DETACHMENT



Superintendent Bryan Dean (above) has recently taken over command of the UNCIVPOL New Zealand Police Detachment stationed in UNFICYP's Limassol Zone.

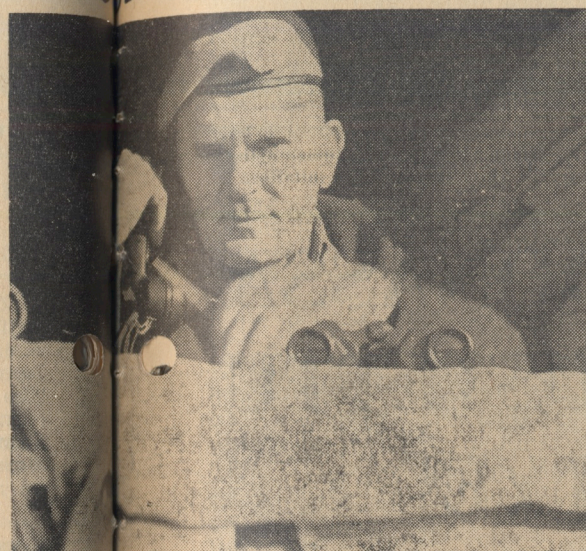


DEFENCE CHIEFS TO VISIT CONTINGENT

Next week the Irish Contingent will be visited by a group of very important Defence personalities from Ireland. They are **An t-Aire Cosanta** (Minister for Defence), Mr. Michael Hilliard, **An Ce-**

ann Foirne (Chief of Staff), Lt Gen Sean MacEoin, and **An Rúnai Roinn Cosanta** (Sec Dept of Defence), Mr Stephen Kearney. The party will spend five days in Cyprus, go on to Jerusalem to visit me-

mbers of UNTSO and return here for a further four-day visit. The object of the visit will be to meet as many of the Contingent as possible and to familiarise themselves with the general conditions of service here. The exact schedule of movement for the party has not yet been finalised but all concerned will be notified of this before their date of arrival which is Monday next, 23rd January.



Cpl Gailige pictured at his post at Peristeronari.

HOLY LAND TOURS

TOURS TO THE HOLY LAND HAVE ALWAYS BEEN A FEATURE OF SERVICE IN CYPRUS for Irish soldiers. The 7th Infantry Group is no exception and there has been a brisk demand for bookings for these tours, the first of which began this week. The tours, arranged through a local travel agency, are booked on an all-in basis. Each touring party, consisting of 30 all ranks, departs on Tuesday and returns the following Monday. They provide for a stay of three full days in Jerusalem and two in Beirut and on the other travel days allow plenty of extra time at each place. From the time of departure at Nicosia airport until their return the party is looked after in the matter of assistance through each airport, taxis, hotel accommodation, buses for transport to places of interest and every other requirement that a traveller pilgrim needs.

The Group Touring Committee, which is under the chairmanship of the second in command, Commandant F. P. Neill, has issued a circular for display in messes and canteens and for issue to each person travelling. This document is a mine of information covering such matters as advice about buying souvenirs, what to avoid in eating and drinking, details of various currencies which will be met and rates of insurance. So exhaustive and informative is this circular that we hear it is how difficult to procure a copy of it, but of course this is only a temporary snag.

Five tours in all have been booked up, running continuously from this week (17th January) up to the end of next month (28th February). If there is a demand, more tours in March may be put on. This means that more than one hundred and fifty all ranks will be availing themselves of this facility.



Cpl Tom Genockey briefs members of his OP Team at Ambelikou. They are (from left) Ptes Dave Abbott, John Newport, and Herbert Tunnicliffe.



Pte Eamon Purcell inspects a new born lamb near his post in "A" Coy area.



Pte Jake Hoey observes at Ambelikou.

LIMAS PRIORITY

PART II

BRAKES AND BRAKING

PUSH ON ONE PEDAL YOUR VE- HICLE GO FASTER. Push down another and if slows or stops. It sounds simple but there's a lot more to it than that. Any- one can push a brake pedal down but it and how to do it really counts — and are among the questions every driver has to answer.

Actual- ly, a vehicle to a can be divided into three parts. Firstly, the actual stopping and deceleration about it, moving the right foot onto the brake pedal and thirdly, pushing the pedal — the action of stop- ping.

The first steps mentioned above are a certain amount of only about three-quarters of a second for the average driver, but at sixty miles per hour this means that the vehicle will travel forward sixty-six feet before the brakes are actually applied. At fairly low speeds the work is quite simple, once the brakes are considered, it takes further time before the vehicle is brought to a halt. Just how far a vehicle is

difficult to put into figures. It depends primarily on the road surface. The stopping distance can vary considerably on a smooth or rough road, on pavement, gravel or dirt. A sprinkling of wet leaves the road as treacherous as a patch of ice. Rain, although not so bad, can often make a tarmac surface surprisingly slick.

The road surface after a slight wetting, perhaps from a brief shower, or at the onset of heavy rain, is particularly slippery. A film is formed with the dust and oil on the road and this acts as a lubricant. Heavier rain, however, will eventually wash this away.

You can see, therefore, that your stopping distance is affected by various factors. Distance needed to stop increases in direct ratio to the forward speed of the vehicle. Double your speed and you will need four times the distance to stop. Treble it — nine times. At forty miles per hour, with good brakes and on a dry road, it is difficult to stop a jeep or Landrover in less than the length of a football pitch.

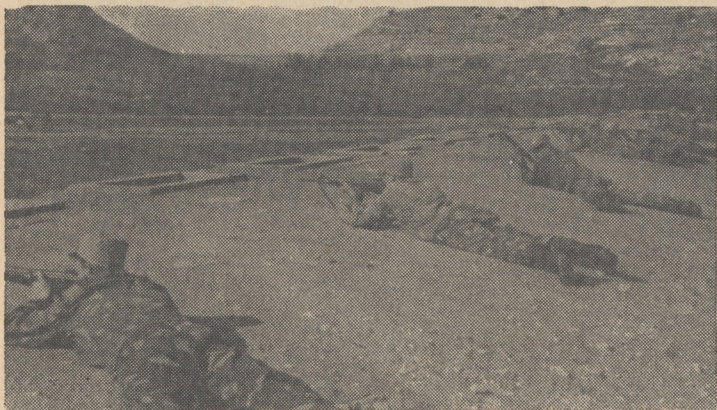
Experience can help you to estimate stopping distances — but a careful driver always leaves an extra safety margin.



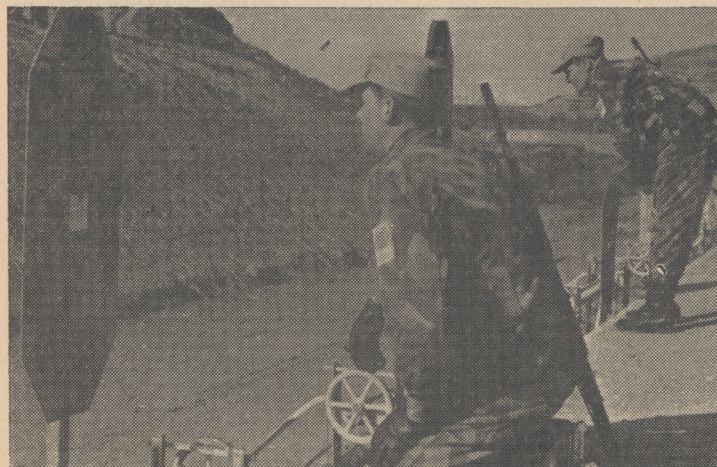
Yhtye soittaa EK:n messissä. Vasemmalta trumpetisti jääkäri Seppä, kitaristi jääkäri Honka, patteristi jääkäri Mannio sekä klarinetisti luutnantti Saari.



Tässä kuvassa jääkäri Seppä keskittyy trumpettisooloon.



Lyhyitä sarjoja lähtee tauluihin ja vähän penkkaankin välillä. Kolmannen jääkärit keskittyvät Dhekelian soraisella radalla.



Tuohon minä tähtäsin ja tänne lensi.... Jääkärit Laine (vas) ja Marttila tarkastavat luodinreikien lukumäärää ja sijoitusta sarjatuliammunnan jälkeen.



Torstaina 12.1 ojensi rauhanturvajoukkojen komentaja kenraaliluutnantti Martola Kypoksen muistomitalin Suomen kontingentin komentajalle eversti Nuutilaiselle. Kuvassa kenraali Martola onnittelee mitalinsa vastaan ottanutta komentajaa.

PATALJOONASSA ON PERUSTETTU YHTYE

Esikunnan upseerimessissä pidetyssä perinteellisessä valkoverasjuhlassa esiintyi ensimmäistä kertaa vasta perustettu yhtye, joka on niin uusi, että sille ei vielä ole annettu edes nimeä. Uutuutta ei tosin millään uskoisi, kun kuulee näiden miesten soittavan, sillä mitään hapuilua ei yhtyeen esityksistä erota. Ensiesiintyminen olikin heti läpimurto. Ensi sunnuntaina lienee jokaisella tilaisuus kuulla yhtyeen musisointia, sillä pojat joutunevat pian radioon nauhoittamaan CBC:n suomenkielistä puolituntista varten.

Yhtye on nelimiehininen ja siihen kuuluu trumpetti, klarinetti, sähkökitara ja rummut.

Trumpettia soittaa jääkäri Pekka Seppä esikuntakomppaniasta. Hän on muusikkona paitsi taitava myös kokenut, ja on soittanut useissa eri yhtyeissä Suomessa.

Klarinetisti on luutnantti Timo Saari kakkoskomppaniasta, viime rotaatiossa saarelle tullut kuten

nio on joukossa ainoa, jonka varpaat ovat ehtineet tummua, sillä hän tuli Kyprokseen jo viime kesäkuussa. Jääkäri Mannio on samalla yhtyeen kova nimi laulusolistina.

Oheen liitetyt kuvat on näpätty lauantaina mainitusta debyyttistä esikunnan messissä.



jääkäri Seppäkin. Hänkin on puhaltanut soitinta useissa yhtyeissä, mm RUK-aikaan.

Sähkökitaraa soittaa yhtyeessä jääkäri Pertti Honka, myös vastatulleita, joka on siviiliammattiltaan poliisi. Suomessa jääkäri Honka soitti viimeksi Martti Pohjalaisen yhtyeessä.

Patteristi, jääkäri "Kille" Man-

DHEKELIASSA AMMUTTIIN RYNNÄKKÖK-IVÄÄRILLA

UDET MIEHET KÄVIVÄT KESKIVIIKKONA 11.1 DHEKELIAN ampumaradalla koettelemassa tarkkuuttaan. Aamulla oli vuorossa huolto-komppania, ja puolen päivän aikaan, kun Blue Beretin edustaja ja valokuvaaja saapuivat seuraamaan ammuntaa, kolmas komppania oli vallannut radan.

Ampumassa oli miehiä kaikkiaan 32. 3.K:n päällikkö majuri Ahtikoski kertoi, että ammunta oli luonteeltaan lähinnä totuttautumista suomalaiseseen rynnäkköki-

jatk s. 7



Auditören major Ove Matton, Stockholm, läser lagen för Leif Hjelm, Ludvika, Jan-Erik Isaksson, Luleå, Håkan Åbring, Nyköping och Åke Aronsson, Lysevik under en föreläsning i äktenskapsskolan.

"SE SAAN STIL HAN HAR . . ."



Löjtnant Ingvar Andersson, Solna och kapten Martin Westin, "batäss", demonstrerar sin skidstil i Troodosbergen. Så snart snömängden tillåter kommer gruppresor att ordnas till denna berömda skidterräng.

KAMERAJAKT I BELLAPAI



Serien med arkeologiska utflykter avslutades under Trettondagen och den därpå följande söndagen med dubblade utflykter till det vackra Bellapais i Kyreniabergen. Här går några av de omkring 90 deltagarna på kamerajakt under de gamla gotiska valven.

Serien har omfattat fyra utflykter i vilka också besökande anhängiga har haft möjlighet att delta. Den inleddes med rundvandring i Salamis, Barnabas kloster och Engomi. Därefter besöktes den svenske konsuls i Larnaca privatmuseum och följande söndag museet i Nicosia.

60 FN-SOLDATER DELTAR I POPULÄRA AKTENSKAPSSKOLAN

AKTENSKAPSSKOLAN ÄR POPULÄR BLAND DE SVENSKA FN-SOLDATERNA. För närvarande deltar ett 60-tal soldater i den pågående skolan, och inom sektion 3 överväger man en dubbling av den. Trots att hela kursen inte omfattar mer än fyra dubbeltimmar ger den en mycket nyttig orientering i sådana viktiga ämnen som äktenskapets ekonomi, juridik, medicin och etik. Alltsammans bra att kunna när man knallar till prästen med flickan därhemma.

Deltagarna har här på bataljonen tillgång till expertis på samtliga de områden som äktenskapsskolan behandlar. Om de ekonomiska frågorna och om den svenska sociallagstiftningen orienterar bataljonsassistenten kapten Martin Westin, som är socionom i det civila och verksam inom fängvården. För den juridiska avdelningen svarar bataljonens auditör, major Ove Matton, som hemma i Sverige är assessor vid Svea Hovrätt i Stockholm.

De medicinska problemen behandlas av bataljonsläkaren kapten Dag Höglund, Upplands Väsby,

med sig hem. Vilket kanske kan vara bra att plocka fram någon gång i framtiden om den s k bättre hälften skulle försöka ta befälet. För hur bra hon än må vara - någon äktenskapsskola på en FN-bataljon har hon aldrig genomgått.

DHEKELIASSA AMMUTTIIN RYNNÄKKÖK-IVÄÄRILLA

jatk s. 6



vääriin, joka monille miehistä oli aivan uusi ase. Niinialossa suoritettu ensimmäinen ammuttihan jäi silloin vallinneen lumimyrskyn vuoksi enemmän tai vähemmän tuloksettomaksi.

Lumimyrskystä ei nyt tietenkään ollut huolta, mutta tuulinen sää avoimella radalla haittasi jonkin verran. Aseet olivat myös tuleriä ja kohdistamattomia, joten huipputuloksiin ei päästy. Siitä huolimatta päällikkö ilmaisi tyytyväisyytensä saavutettuihin tuloksiin.

Upseerit ja aliupseerit kävivät myös pistooliradalla totuttautumas- sa Walteriin. Joukkueenjohtajista oli yliyoimaisesti paras luutnantti Prinkkilä, jonka tuloksia muut eivät päässeet lähellekään.

GREECE MAKES \$600,000 CONTRIBUTION TO UNFICYP

Greece is to make a \$600,000 dollar contribution to Force finances for the present mandate. Announcing this in a letter dated 10 January to United Nations Secretary-General, U Thant, the Permanent Mission of Greece to the UN stated that in reply to the Secretary-General's appeal for contributions to UNFICYP finances "that the Greek Government is willing to make a voluntary contribution of \$300,000 for each of the two forthcoming trimesters . . ."

FINANCES

from front page

that the method of financing UNFICYP had been far from satisfactory and remained so and that there was at the close of the period under review a continuing serious deficit. Nevertheless, said the Secretary-General, it is clearly imperative that the operation be maintained.

VATICAN

from front page

that the prospective Catholic organ would be a major enlightening influence in "our evolving international society" and said that the United Nations wished to have the closest links with it.

In his reply the following month, Pope Paul said that the new organism would soon be set up, and that it would maintain close relations with the UN and its related Agencies. "Only by awareness of the gravity of the world situation and by the firm commitment to accept necessary sacrifices", the Pope said, "can prosperous nations and emerging nations take their rightful place in the family of nations and develop in an atmosphere of peace for the general well-being of their citizens. In season and out of season we shall continue to reach people in the confident hope that such fraternal collaboration will become reality instead of merely fond desire".

MR P. P. SPINELLI . . .

In the BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES on Mr. P.P. Spinelli, United Nations Under-Secretary and Director-General of the UN Office at Geneva, who is now acting temporarily as the Secretary-General's Special Representative in Cyprus, we mentioned (P.8, BLUE BERET, 28th December 1966) that he had already served as the Secretary-General's Personal Representative in Cyprus in March 1964, and as the United Nations

Acting Mediator for Cyprus in August 1964.

Mr. Spinelli did, in fact, serve as the Secretary-General's Personal Representative in Cyprus in March 1964. In August 1964, however, Mr. Spinelli was requested by the Secretary-General to oversee temporarily the Office of the Mediator, following the illness of the then UN Mediator, Ambassador Sakari Tuomioja.

VIET-NAM

Secretary-General gives personal assessment; "Bombs must stop" as first step to peace

SPEAKING AT A PRESS CONFERENCE HELD AT UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK LAST WEEK, Secretary-General, U Thant, outlined what he considered to be the basic differences between his assessment and understanding of the Viet-Nam war and that of many others, including the United States.

● Firstly he said, he did not subscribe to the generally held view that the National Liberation Front of South Viet-Nam — the political arm of the Viet Cong organization — was "the stooge" of Hanoi. He considered the NLF to be an independent entity in the same way that the National Liberation Front of Algeria had been in the late 1950's although it had received substantial help from Tunisia, Morocco and the UAR.

● Secondly, he did not subscribe to the "domino" theory, according to which if South Viet-Nam fell then countries X, Y and Z would fall in turn. In U Thant's view, the destiny of each country was distinct, shaped by its own peculiar circumstances, national characteristics, historical background and political philosophy.

● Thirdly, he said he did not subscribe to the view that South Viet-Nam was vital to Western strategic interests or to Western security, whatever its political ideology or pattern might be, just as Yugoslavia, for example did not pose a threat to any European country.

U Thant said he knew the leaders in Viet-Nam to be very independent and strongly committed to non-alignment. Pointing out that these were twin principles of the 1954 Geneva accords, he said if Viet-Nam were independent and militarily non-aligned — preferably with a guarantee from the big Powers, including the United States — he did not see that it could pose as a threat to peace and security.

Asked whether he considered that the US had rejected his three stage programme for getting talks started — an end to the bombing of the North, followed by de-escalation of military activity in the South by both sides, and a show of willingness to hold talks with all those fighting, including the NLF — he pointed out that

he regarded the unconditional cessation of bombing as being a necessary first step, and that the US had said it would stop—provided there were assurances of reciprocal action. It was open to interpretation, U Thant said, whether this meant rejection or acceptance or conditional rejection or acceptance of his programme.

As for Hanoi's attitude, U Thant said it was common knowledge that both Hanoi and the NLF has taken exception to his second point — de-escalation. He quoted from a Hanoi broadcast of last October which argued the second point negated the first because it amounted to equating aggressors and indigenous freedom fighters. U Thant commented that any proposal seeking to narrow the differences was likely to meet with objections in part from both sides, and that if it were to meet with total agreement from any one side it would not be a very good compromise proposal.

Regarding the third point in his programme, U Thant noted that the United States had said there was no insurmountable obstacle to bringing the NLF into negotiations. He felt this was a wise position to take because he did not believe that discussions between Hanoi and Washington alone — although they would be a very important step in the right direction — would solve the problem of South Viet-Nam. This, he said, must be solved primarily by the South Viet-Nameese people themselves.

U Thant said that one of his reasons for accepting a second term as Secretary-General was his belief that he could thereby better contribute to the ending of the Viet-Nam conflict. He insisted, however, that the matter was so delicate that such exchanges as were taking place must be kept confidential.

CYPRUS SIGNS DUAL HUMAN RIGHTS COVENANTS

CYPRUS YESTERDAY SIGNED THE COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS which was approved by the General Assembly on 16 December 1966. Cyprus had on 19 December signed the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and an Optional Protocol to the latter.

These two Covenants, when they come into force, will legally require States parties to implement the rights and freedoms proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The Optional Protocol to the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, when it becomes effective, permits consideration by a Human Rights Committee of petitions from individuals claiming to be victims of a violation of any of the rights set forth in the Covenant.

The Covenants will come into force after 35 States have become parties to it by depositing instruments of ratification or accession with the Secretary-General. The Optional Protocol will enter into force after it has been ratified or acceded to by 10 States which have become parties to the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

VIET - NAM

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Representatives of the Republic of China, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines and Thailand, together with the Permanent Observer of the Republic of Korea, called on the United Nations Secretary-General at the end of last week to seek further elucidation of some of his remarks on Viet-Nam made at his press conference on Tuesday. A spokesman for U Thant said that he gave them a frank and detailed elaboration of his views, and they had said they would report to their respective Governments.

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