

THE BLUE BERET



NOVEMBER 1981



OCTOBER IN RETROSPECT

ROTATIONS

28 Austrian Contingent

MEDAL PARADES

22 Austrian Contingent

VISITS

1-8 Mr David Lorrimer, journalist from the Middlesbrough Evening Gazette, visited the British Contingent, and HQ UNFICYP.

2-9 Dr Carl Stroehm, journalist from Die Welt, visited the Austrian Contingent.

3 Col Winchcombe to the British Contingent.

4-8 Lt Comd H Ekstrom, Maj L Olander to the Swedish Contingent.

5-6 Maj Vunikainen and Capt Peri, Finnish Military Inspectors, visited the Finnish Contingent at HQ UNFICYP.

5-7 Mr Alan Cuthbertson from BBC Radio Humber-side visited HQ UNFICYP, the British Contingent and 84 Sqn Det RAF.

5-9 Maj Kihl visited the Swedish Contingent to study female working conditions.

6-13 Lt Col Harry Madsen, CO Designate of the Danish Contingent on a familiarization visit to DANCON.

7 Wg Cdr Wynn, Sqn Ldr Hillman and Flt Lt Woodward, Physical Education Officers, on a visit to 84 Sqn Det RAF.

7 Mr J Tully, Irish Minister of Defence, accompanied by Mrs Tully, Mr R O'Sullivan Secretary, Department of Defence, Lt Gen Hogan, Chief of Staff Irish Army accompanied by Mrs Hogan, Comdt J Fallon and Mr P Hogan to the Irish Contingent and HQ UNFICYP.

9-10 Lt Col H Kerr, CO 22 Engineer Regiment, to the Engineer Detachment in Sector 2.

11-15 Mr B Andersson, Communications Service engineer, to the Swedish Contingent.

12 Gp Gapt Thorburn, Education and Training Officer, to 84 Sqn Det RAF.

12-15 Ms Kerstin Ekman, member of Swedish Parliament, Ms Maj-Brit Zillen, Deputy Secretary-General of Association of People and Defence, and Ms Birgitta Engstrom, Information Officer in recruiting administration of Swedish Armed Forces, visited SWEDCON.

FUTURE EVENTS

Thursday 19 November, 8 p.m.

The ROSE THEATRE of Limassol offers the following three short plays: "Lunch Time" by John Mortimer

"Villa For Sale" by Sacha Guitry

"It Should Happen To A Dog" by Wolf Mankowitz

Thursday 26 November, 7.30 p.m.

Feature Film: *All's Well That Ends Well*, from the BBC series "The Dramatic Works of William Shakespeare".

December

17 and 18 — Christmas Pantomime. A cultural experience not to be missed

21 — The UNFICYP Christmas Carol Service will be held in the Holy Cross Church on Monday 21 December at 1500 hrs.

AT THE BRITISH COUNCIL

3, Museum Street, Nicosia, Tel: 021-42152.

Thursday 12 November

Exhibition: The Deck of Cards. In 1976 Christian Nelfe of the JPL Gallery in London commissioned 54 leading British artists to each produce a picture representing a playing-card, including the jokers, picking as far as possible a card appropriate to the style of the painter.

David Hockney, Allen Jones, John Hoyland, Stephen Buckley, Patrick Caulfield, Anthony Green, Alan Davie and Patrick Heron are among those represented. This collection has been lent to the British Council by Andrew Jones. Opening by Judge Stelios Evangelides, former Chairman of the Cyprus Bridge Association. A limited number of Souvenir Decks of Cards will be on sale.

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84 Sqn Det RAF	— MALM A Casey
Austcivpol	— Ch Insp P Wise

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. Descriptions of recent local events or of visits to places of interest are welcome. Illustrations are most welcome. Photographs should be in black and white on glossy paper. 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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on the cover

The Special Representative of the Secretary General, Mr Hugo Gobbi, talks to the Press before one of the meetings for the Intercommunal Talks.



THE BLUE BERET

Editorial

Road Safety

For those readers who have not spent a winter in Cyprus, there are a few points worth noting. Many motorists are caught out during the heavy rainfalls because they have allowed their tyres to wear beyond the minimum safety standard. Please make sure that you check the tyres on not only the UN vehicles, but also your own private car.

Those keen snow skiers in the Force who want to ski on Troodos this winter will undoubtedly require chains at some stage. Every year private motorists block the roads on Troodos because they have not brought chains with them. Apart from these two points, the more general aspects of road safety are important, so watch your speed, be careful when you overtake, watch out when reversing, wear seat belts and keep your vehicle in a good mechanical condition.

UNFICYP will be pursuing a road safety campaign in the near future.

Christmas Pantomime - "Cinderella"

The preparation of this year's pantomime is well under way under the direction of Major Ian Inshaw. Judging by the amount of hard work and rehearsals put in by the volunteers, it will undoubtedly be a most enjoyable show.

The "Panto" will take place at the UNPA School Hall in Nicosia on the evenings of the 17th and 18th December. I can thoroughly recommend this family entertainment, so make sure that you book your seats early to avoid disappointment. There will be more information in Fagins Newsletter and on Routine Orders.

Articles for The Blue Beret

Although I receive regular contributions from Contingents for publication in this magazine, I would also ask readers to submit articles of general interest. Therefore, if you feel that you could produce something which would be of interest to us all, please do not be shy about coming forward. Don't worry about literary style, and I would go as far as saying that if you have a good idea for an article, the editorial staff can do the "donkey work"! Photographs should be black and white on glossy paper.

Contents

October in Retrospect: Future Events	2
Editorial: Contents	3
AUSCON: Austrian National Day	4
DANCON: Skilled Hands — OP D26 Rebuilt	5
BRITCON: Memories of Cyprus	6
SWEDCON: Larnaca Town Race	7
Unit Feature: THE VANDOOS 2R22eR	8-9
Blue Beret Sport: UNFICYP Safe & Skilled Driving Competition	10
International Cookbook: Christmas Sweets and Candies	11
Out & About in Cyprus: Cyprus Snakes	12-13
Pictorial News: Medal Parades-AUSCON and AUSTCIVPOL; Visitors; Handicapped Youth visits AUSCON; Barber Appreciated; Royal Marines Band; UN Stamps	14-15
UN News: Press at the Intercommunal Talks	16

AUSTRIAN NATIONAL DAY



By Maj Hubert Schermann

This event commemorates the most important point in Austria's recent history, namely the day when the country regained its freedom and independence. Furthermore, it can be seen as a demonstration of Austria's participation in peace-making policy and peacekeeping work.

A Review of Recent History

The Republic of Austria celebrates its National Day on 26 October every year. This holiday reminds us of the development of Austria towards her present sovereignty in liberty and democracy.

Even the old Austria, the multinational Austrian Monarchy, could look back on a history of more than 900 years until she collapsed in 1918 at the end of World War I. The Republic was one of the successor states. With the occupation in 1938, Austria's existence ceased completely for a few years, only to rise again after World War II.

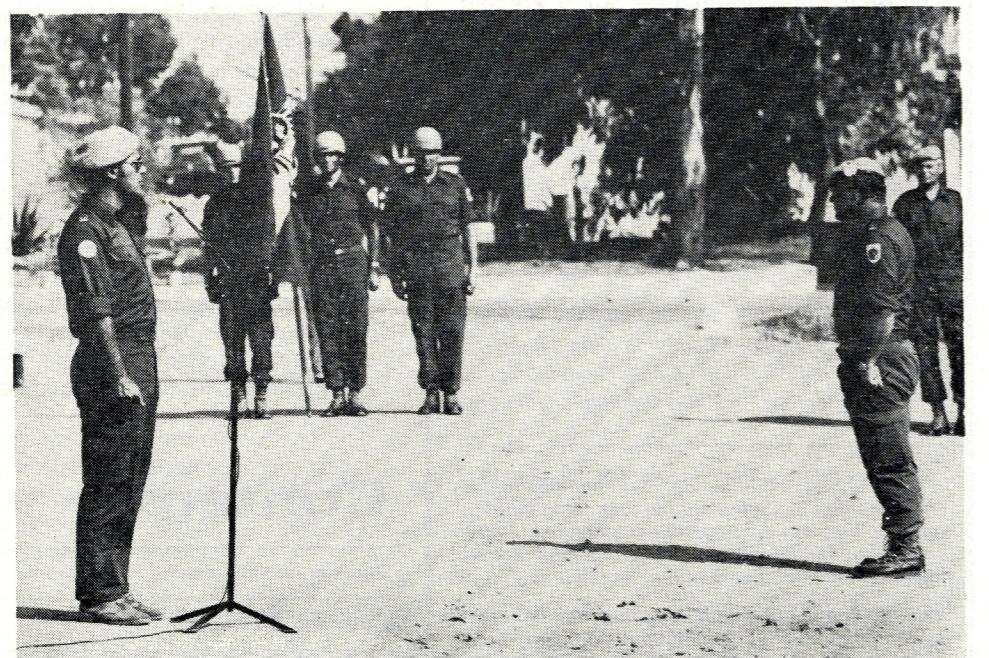
Soon after the occupation of Vienna by Soviet forces, representatives of the democratic parties of Austria convened and drafted a Declaration of Independence on 27 April 1945 – the war had not ended in Europe – in which the forced union of March 1938 was declared null and void, and all Austrian citizens were bound to the Republic of Austria.

But Austria was not completely free, since the four allied victor states of World War II who had held the whole Austrian territory from mid 1945 onwards, continued to demonstrate their rights as the occupying powers in all federal provinces even after the recognition of the provisional government. The struggle for complete sovereignty was to last for ten years.

The first negotiations aimed at the conclusion of an Austrian state treaty were held as early as the winter of 1946–47. It took more than 100 sessions until finally the wording and the contents were agreed upon. The Austrian willingness to declare her permanent neutrality on the occasion of the signing of a state treaty decisively improved the climate in 1954. After extensive negotiations with the Soviet Union in April 1955 the result



The Colour Party marches by on the celebration parade.



Lt Col Helmut Weber addresses AUSCON.

of which was laid down in the Soviet-Austrian Memorandum, France, Great Britain and the United States also agreed to an Austrian state treaty at a conference of ambassadors in Vienna on 15 May 1955.

After withdrawal of the allied occupation forces, the National Assembly decided, according to pledges made earlier, to improve the newly achieved position of the Republic of Austria in Europe, "to enact the constitutional law on Austria's permanent neutrality on 26 October 1955".

By this law Austria obliged herself not to tolerate foreign military bases on her territory, not to join military alliances, and to defend the independence of the Republic and the integrity of her borders with all means available.

The 26th October 1955 thus marks the end of a long struggle of the Austrian people to regain their full independence and equal rights of their state in the international community. Therefore no day is better suited for the Austrian National Day than 26 October.

SKILLED HANDS -

By Major Bent Agger

Background. The crew at the Observation Post called Abelino Palace (D26) have been rebuilding their OP tower without any assistance from the Danish Contingent Engineer section, apart from the materials.

When Cpl J B Hansen in the month of May found he had a carpenter in his crew, namely the new arrival Pte N C Brødsted, he decided that this was the time to improve the OP tower. He contacted the Danish Contingent to get supplies and materials for the purpose, and promised that he would form a working team consisting of all members of the OP, with Pte Brødsted as foreman, and with Cpl Hansen himself being an electrician there would be no problem with the wiring either. The promised materials arrived in June and the team started their task, but let us first have a look at the personnel involved.

The Team. Cpl Hansen is a man with a varied background. Being from the Royal Navy he has served at Navy Base "Grønland" on Greenland, where temperatures were often 30°C below zero, probably



nice to reminisce about when you are on OP duty in up to 40°C above zero!

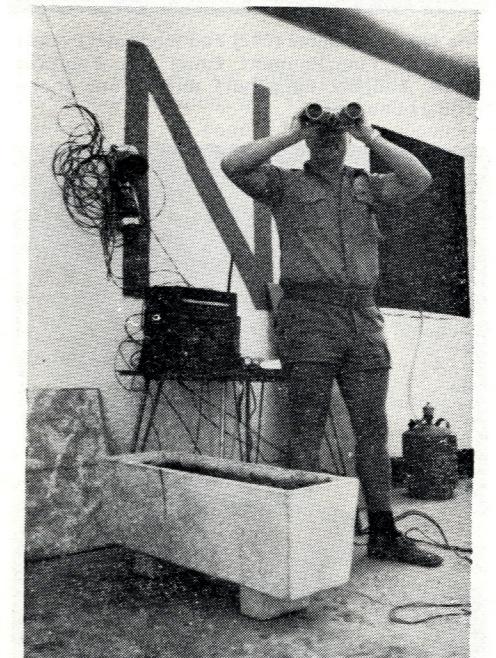
Pte Brødsted the carpenter is from the infantry, the Kings Jutland Foot Regiment.

Pte K M Madsen is a gunner from the North Jutland Artillery Regiment, and

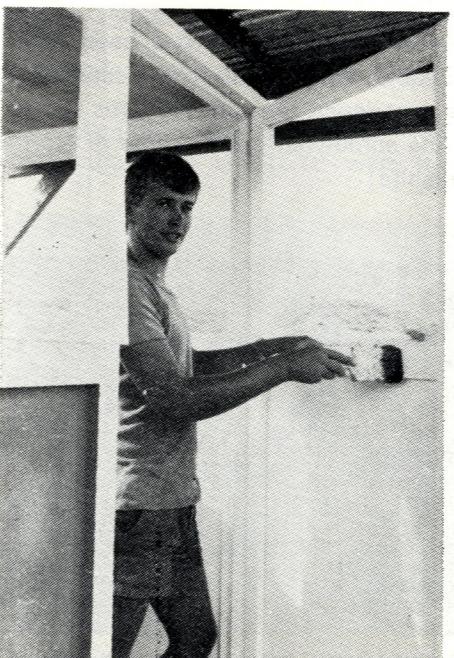
Pte R Knudsen is another member of the team from the Royal Navy.

The Task. Upon arrival of the materials the operation began. The tower was dismantled down to the ground, after which

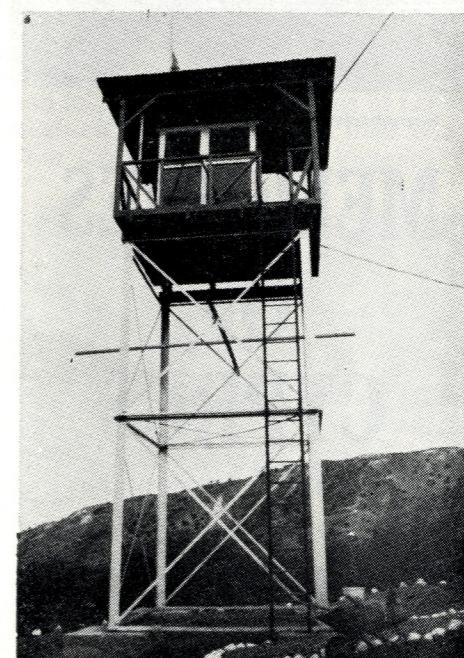
OP D26



Pte Knudsen, temporarily grounded for observation



Foreman Brødsted at work

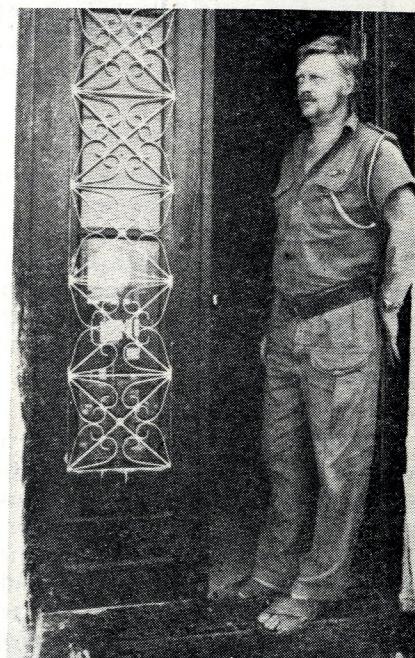


The new tower

a new tower was constructed piece by piece under the skilled leadership of Pte Brødsted. The tower has now been painted and new glass windows inserted.

The Result. The 6.80 meter high Observation Tower has been described by the Engineer Officer of the Danish Contingent as "a nice looking, excellent and exceptionally functional OP tower where the crew now have shelter from rain and sun all the way around the top". The corporal from the other OP team, E Eskildsen, says that he wishes to congratulate the Hansen team on the result.

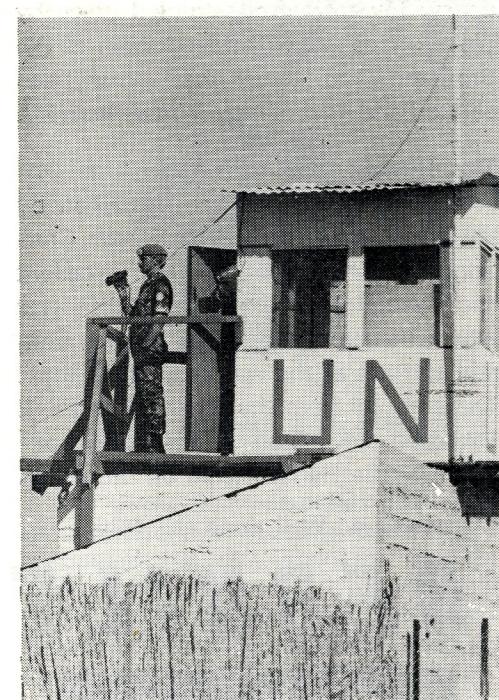
REBUILT



Cpl Hansen enjoys the sight of the new tower



Pte Madsen gardening



OP Duty in Sector 2



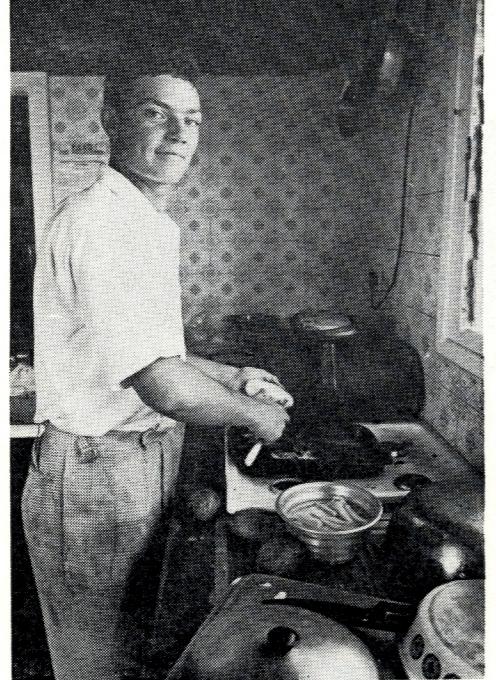
The Quartermaster (Maj Ted Hodgetts) takes over the Flag/Pennant from the Adjutant (Capt Andrew Farquhar) during one of the regular line runs.



Building a wall of a new accommodation block at one of the OPs.

The 1st Bn The Green Howards hand over command to the 2nd Bn The Queen's Regiment on 25 November 1981 after six months service with UNFICYP. Sector Two has been our home and operational area for these short six months, and it will leave us with memories for a long time to come.

The role of peace keeping is not new to the Green Howards, as experience in other theatres bears witness. However, as United Nations peace keepers in Cyprus, this has been an entirely new experience. Mixing with all nationalities in UNFICYP has opened many eyes previously closed, as to the efficiency of the Force and its member armies. In all, it has been of great value to the Battalion to see such an operation taking place — a truly multinational peace keeping operation. In all some 610 Green Howards have served with the United Nations over the six month period and also some attached personnel from the Royal Engineers and Royal Signals to complete the team at Sector Two.

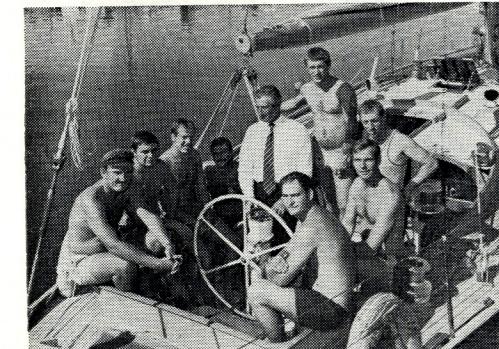


Somebody has to peel the spuds!

MEMORIES OF CYPRUS

By Capt Andrew Farquhar

Photos by Sgt Arthur Thomson



Green Howards relaxing on the Army yacht British Soldier. The CO Lt Col John Byrne is in the centre.



"The Blue Beret" becomes substitute reading for two soldiers!



The Organisers gave the public the results from the different change-over points.



The Vice Chief of the Swedish Defence Staff, Maj Gen B Lehander, addressing the audience on UN Day.



The Mayor of Larnaca and the Swedish CO presenting the individual prizes to the winning Swedish team.

LARNACA TOWN RACE

By Anders Gummesson

**SWEDCON**

The first Larnaca Town Race in history took place on Saturday 24 October. The race was arranged in co-operation by the Municipality of Larnaca and the Swedish Contingent, and turned out to be a total success.

The story behind the Larnaca Town Race goes back to the early seventies when the Swedish Contingent was based in Famagusta. The Swedes then arranged what they called the "Famagusta Town Race".

Then in 1977 the Swedish Contingent moved to Larnaca. When the present contingent, called 78C until 4 November, discussed what to do to celebrate United Nations Day and to demonstrate the good co-operation between the town of Larnaca and the Swedes, the Vice Chief of the Swedish Defence Staff, Maj Gen Lehander, made a speech, and following the ceremonies of Larnaca Seafront, the Swedes held their End of Contingents in UNFICYP were invited

to take part in the Championship Class **RESULTS** and there was also an "Open Class" consisting of eight teams from the Swedish Contingent itself. A lot of prizes were awarded from various businesses and travel agents in Cyprus and Sweden. The Challenge Trophy in the Championship Class was awarded by the Mayor of Larnaca, and the individual prizes in the same class were awarded by the Swedish Travel agency Atlas Resor.

The race itself started in the afternoon with 17 teams of ten runners each competing. They ran through the streets of Larnaca and along the Larnaca Seafrot. One of the courses also contained a 200 metre swim!

The Swedish champion team took the lead from the start and kept it throughout the race. The two British teams, together with the Canadians, were very close all the time.

To end the celebrations of UN Day, the Vice Chief of the Swedish Defence Staff, Maj Gen Lehander, made a speech, and following the ceremonies of Larnaca Seafront, the Swedes held their End of

Contingents in UNFICYP were invited

Championship Class

1. SWEDCON	49.35
2. BRITCON	50.55
3. CANCON	51.30
4. SP REGT	52.00
5. DANCON	53.05
6. AUSCON	54.14
7. HQ UNFICYP	55.22
8. MP COY	58.48
9. SWEDCIVPOL	1.00.04

Swedcon Open Class

1. 2 Coy 3	51.54
2. 2 Coy 2	53.10
3. 1 Coy 1	53.25



Competitors emerge from the swimming section.



SWEDCIVPOL clears the way for the leading competitor.



One of the Swedish Open Class teams handing over the baton at changeover point No. 3 outside Camp Victoria.



Training with helicopter in Northern Canada.

Le 2ieme Bataillon du Royal 22ieme Régiment arrive à Chypre. The 2nd Battalion of the Royal 22nd Regiment arrived in Cyprus to take over from the Airborne Regiment in carrying out the peace-keeping duties.

The Nickname "VANDOOS"

The numerical designation of the regiment dates back to the First World War. In 1927, the French character of the regiment and its official name in both French and English, was confirmed by Order in Council. However, the nickname "VANDOOS" is perhaps even better known than its official name. "VANDOOS" is simply an English mispronunciation of the words "vingtdeux" which are French for "twenty-two".

OUR HISTORY

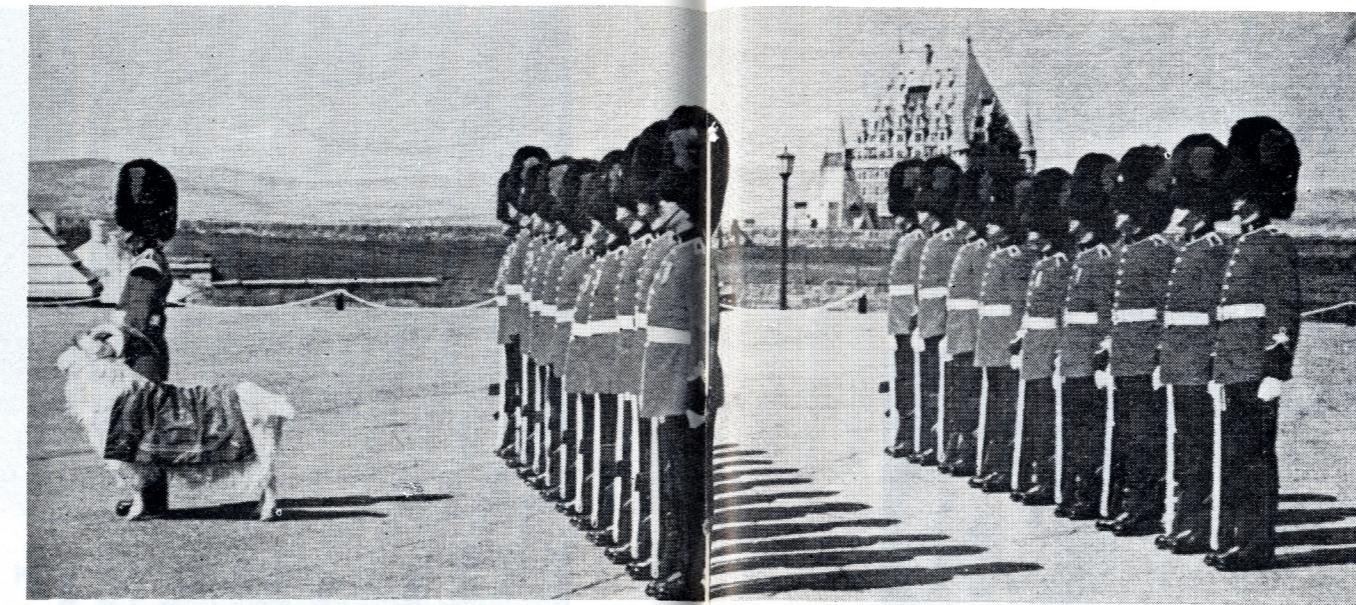
August 4th, 1914 marked the beginning of the First World War in which Canada joined with England. The recruiting centres rapidly enlisted French-speaking Canadians, but not as many as they would have wished. The fact that the French-speaking recruits were integrated into English-speaking units was the direct cause of this situation. As early as September 24th, an important request was forwarded to the Prime Minister of Canada, Sir Robert Borden, asking for the creation of a fighting unit to be made up entirely of French - Canadians. One

month later, on October 21st, the Government of Canada authorized the formation of the 22nd Battalion (French-Canadian) of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces.

During the following months, Lieutenant-Colonel F. M. Gaudet, the Commanding Officer of the new unit, concentrated all his efforts on recruiting, training and equipping his 1,250 men. The following spring, on May 20th, 1915, the 22e Battalion sailed for the United Kingdom aboard the liner "Saxonia".

On September 15th 1915, less than one year after it was formed, the 22e landed in France, and took part in most of the major battles of "The Great War". In March and April 1916, it was Saint-Eloi, in June, Ypres, in September and October, the Somme and Courcellette. In 1917, the 22e fought at Vimy (April), Lens (August), and at Passchendaele (November). Finally during the last year of the conflict, it continued to distinguish itself at Arras, Amiens, Cherizy and lastly at Cambrai.

The battles of Courcellette and Cherizy were particularly hard. At Courcellette, after three days of bloody fighting against a superior number of the enemy, the battalion was reduced to six officers and one hundred and eighteen men. At Cherizy, it succeeded in breaking through the defences of the Hindenberg Line, but when it was relieved in this sector on Au-



Ceremonial duties at the Citadel.

UNIT FEATURE

THE VANDOOS

Le 2e Bataillon Du Royal 22e Régiment

By Capt J B St Laurent

gust 29th 1918, there were only thirty-nine men left, "Royal" by King George V, in recognition of its gallantry in combat.

However, the regiment did not remain idle during the period between the two wars. Undergoing training, fighting forest fires and floods, and providing guards of honour, were its principle duties. War broke out again on September 3rd 1939. At the beginning of December, the regiment made another crossing to England. During the first three years of the war, the



unit continued its training and took part in the defence of Great Britain while the German war machine was threatening to invade the British Isles.

Finally, in 1943, the "Royal 22e Regiment" went into action. On July 10th, it landed at Pachino, in Sicily, along with other Canadian and Allied units. The landing itself was uneventful, but heavy fighting lay ahead. In fact, enemy resistance did not take long to make itself felt, and the 22e distinguished

itself at Catenanuova and Scalpello. The campaign in Sicily was soon over and the regiment then crossed to Italy. During the next eighteen months the unit had plenty of time to become familiar with the geography of the country.

But similar to Sicily, the farther the Allies penetrated inland, the more the enemy stuck to his positions. Many were the battles which immortalized the "Royal 22e Regiment". Among the many names that stand out

particularly in this campaign are Scalpello, Santa Maria, Catenanuova, Gambatesa, San Martino and San Fortunato. Today, names such as the Gustav, Hitler and Gothic Lines are an integral part of the history of the regiment. They are among the names which are reminders of the difficulties encountered by the unit in defeating the German forces in 1943 and 1944.

The capture of Casa Berardi was without doubt the most difficult of them all. As in Courcellette and Cherizy 25 years earlier, it allowed several members of the 22e to distinguish themselves, while many of them became casualties in the unit's ranks. Out



The Regimental Colours arrive in Cyprus.



Regimental biathlon team.

of a total of 700 men, there were only 240 survivors when the battle was over.

The "Royal 22e Regiment" left Italy to join the First Canadian Army in north-west Europe in March 1945. A month later, it took part in the liberation of Holland and then witnessed the unconditional surrender of Germany in May. Finally, the regiment was preparing to participate in the Pacific Campaign when Japan capitulated.

At the beginning of October the "Royal 22e Regiment" came back to Canada. From 1939 to 1945, five thousand two hundred and ninety-four men served under its banner, and one hundred and eighty-six decorations had been awarded to its members, including one Victoria Cross.

Six years later, the 22e was again called upon to go to action, this time to the Korean War. In order to meet the commitments made by Canada, authority was granted for the 2nd and 3rd Battalions to be formed. The 2nd left for Korea in 1951. It was replaced by the 1st Battalion in the following year, while the 3rd Battalion went to the Far East in its turn in 1953. In Korea, the three battalions were involved in massive defensive operations, and all kinds of patrols and raids in Chinese held territory.

Among the most violent battles in this war, the fighting on Hill 355 was particularly desperate. The

regiment again won several decorations and also earned the respect and admiration of the troops with whom it was called upon to serve.

Since 1953, the three battalions have been replacing each other almost regularly in Germany, where they serve with other Canadian units as part of the NATO forces.

Lastly they have been called upon several occasions to take part in peacekeeping operations in Cyprus.

On the formation of UNFICYP in March, 1964 the 1st Battalion was sent to Cyprus as the first Canadian Contingent of the Force. The other battalions of the Regiment have subsequently served in Cyprus on the following tours:

3rd Battalion, from October 1968 to March 1969;

2nd Battalion, from March 1969 to October 1969;

2nd Battalion, from October 1971 to March 1972;

3rd Battalion, from March 1973 to October 1973;

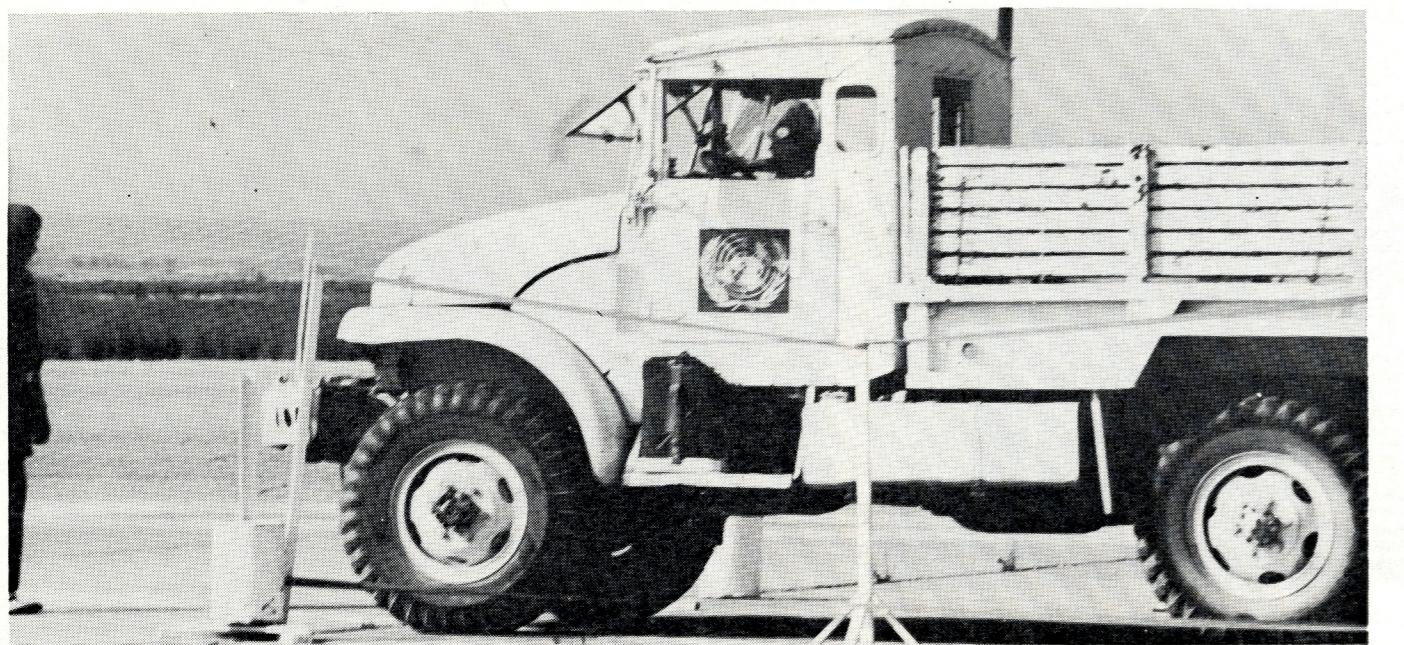
2nd Battalion, from June 1975 to November 1975;

3rd Battalion, from April 1979 to October 1979.

The Battalion is back with UNFICYP for the fourth time now.

The "Royal 22e Regiment" is the pride of French Canada. Its motto "Je me souviens" ("Lest We Forget") provides a perfect description of the attitude of its members towards the past, as well as their faith in the future.

JE ME SOUVIENS



Blue Beret SPORT

The truckies had a meeting,
they came from near and far,
Some, they came by lorry,
others came by car.

They drove the different vehicles,
in the morning sun,
It wasn't always easy,
but they all had fun.

They drove in automatics,
They drove in manual too,
Some, they knocked the bollards down!
"Oh, what can we do?"

Some came from the Sqn's,
Some from posh abodes.
but the lesson that was learned
was "KEEP SAFE ON THE ROADS!"



UNFICYP SAFE & SKILLED DRIVING COMPETITION

This competition was held on Saturday 12 September 1981 and a total of 13 teams took part. The use of various vehicles from different contingents was a challenge for the contestants and it was an enjoyable day for all.

The winning team was from the Swedish Contingent, and the individual winner was also part of that team.

The Chief Personnel and Logistics Officer, Lt Col David Burden, presented the prizes and thanked all participants for attending and making the day such a success.

RESULTS

Team Psn	Name	Team
1.	Pte Byren	
	Sgt Johansson	SWEDCON
	Pte Bagge	
2.	LCpl Monkman LCpl Baker Pte Thompson	SECTOR 2
3.	Cpl Pixsley Cpl Moore LCpl Welstoed	REME WKSP
4.	Pte Janerlund Pte Jernberg Pte Albinsson	SWEDCON
5.	Pte Lovgren Pte Johansson Pte Larsson	SWEDCON
6.	Cpl Mullin Cpl Aggett Pte Veilleux	CANCON
7.	Pte Louson LCpl Holliday Pte Yates	CANCON
8.	Sig Anderson Sig Norris Cpl Clarke	254 Sig Sqn
9.	LCpl Watson Pte Haley Pte Dixon	SECTOR 2
10.	Cpl Casson LCpl Brooks Dvr Cannan	Tpt Sqn
11.	LCpl Bradley LCpl Davis Tpr Hawkes	FSC Sqn
12.	Pte Caggle LCpl Galli Pte Sandner	AUSCON
13.	LCpl Dickson Dvr Tindell Dvr Stewart	Tpt Sqn



INTERNATIONAL COOKBOOK



CHRISTMAS SWEETS AND CANDIES

By Pip Johansson

APRICOT COINS

Ingredients:

200 g/7 oz dried apricots
250 g/9 oz desiccated coconut
juice of 1 lemon
200-300 g/7-11 oz icing sugar

Method:

Place apricots in saucepan and cover with boiling water. Cover pan and simmer for about 2 hours. Check the pan at intervals to make sure that there is sufficient water left. Drain the apricots well and mince finely. Mix with 200g/7 oz desiccated coconut and mince again. Alternatively the apricots and coconut may be processed in a liquidiser. Combine the apricot and coconut mixture with the lemon juice and enough sifted icing sugar to give a workable dough. Form the dough into a roll about 3.5 cm/1 1/2" in diameter and cut off 'coins' 5 mm/1/4" thick. Sprinkle the remaining coconut on to a plate and turn the apricot coins in it until well coated. Place between layers of greaseproof paper in a tin and leave to dry out for at least two days.

CHOCOLATE ALMOND CRISPS

Ingredients:

100 g/4 oz raisins
1-2 tablespoons rum
400 g/14 oz milk chocolate
150 g/5 oz toasted almonds, chopped
30 g/1 oz candied lemon peel, finely chopped

Method:

Line a baking tray with a sheet of foil or greaseproof paper. Spoon the rum over the raisins, cover and leave to steep overnight. Melt the chocolate in a basin over a pan of hot water, allow to cool

slightly then mix with the raisins, rum, almonds, and chopped peel. Take small amounts of the mixture with a teaspoon and place on the lined baking tray. Allow to dry slightly and then place in the refrigerator to set completely.

RICH CHOCOLATE FUDGE

Ingredients:

50 g/2 oz butter
2 egg yolks
100 g/4 oz icing sugar
grated rind of 1/2 orange
350 g/12 oz plain chocolate
6 tablespoons strong black tea
50 g/2 oz drinking chocolate powder

Method:

Line an 18 cm/7" shallow square tin with foil or greaseproof paper. Beat the butter with the egg yolks and sifted icing sugar until pale and creamy. Stir in the grated orange rind. Chop the chocolate coarsely and melt in a basin over a pan of hot water. Stir the cooled tea and melted chocolate into the butter mixture and pour into the prepared tin. Place in refrigerator to set. This fudge is delicious flavoured with two teaspoons rum in place of orange rind. Add the rum to the melted chocolate then continue as above. When firm cut into 2.5 cm/1" squares and dip into the sifted chocolate powder.

MARZIPAN FIG BALLS

Ingredients:

1 Tablespoon arrack or rum
250 g/9 oz almond paste
8 dried figs
3 tablespoons orange jelly marmalade
100 g/4 oz demerara sugar

Method:

Knead the arrack or rum into the almond paste on a clean surface sprinkled with a little icing sugar. Quarter the figs. Wrap each piece of fig in marzipan and shape into a ball. Gently heat the marmalade and stir until smooth. Roll the marzipan balls first in the marmalade and then in the demerara sugar. Leave until completely dry on greaseproof paper then put into paper cases. Store the fig balls in an airtight tin between layers of greaseproof paper. (Instead of figs you can stuff the marzipan balls with diced apricot, diced dates or a glace cherry.)

CHOCOLATE DUCATS

Ingredients:

300 g/10 oz plain sweet biscuits
80 g/3 oz plain chocolate
100 g/4 oz butter
200 g/7 oz castor sugar
1 egg
50 g/2 oz cocoa powder
1 tablespoon cherry brandy

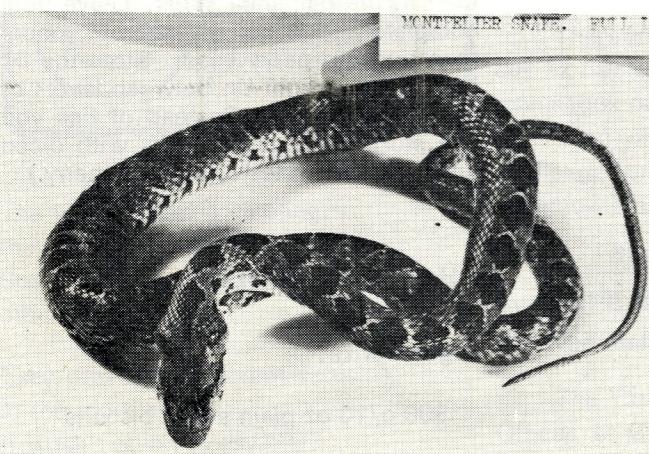
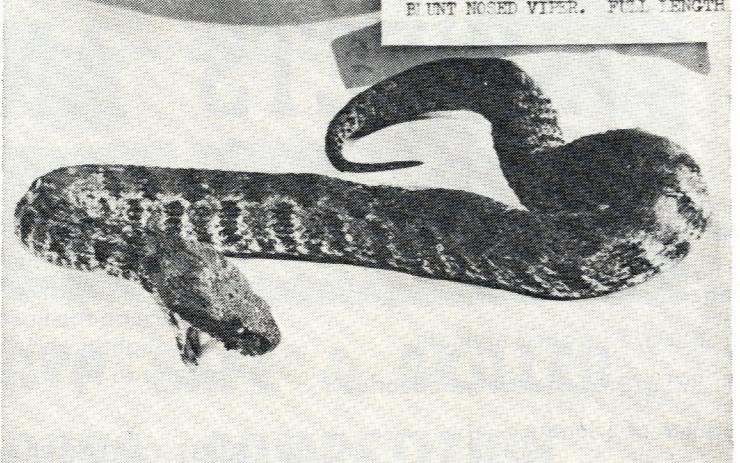
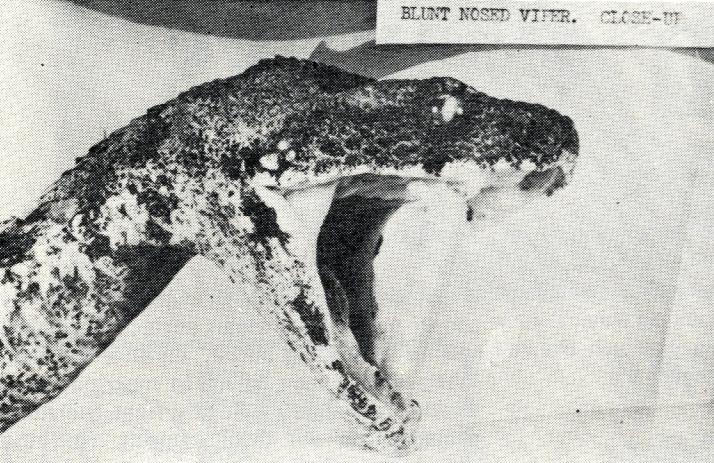
Method:

Crush the biscuits in a polythene bag with a rolling pin. Break up the chocolate and melt in a basin over a pan of hot water. Beat the butter with the sugar and egg until pale and creamy. Add the melted chocolate, sifted cocoa powder, cherry brandy and biscuit crumbs and mix all together well. Chill slightly then form into a roll about 5 cm/2" in diameter. Wrap in cling film or foil and leave to stand in the refrigerator for at least 12 hours, until completely set. Cut 1 cm/1/2" slices from the roll and carefully wrap the ducats in gold wrapping paper or foil.

Out &
in About
Cypri
Cyprus

CYPRIOT SNAKES

By Lt Col Derry Dickson



Through ignorance of the facts, the plate-like scales on the head. Colouration of snakes and whether or not they are harmful to human beings, is a subject surrounded by rumour, mystique and even fear. In order to help dispel doubts, it is hoped that the accompanying photographs of some of the more important snakes found in Cyprus, and the description of the appearances, habits and medical importance will be of assistance.

All personnel involved in a case of snake bite must ensure that every effort is made to catch the offending reptile in order to establish its true identity; this information could prove useful for subsequent treatment of the victim. Care should be taken to preserve, if possible, the snake's head, as this is an important identifying feature.

BLUNT NOSED VIPER OR "KUFI" (VIPERA LEBETINA)

Appearance: The only viper species in Cyprus, this snake with a short tail grows to 80 cm (37") in Europe. Both head and body scales are keeled with no large

Habits: Prefers dry sunny hillsides and cultivated land, also marshes and sunny patches along water courses. Largely nocturnal during the hotter part of the year but diurnal during the cooler months. **Medical Importance:** The hinged fangs are situated at the front of the upper jaw. European specimens, being relatively small, are considered to be less toxic but must still be treated with extreme caution.

MONTPELLIER SNAKE (MALPOLON MONSPESSULONUS)

Appearance: Adults may grow to 200 cm (79") with a stiff slender body. A narrow head with characteristic ridges

overhanging the eyes and extending forward onto the snout, leaving a hollow between the ridges, give this snake a fierce, penetrating appearance. Dorsal scales are smooth or grooved but never keeled. Colour in adults is uniform but extremely variable, often black in Cyprus though juveniles may be spotted. The belly is yellowish and suffused with dark pigment. The eyes are large with a round pupil.

Habits: Mostly found in warm dry habitats, preferring rocky or sandy country with bushy vegetation, but also encountered on salt marshes. When alarmed Malpolon hisses loudly for long periods and may flatten the body and spread the neck cobra fashion. If provoked Malpolon will bite readily.

Medical Importance: The fangs are fixed at the back of the upper jaw and before they can function properly Malpolon must take a very secure grip; thus humans are rarely bitten unless the snake has been picked up. A severe bite from Malpolon is most unlikely. In man a

prolonged bite to the hand produces no blisters. The belly is pale without numbing and stiffness to the arm with dark markings.

severe local pain as well as swelling and even fever, all of which pass in a few hours.

CAT SNAKE (TELESCOPUS FALLAX)

Appearance: Adults grow to an average length of 75 cm (30") but may attain 100 cm (39"). This slender snake, with a vertical pupil to the eye in strong light, may sometimes be mistaken for a viper, although the head scales are large.

Colouration varies between grey and beige with a dark collar immediately behind the head and darker bars or blotches on the back. The belly is pale, suffused with dark stripes or streaks of pigment.

Habits: Found in stony places, rock piles and ruins, also shady areas with bushy plant cover. Most active at twilight but also at night in summer. May

bite when handled although it is generally too small to effect a prolonged bite.

Medical Importance: This snake is a back-fanged variety and, as such, is technically venomous, but there are no records of humans being bitten.

LARGE WHIP SNAKE (COLUBER JUGULARIS)

Appearance: Adults grow to 200 cm (79") occasionally up to 300 cm (118"), 200 cm (6' 6"). The head is well defined but small and rounded with a round pupil to prominent large eyes with a round pupil. The eye and keeled dorsal scales. Colouration is a variable yellowish brown ranging from pale olive to

with a weak pattern of narrow stripes black with a lighter, often yellow collar

DAHL'S WHIP SNAKE (COLUBER NAJADUM)

Appearance: Adults are usually less than 100 cm (39") in length. This slender snake with a round pupil to the large eyes has a well defined head and a long tail, one third of its total length. The sides of the neck are marked with

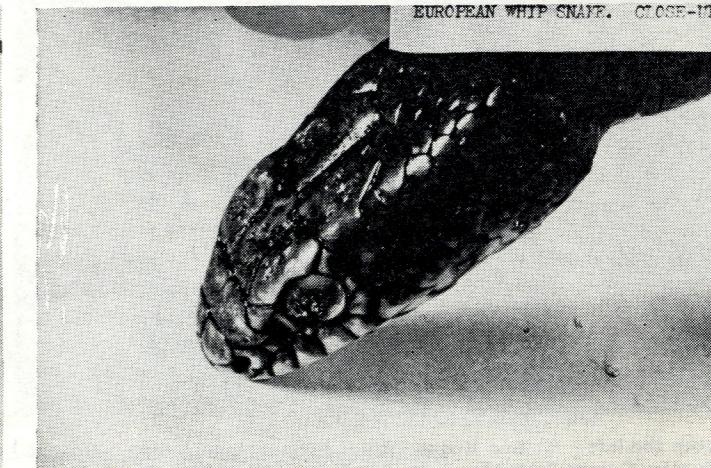
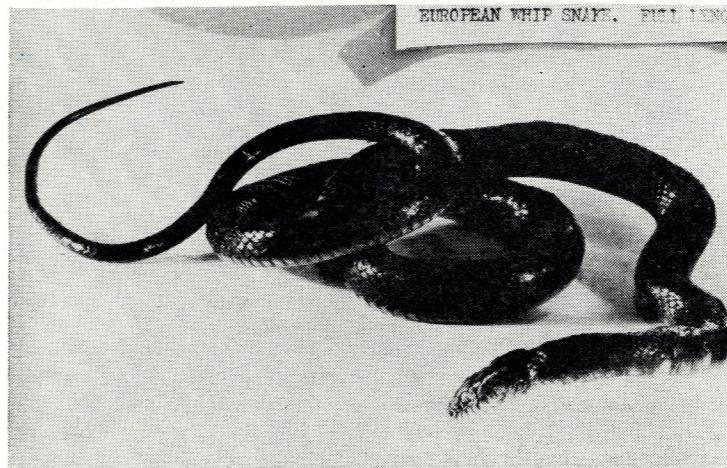
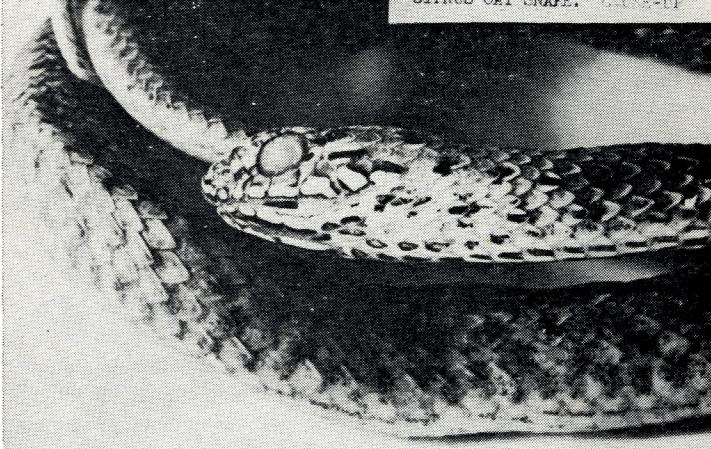
Habits: A diurnal snake found in dry stony habitats in dense vegetation.

Medical Importance: This species is non-venomous but very fast moving snake which may bite when handled.

GRASS SNAKE (NATRIX NATRIX)

Appearance: Adults grow to 120 cm (48") on average but occasionally up to 200 cm (79"), occasionally up to 300 cm (118"), 200 cm (6' 6"). The head is well defined but small and rounded with a round pupil to prominent large eyes with a round pupil. The eye and keeled dorsal scales. Colouration is a variable yellowish brown ranging from pale olive to

with a weak pattern of narrow stripes black with a lighter, often yellow collar



bordered in black behind the head. Cyprus varieties are of a uniform colour with an ill-defined collar and barred flanks.

Medical Importance: Not venomous.

DWARF SNAKE (EIRENIS MODESTA)

Appearance: A small snake usually less than 40 cm (16") in length. Colouration is a variable grey-green with a conspicuous dark collar.

Medical Importance: Non-venomous

WORM SNAKE (TYPHLOPS VERMICULARIS)

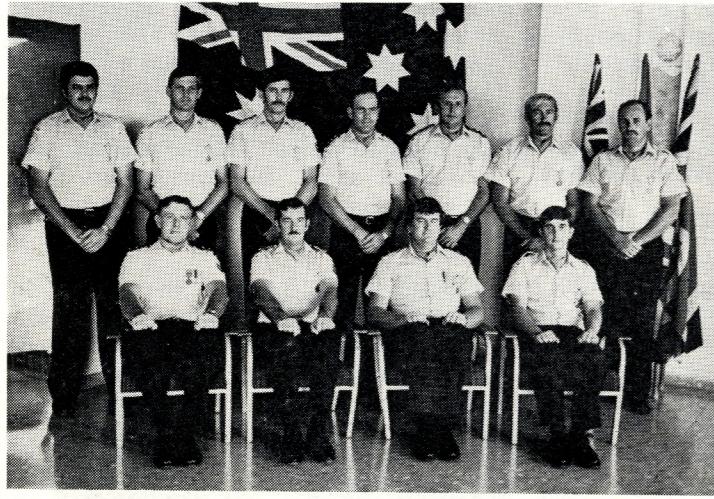
Appearance: Adults occasionally grow to 35 cm (12") but are usually smaller. This snake is different from any of the abovementioned snakes, looking more like a dry brownish worm. It is very slender with a cylindrical body which thickens towards the tail. The head is small and inconspicuous with a rounded snout. The eyes, appearing as black spots, are positioned on top of the head but beneath scales. The tail is short with a distinct spine. Typhlops differs from all other European snakes in not having large ventral scales.

Habits: Found beneath the ground in dry barren areas, retreating deeper into narrow burrows during the summer months. It may occasionally be seen on the surface after heavy rain, or at twilight.

Medical Importance: Non-venomous.

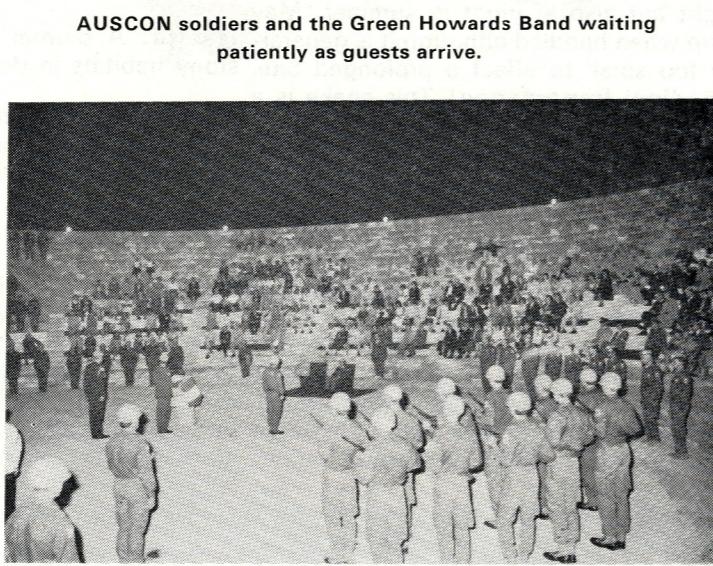
Pictorial news

AUSTCIVPOL'S AT KOKKINO-TRIMITHIA ON 7 OCTOBER



Back Row L to R: Sgt B Dobrich, Sgt I Standish, Insp T Clarke, Insp K Acton, Insp D Williamson, Sgt B Abbott, Sgt M Purcell.

Front Row L to R: Supt W Griffiths (Dep Comd), Ch Insp K Inwood, Ch Insp R Heggie, Sgt D King.



Maj Gen Gunther G Greindl delivers his speech after presenting the UN medals.

VISITORS

IRISH MINISTER FOR DEFENCE

On 8 October Mr J Tully, the Irish Minister for Defence, visited UNFICYP. He is pictured with members of the Irish Contingent.



From the left: Lt Gen Hogan (Chief of Staff Irish Army), Comdt J Murray, Comdt P McMenamin, Sgt F King, Mr J Tully, Sgt J Perkins.

AUSTRALIAN POLICE COMMISSIONER

On 31 October Sir Colin Woods, Australian Federal Police Commissioner, visited UNFICYP. He is pictured receiving a briefing at an OP.



From the left: Lt Gen Hogan (Chief of Staff Irish Army), Comdt J Murray, Comdt P McMenamin, Sgt F King, Mr J Tully, Sgt J Perkins.

MEDAL PARADES

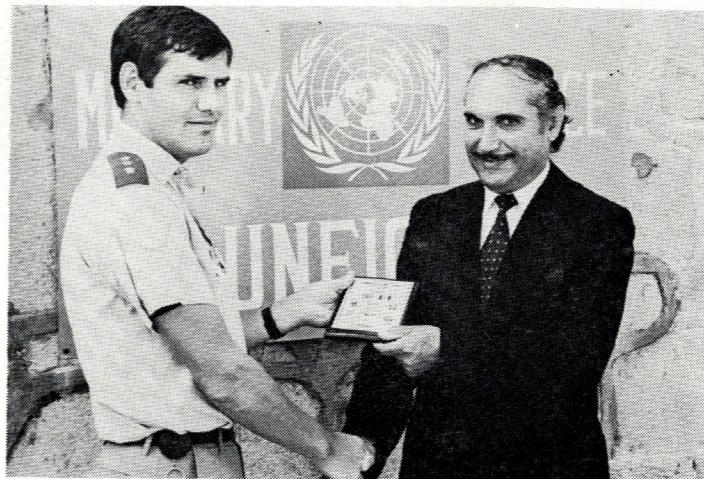
AUSCON'S AT THE SALAMIS AMPHITHEATRE ON 22 OCTOBER



AUSCON soldiers and the Green Howards Band waiting patiently as guests arrive.

BARBER APPRECIATED

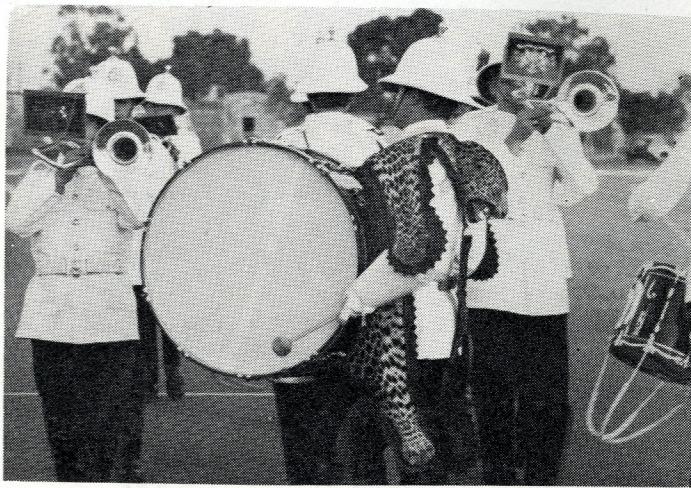
On 15 October the UN Military Police Company showed their appreciation of the haircuts that have been performed by Mr Peter Kitsios.



Capt Fleming Larsen, Second in Command of the UN MP Coy presenting the Company plaque to Peter Kitsios.

ROYAL MARINES BAND

On 28 October The Royal Marines Band kindly "Beat Retreat" at HQ UNFICYP.



From left to right: Mr Folkmar Zottele, CO AUSCON Lt Col H Weber, Norbert Zangerle and Maj G Parth.



These UN Stamps are on sale from the Finance Section and the Post Office in Jubilee Camp.





UN NEWS

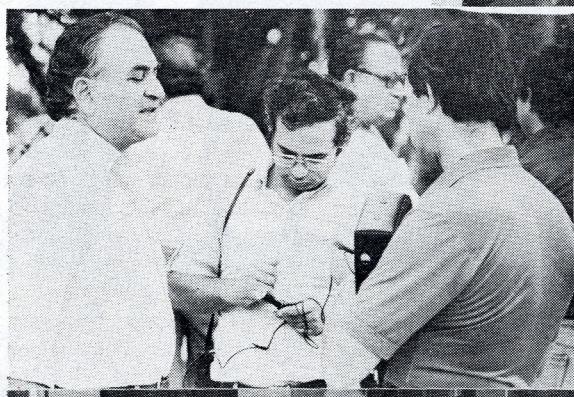


THE PRESS AT THE INTERCOMMUNAL TALKS

The principals talk to journalists before the session — Special Representative of the Secretary General Mr Hugo Gobbi, Greek Cypriot interlocutor Mr George Ioannides and Turkish Cypriot interlocutor Mr Suleyman Onan.



Television and photographic coverage before a session begins — Mr Hugo Gobbi at the table with the senior political adviser Mr Cedric Thornberry.



In the meantime journalists exchange views. On the right the spokesman Mr Keith Beavan talks to a journalist. Refreshments are provided for the press.

