

FOREWORD

This history of 4 Infantry Group has been produced by many hands. It is chiefly the work of the officers commanding the sub-units and the sections of the Group Headquarters, as indicated on the chapter headings. I want to thank them for the fidelity of their record-keeping. The co-ordination of the whole into the very readable account which follows fell to the lot of the Intelligence Officer of the Group.

I will get no better opportunity than this to record my heartfelt thanks to all the officers, NCOs and men of 4 Infantry Group. I never served with finer soldiers, and never expect to meet better comrades. The high concept of duty held by everybody made light of the discomfort and heat in uncomfortable surroundings, and the long boring hours on outpost duty. Our reward is the knowledge that our discipline and watchfulness brought peace and security a little closer for the people of that lovely island.

During our tour of duty we served under two Commanders, Irish Contingent at Headquarters UNFICYP, Colonel Carl O'Sullivan and Colonel Terence O'Brien. The co-operation, and indeed the tolerance, which we received from them and their staffs made our task lighter.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The cover and the photographic layouts were arranged by Mr. James Nolan of Messrs. Arks. They and the maps were printed by Capt. Considine and his staff in the Military College.

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UNIT HISTORY.

4 INFANTRY GROUP.

CYPRUS: JANUARY - JULY 1965.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

		<u>PAGE.</u>
Foreword.		
Chapter 1.	General Narrative.	1.
Chapter 2.	A Company.	18.
Chapter 3.	B Company.	23.
Chapter 4.	Armoured Car Group.	31.
Chapter 5.	Operations.	36.
Chapter 6.	Intelligence.	39.
Chapter 7.	A Matters.	45.
Chapter 8.	Q Matters.	47.
Chapter 9.	Engineers.	50.
Chapter 10.	Signals.	53.
Chapter 11.	Ordnance.	55.
Chapter 12.	Transport.	56.
Chapter 13.	Medical.	58.
Chapter 14.	Military Police.	59.
Chapter 15.	Welfare.	60.
Chapter 16.	Publicity.	63.
Chapter 17.	Sporting Activities.	64.

Annexes

Annx A.	Nominal Roll.
Annx B.	Organization.
Annx C.	Equipment Tables.
Annx D.	Locstat Paphos District.
Annx E.	Economic Operations.
Annx F.	Records - Intelligence.
Annx G.	Ktima Agreement.
Annx H.	Crime Statistics.
Annx I.	Attachments & Detachments.
Annx J.	Hospitalization.
Annx K.	Armament Checks.
Annx L.	Ammunition destroyed.
Annx M.	Tentage.
Annx N.	Sports & Welfare Equipment.
Annx O.	Sporting Activities.

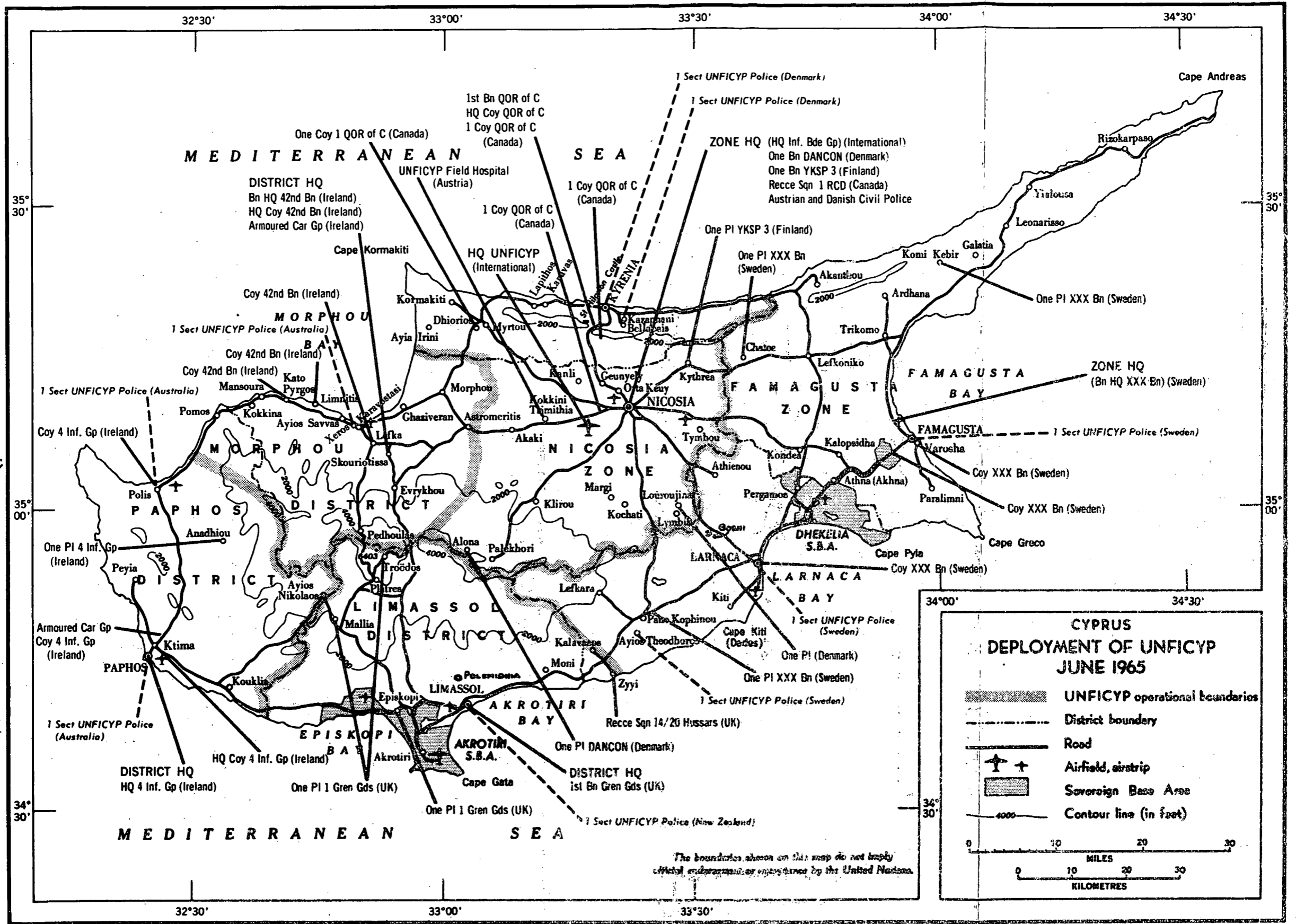
Maps.

CYPRUS.

KTIMA.

PAPHOS DISTRICT.

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UNIT HISTORY - 4 INFANTRY GROUP

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL NARRATIVE

FORMATION

1. 4 Infantry Group was formed in January 1965, under the command of Lieut. Col. Patrick D. Hogan, to take over duties in CYPRUS from 3 Infantry Group.
2. The Group consisted of a Group HQ, HQ Company, two infantry companies and an Armoured Car Group. The strength was 34 officers, 148 NCOs and 242 Privates - total 424. A Chaplain was also provided. In April 1965 the establishment was increased by the provision of one Lieut as Assistant Intelligence Officer. The nominal roll of the unit is at Annx A.
3. An advance HQ was set up at Plunkett Barracks, Curragh Training Camp on 4 January, 1965. The Armoured Car Group also assembled on this date. Group HQ and HQ Company reported on 7 January and the concentration of the unit was completed on 11 January. The unit was formally activated on 18 January, 1965.
4. A briefing on conditions in CYPRUS was given for officers at McKee Barracks on 7 January and later that evening they were received by An tUachtarán at Árus an Uachtaráin. An intelligence briefing was given on 11 January by Lieut. Col. G. O'Foghluadha, Army HQ. Lieut. Gen S. Mac Eoin, COS, visited the unit at Plunkett Barracks on 12 January and the QMG, Col. P. Curran, came on 22 January.
5. The Group, less the Advance Party already in CYPRUS, paraded on 25 Jan at Plunkett Barracks under Comdt. P. Stapleton. The new unit colours were blessed and presented by Rev. Fr. P. Duffey, HCF. Mr. G. Bartley, T.D., Aire Cosanta, addressed the troops and the unit was reviewed by An Taoiseach, Mr. Sean Lemass, T.D.

MOVEMENT OF 4 INFANTRY GROUP TO CYPRUS:

6. The move of 4 Infantry Group to CYPRUS was carried out in three stages:-
 - a. Stage 1. Capt. M.R. Whyte and four other ranks of the Armoured Car Group left IRELAND on 2 January, 1965 as advance party for the Armoured Car Group.
 - b. Stage 2. On 13 January a party of 16 officers, one chaplain and 52 other ranks, including the remainder of the Armoured Car Group, led by the Group commander, Lieut. Col. P.D. Hogan, departed for CYPRUS. This party included A and B Company commanders and the Group Operations, Intelligence and Medical Officers.
 - c. Stage 3. The remainder of the unit moved to CYPRUS on 26, 27 and 28 January.
 - Tuesday 26 January: 6 officers and 107 other ranks led by Comdt. P. Stapleton.
 - Wednesday 27 January: 4 officers and 109 other ranks led by Comdt. J. Kenny.
 - Thursday 28 January: 6 officers and 109 other ranks led by Comdt. E. Dinneen.

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THE ADVANCE PARTY IN CYPRUS

7. On the 13 January the advance party departed from Dublin Airport in an Aer Lingus Boeing aircraft and arrived at NICOSIA CYPRUS at 2230 hours the same day. The party was met by Col. Carl O'Sullivan, Assistant Chief of Staff, HQ UNFICYP, Lieut. Col. Thomas McDonald, OC 3 Infantry Group, and Lieut. Col. Patrick Dempsey, OC 41 Infantry Battalion. After a meal in NICOSIA, the party was taken by bus over the ninety miles of winding road to the location of HQ 3 Infantry Group at KTIMA, a small town in the SOUTH-WEST of CYPRUS and capital of the PAPHOS District.

8. The next day the officers were briefed on the local situation by Comdt. J.P. Duggan, Operations Officer, 3 Infantry Group. The advance party then commenced the task of take-over of the area of responsibility and of preparation for the arrival of the main body. Although barely more than a month in the PAPHOS District, 3 Infantry Group had done a tremendous amount of planning and preparation and the take-over proceeded smoothly and efficiently. The unit staff made contact with the local leaders of both communities, particularly in KTIMA itself, and familiarised themselves with the policy problems of the district.

9. The weather at this time was variable. There were heavy rain showers and the nights were quite cold, necessitating heavy clothing, and oil heaters in the tents. It improved steadily and by March the Group were enjoying a mild warm climate.

10. The main body arrived over the period 26, 27 and 28 January. They also were airlifted by Aer Lingus Boeing on the basis of one plane per day, arriving in NICOSIA at 1830 hours each evening. They travelled to KTIMA by bus, arriving there about midnight each night.

COMMAND

11. Commander 4 Infantry Group assumed UN Comd of PAPHOS District and 4 Infantry Group was operational from 1200 hours on 28 January, 1965.

DEPLOYMENT

12. HQ 4 Infantry Group was established at CAMP ST. BRENDAN on the outskirts of KTIMA. HQ Company was also located here. A Company was encamped about one mile away, on the KTIMA-POLIS road at CAMP ST. PATRICK. B Company was located in POLIS, twenty five miles NORTH of KTIMA, at CAMP ST. FINNBAR.

LOCAL SITUATION

13. KTIMA is a small town situated on SW coast of CYPRUS. It has a population of 9,200, of whom 6,900 are Greek Cypriots and 2,300 **Turkish** Cypriots. There had been bitter fighting in March 1964 and this had left its mark in a deep distrust and hatred between the two factions. Although there was no direct armed confrontation as there was elsewhere on the island, the town was divided into two sectors and neither community would enter the area occupied by the other.

14. The role of 4 Infantry Group was to act as mediator between the two communities as the leaders would not meet each other. A system of weekly meetings, started, by 3 Infantry Group, was continued. Under this arrangement OC 4 Infantry Group, accompanied normally by the Group Operations and Intelligence Officers, met first with the Greek Cypriot representatives, Mr. Zenon Vrionides, District Officer Paphos District, Supt. Papageorghiou i/c Police Paphos District and Lt. Colonel Pluton Chronis, Officer Commanding 8 Tactical Group, the NG Unit in the District. After a discussion involving old and new problems, the Group representatives would meet the Turkish Cypriot leaders Mr. Aziz Altay, Mr. Fellah and Inspector Kemal. In the period between meetings, UN concerned itself with endeavouring to solve, or to solve partially, or at least show progress in the matters raised. Discussions

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were often long and tedious and it was difficult to obtain any tangible results as the issues invariably involved some withdrawal by one of the parties and this they were generally unwilling to do. Nonetheless these meetings were of inestimable value and while they may not have solved all the problems, they prevented their getting out of hand and provided a platform for both sides to express their views.

15. The political and military situation together with statistics and particulars of Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot military strengths are included in the Group Intelligence Report.

16. An important part of the work of the Group in PAPHOS District was devoted to economic relief, distribution of Red Crescent supplies and welfare work generally. The organisation of these tasks fell on the Operations Officer who combined the duties of Operations A, (normal), and Operations B, (Economics). He was assisted by the Joint Patrol Officer Capt. M. O'Hagan Wright who was attached to the Group from HQ UNFICYP. A full account of these tasks is found in the Operations Report.

INCIDENTS INVOLVING 4 INFANTRY GROUP

17. While the PAPHOS District was a relatively quiet one in the military sense, there was a good deal of political and economic unrest. There was a number of militant Turkish Cypriot villages in the district and friction between them and their Greek Cypriot neighbours was constant. The Turkish Cypriot leadership in KTIMA did not recognise the local Greek Cypriot administration and this was an extremely sore point. The Group was fortunate in not being involved in any major confrontation with either side but a number of extremely delicate situations did arise and the need for vigilance and surveillance was constant.

AREAS OF UNREST

18. The chief trouble spots during the tour of the Group were KTIMA, POLIS, MANDRIA, STAVROKOMO, INADHIOU, PELETHOUSA, and AYIA VARVARA.

19. KTIMA. KTIMA which was the capital, had been the scene of very bitter fighting in March 1964. As a result of this fighting the Turkish Cypriots had lost a lot of ground and were confined to their sector in the Northern part of the town. As a result of a cease-fire negotiated on 14 March, 1964, the Turkish Cypriot sector was defortified. A number of Greek Cypriot posts remained along the Green Line and were the cause of constant complaint by the Turkish Cypriots who claimed with some justification that they were a breach of the cease-fire agreement.

20. On 18 February a National Guard convoy of 19 trucks entered KTIMA from LIMASSOL district and proceeded to the PAPHOS PORT area. All the trucks were covered but on some trucks the tarpaulin was torn and revealed heavy wooden boxes. UN were denied access to the port area during the unloading but it was fairly certain that the contents were stored in a large warehouse at the port. OC 4 Infantry Group spoke to Colonel Chronis NG Comd and was informed that the convoy was "a delivery of warlike equipment which will be distributed for the defence of our shores". No other information was forthcoming. The authorities became increasingly sensitive about the port area and a twenty-four hour guard was maintained. It was thought that the convoy contained heavy weapons for coastal defence in addition to quantities of small arms ammunition and precast concrete frames.

21. On the 2/3rd March a rotation of NG Units took place with the move of 276 Battalion from LIMASSOL to the Western portions of the KOKKINA bridgehead with its HQ at POMOS. It replaced 241 Bn who moved EAST to LIMASSOL. The effect of this on 4 Infantry Group area of operations was that elements of 276 Bn took over posts in KTIMA and POLIS. This unit,

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which was formed only in January 1965 and had carried out its recruit training in POLEMIDHIA Camp, did not come with a high reputation for discipline or co-operation. However 4 Infantry Group experienced no difficulty with it and apart from stepped-up patrolling, there was no unusual military activity on the part of the National Guard.

22. a. On the night of 9/10 February 4 Infantry Group had its first operational alert. At 2359 hours Group HQ was instructed to send a Liaison Officer to the British signal office in EPISKOFI to collect an important secret operational signal. Capt. Conor Keaney, Group Signal Officer, was assigned to the duty. In the interim posts were put at a state of alert. The signal when received, indicated that the Force Commander had received intimation of possible NG action against Turkish Cypriot forces during the night of 9/10 February or at first light 10 Feb. All UN forces were instructed to ensure full vigilance during the night and from first light with particular emphasis on reconnaissance to watch for sudden troop movements
- b. All sub units of 4 Inf Group were alerted and plans made for reconnaissance on all approaches in the unit section. These were implemented from first light 10 Feb and continued up to 1000 hours when the alert was called off by HQ UNFICYP. While the situation did not develop, the alert at such an early stage in the operational life of the unit was of considerable value in bringing to light problems which had to be solved to deal with such emergency and did a great deal to sharpen the reactions of all ranks to meet the unexpected.

23 Early in March a serious incident occurred in the LEFKA area (the operational area of 41 Infantry Battalion). The NG occupied LIMEKILN HILL as a reprisal for alleged Turkish activity in AMBELIKOU. These actions had repercussions in a rapid spread of nervous tension and anxiety through the Turkish Cypriot population in PAPHOS. The situation was not helped by an extremist statement by General Grivas, reiterated a day later by Archbishop Makarios. The Turkish Cypriots in KTIMA commenced digging trenches in their quarter of the town. They claimed these were for the protection of the population but some at least were considered by UN to have been sited as defence fortifications. After a day of prolonged and difficult negotiation the Group Comd and Operations Officer succeeded in convincing the Turkish Cypriot leadership that they should fill in at least these trenches which were considered provocative. This could be considered a successful outcome in the circumstances. It was a good example how events in other districts could quickly have ill effects on the PAPHOS area, though the district itself might not be involved directly.

24. Greek Independence Day/EOKA Day.

- a. Greek Independence Day on 25 March and EOKA Day on 1 April were celebrated with enthusiasm by the Greek Cypriot community. A considerable increase in NG activity was observed. Additional troops brought into the town of KTIMA were billeted in the abandoned Turkish School. This drew a sharp protest from Mr. Altay, Turkish Cypriot leader in KTIMA. His protest was presented formally by Lieut. Col. Hogan to Lieut. Col. P. Chronis on 26 March. Col. Chronis said the school was being used as temporary billeting for the additional troops for the parade and would be evacuated shortly afterwards.
- b. Greek Independence Day was celebrated with both religious ceremonies and sporting and cultural events. In the morning there was a large attendance of local dignitaries, towns people and school children at the town stadium where a procession was formed and proceeded to the Cathedral for a religious ceremony. In the afternoon an athletic meeting was held at the Stadium

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and local children gave an exhibition of folk-dancing. This was attended by officers of 4 Infantry Group.

- c. EOKA Day on 1 April was celebrated with appropriate military ceremonial. Over 1,000 National Guardsmen, both Regular and Home Guard, took part along with about 2,000 school children. It was an impressive parade, well organised and the troops while not really of an exceptionally high standard, were adequate. Weapons seen included 25 pdrs. 2" and 3" Mortars, Bazookas, Bren Guns, Oerlikon AA guns, SMGs and L.E. Mark IV Rifles.

25. On 28th April HQ CYPOL-KTIMA notified Group HQ that an anonymous telephone call had been received from a Turkish Cypriot threatening an attack on the XEROS Bridge NG post. While there was believed to be little substance in this report, officer observers were sent to the more militant Turkish villages in the vicinity. Comdt. P. Stapleton visited STAVROKOMO, Comdt. L. Hogan went to MANDRIA while Capt. W. McNicholas checked on AYIA VARVARA. In all cases the villages proved to be quiet and it is obvious that the phone call was a hoax.

26. Turkish National Day Parade.

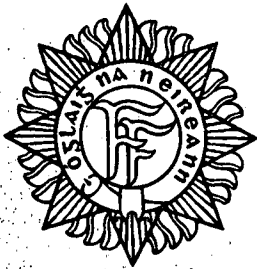
- a. The Turk Cypriot population had their day of celebration on 19 May when Turkish National Day was commemorated. It commenced at 0900 with a parade from the school to the football pitch. Taking part were 184 young men in uniform consisting of khaki shirt, slacks and beret, 30 police in lightweight summer uniforms and 270 schoolboys and schoolgirls.
- b. No weapons were carried by the young men who marched in groups of 30, each group being distinguished by the wearing of different coloured scarves:- Yellow, Red, Green, White, Purple and Blue with the same colour flash on the left arm and the Turkish emblem on the right. The parade assembled on the school field and speeches in Turkish were read. Afterwards there was a march past at which Mr. Altay took the salute. Mr. Fellah, Inspector Kemal and other local leaders were on the platform.
- c. In the afternoon an enjoyable athletic meeting was held in which athletes from the Group took part. Our major success was in the Tug-of-War event while Pte. Keogh B. Coy had a great cross-country win which showed that he had lost none of the stamina which had won him a trip to the Military Games in Spain the previous year. The ceremonies concluded with a torchlight procession in the evening. The entire ceremonies were conducted in an orderly and disciplined fashion and gave evidence of excellent planning and preparation.

27. While no major incident occurred in KTIMA during 4 Infantry Group's period there and overall the tension could be said to have eased, the town remained in a state of unrest. Relationships between the two communities showed little improvement though there was some evidence that at least the older people in the Turkish quarter did go into the Greek quarter on occasions.

28. POLIS

- a. POLIS, population 2,000 of whom 700 were Turkish Cypriots, was the second largest town in the area. It is located in the north of PAPHOS District 25 miles from KTIMA, and was the area of responsibility of B Company throughout the tour. It owed its sensitivity to two important points. Like KTIMA, it had been the scene of heavy fighting early in 1964. During this the Turkish Cypriot population was driven from its homes

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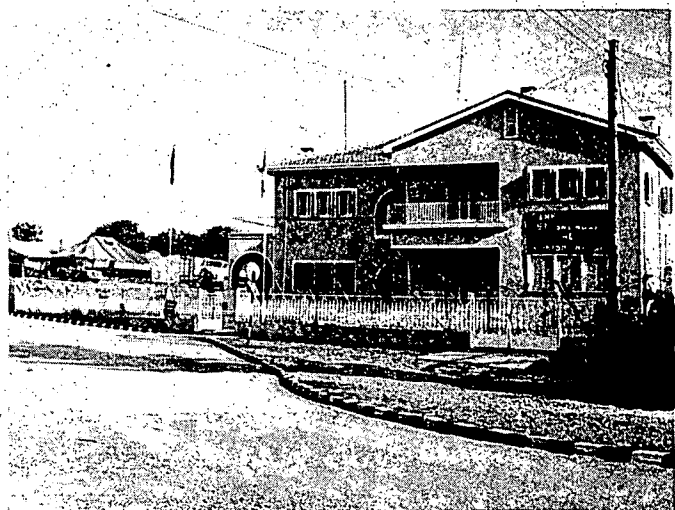
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L. to R: Colonel Terence O'Brien, Commander, Irish Contingent; Brigadier A. J. Wilson, Chief of Staff U.N. Force, and Lieut. Col. P. D. Hogan.



Comdt. H. Gouldsborough, Officer Commanding B Company; Colonel Carl O'Sullivan, Contingent Commander; Lieut. Col. P. D. Hogan, Lieut. P. D. O'Regan at Anadhiou Post.



Headquarters 4 Irish Infantry Group, Nicolaides Street, Ktima.



General Thimayya at Moukhtars' meeting. Aya Varvara, 12 March, 1965.

CONFIDENTIAL

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- and compelled to withdraw to an area centred around the Turkish Cypriot School in the SW of the town. There they lived in squalor and as in KTIMA would have no dealings with the Greek Cypriot authorities.
- b. POLIS was on the main axis linking KTIMA with the bridgehead area of KOKKINA - MANSOURA and was affected greatly by this fact.
 - c. No serious incident occurred in the town during the Group's period. In fact Comdt. Gouldsbrough made considerable progress in promoting better relationships and aided by a change in NG leadership in April, when Major KYROS a liberal-minded Greek officer took over, succeeded in effecting some important changes and the withdrawal of some fortified positions. The Turkish Cypriot leader there, Mr. SALIH, was in the main reasonable and approachable, but whether he had full control over the more militant elements was in some doubt.
 - d. On 8th May Comdt. Gouldsbrough secured the agreement of Mr. Salih to close three fortifications at the Turkish Cypriot school which covered the road from POLIS to PELATHOUSA and two more which covered the main POLIS - KTIMA road. In return, Major KYROY undertook that his POLIS town NG patrols would not come nearer than 50 yards to the road which led from the U.N. post in the centre of the town to the Gk Cypriot Church on the LIMNI MINES road. UN agreed to extend its mobile patrol at POLIS to include a half-mile of the road to PELATHOUSA.

29.

MANDRIA

- a. MANDRIA was an extremely militant Turkish Cypriot village about ten miles from KTIMA, half a mile off the main LIMASSOL - KTIMA road. Many of the Turkish Cypriot fighters who had taken part in the Battle of KTIMA in March '64 had taken refuge in the village. A most unusual feature was that the Turkish Cypriot leader was a woman, Mrs. IIA CASSIM, wife of a prominent Turkish Cypriot leader who had been killed in an accident in 1963.
- b. The Greek Cypriot authorities claimed that arms were being smuggled into MANDRIA from the sea and for this reason they maintained a post at XEROS BRIDGE which carried outposts on either side of the village down to the coastline. The authorities were not permitted to pass through the village which maintained manned outposts at night and the area was a constant source of friction.
- c. There were no serious developments until May 1965 when the NG Comd Paphos District informed Comd 4 Infantry Group that he proposed to build anti-invasion defences in the MANDRIA area, on the orders of Gen. Grivas. On 29 May he took Lieut. Col. Hogan on a tour of the proposed defences. They included two positions on the high ground overlooking MANDRIA and four along the coast South of the village.
- d. The building of anti-invasion defences was a recognised right of the NG and as such no objections could be raised by UN. However, the effect of these fortifications would have been to surround the village of MANDRIA and there was strong suspicion that this was in fact the primary objective. The proposals were referred by UN to Mrs. IIA who strongly opposed the measures and stated that any effort to build the fortifications would be opposed, if necessary by force. A series of prolonged and difficult negotiations was conducted with both sides and eventually Col. Chronis did make some concessions but these were unacceptable to the Turkish Cypriots who maintained the Greek Cypriots would not be permitted anywhere near Mandria.

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- e. It became apparent that negotiation at the local level was deadlocked and the problem was referred to HQ UNFICYP for negotiations with the Cypriot Government. 4 Infantry Group were required to set up new posts on the main KTIMA - LIMASSOL road at TIMI and at The Caves on the coast SOUTH of MANDRIA each manned by one NCO and four Privates. Additional patrols were set up to guard against surprise action by either side and the British UN battalion in LIMASSOL DISTRICT were asked to co-operate in watching for any unusual NG activity in POLEMEDHIA Camp or at PISSOURI. It was appreciated that NG had not sufficient forces immediately at hand to cope with the situation if it developed to the use of force, and the prospect of reinforcement from outside was considered likely.
- f. On 2 June the NG Comd made further concessions, abandoning the idea of positions on the high ground overlooking the village and confining positions on the coast to two positions on the shoulders of the bay. These concessions still failed to bring any favourable reaction from the Turkish Cypriot leadership who persisted in the "Not an inch" policy. The situation remained extremely serious and General Thimayya, Force Commander, indicated his intention to visit the area on the 4th June to inspect the proposed positions and to have discussions with both sides.
- g. He landed by helicopter on the high ground overlooking MANDRIA at 1030 hours on the 4th June. He was met by Lieut. Col. Hogan and Mrs. IIA. Lieut. Col. Hogan briefed the Force Commander on the ground and Mrs. IIA indicated her objections to the proposed fortifications. The Force Commander appreciated the ground from the point of view of likely invasion and concluded that it was unlikely, as it was bounded by mountains to the North and on both flanks. Gen. Thimayya then met Lieut. Col. Chronis and Supt. Papageorghiou at the Xeros Br post. Gen. Thimayya repeated the view of Mrs. IIA that it was inconsistent to build controversial fortifications in an area selected for demilitarization and expressed his view that there was no real invasion threat in the area. This view did not receive too favourable a reaction from the Greek Cypriot side. The Force Commander departed for NICOSIA at 1250 hours for further discussions with the Cyprus Government.
- h. The situation became a little easier and the post at TIMI was withdrawn on the 15 June. However, on 18 June the National Guard commenced patrolling along the beach South of MANDRIA. This brought a strong protest from the villagers and as a result of UN intervention patrolling was temporarily stopped. It was resumed on 21 June and led to a serious incident when the Turkish Cypriots fired four shots at a National Guard patrol. But for timely and courageous intervention by the A Company garrison at The Caves post a very serious situation would have developed. There were no casualties but the NG Commander took a serious view of the action and announced his intention of sending strong patrols along the beach area in the afternoon. Negotiation at the local level was unable to make any progress and the matter was referred to HQ UNFICYP. The area was visited by Col. T. O'Brien, Assistant Chief of Staff, and after consultation Colonel Chronis agreed to defer further action pending discussion between HQ UNFICYP and HQ National Guard. The situation quietened again and tension was eased somewhat. No further incident occurred in the area during the remainder of the tour of 4 Infantry Group.

30. STAVROKOMO

- a. This was another extremist Turkish Cypriot village and TMT (Turkish Defence Organisation) stronghold. Situated close to MANDRIA, it controlled the approach to a number of Greek Cypriot villages from KTIMA and constantly interfered with the free movement of

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traffic through the village, especially during darkness. The local leaders, the Muktar, teacher and police sergeant, were reasonable to deal with but there was a number of refugees who had been driven from their villages, notably AXILOU, who were very militant. Fortifications were dug around the village and were occupied at night.

- b. A UN post had been established in the village by 3 Infantry Group and this was maintained by 4 Infantry Group. Despite the UN presence, incidents were frequent. On the night of 14/15 March a Greek Cypriot van was held up and searched by three Turkish Cypriots armed with Sten guns. The van was allowed to proceed but was stopped again and searched at the outskirts of the village. When the UN investigated the incident the villagers admitted the action but claimed that it was because they were afraid their village would be attacked.
- c. In accord with the general atmosphere throughout the district these incidents eased off with the passage of time and the UN post there was withdrawn on 11th May. Arrangements were made to have a standing patrol located there from 0600-0800 and from 1500-1800 each day with one patrol visit by night.

31. ANADHILOU

- a. This was a Turkish Cypriot village located in a most remote and inaccessible part of the district. It contained a number of refugees and these were always to the forefront in stirring up trouble. The village lies in close proximity to the Greek Cypriot villages of PHITI and KRITOU MAROTTOU. The tillage land of all three adjoined and the area was a frequent scene of land disputes which often culminated in shooting incidents. The Turkish Cypriots carried arms openly and occupied positions and OPs at night.
- b. On 2 February the UN post at the village reported three shots fired in the vicinity of the village. Investigation indicated that the shots were fired at some Turkish Cypriot shepherds from the top of a hill south of the village. While the investigation failed to pin definite responsibility for the shooting, it had the effect of quieting the villagers and averting the threat of retaliatory action. Similar minor incidents occurred later but in each case the early intervention of 4 Infantry Group prevented the situation from escalating.
- c. Comdt. Gouldsborough OC B Company, in whose area the village was, succeeded in arranging a meeting between the Muktar of ANADHILOU, ASPROYIA, NAMOUNDALI and the Greek Cypriot police sergeant of PHITTI early in May. At this meeting agreement was reached on the question of freedom of movement for harvesting purposes and a guarantee that no armed men would be in position in ANADHILOU during tillage operations. This was a major breakthrough in getting agreement between these very difficult villages. The success was a personal triumph for Comdt. Gouldsborough whose persistence and patience paid off so well.

32. PELATHOUSA - LIMNI Mines

The Limni mine in the POLIS area was the most important industrial installation in the district. It employed both Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot citizens. The mine had closed on the outbreak of hostilities but had gone back into production under UN protection. A hostile Turkish Cypriot village, PELATHOUSA adjoined the mine. The villagers denied access to the village to the Greek Cypriot authorities who naturally resented this restriction very strongly. In March they complained that Greek Cypriot citizens were being stopped and questioned when passing through the village. The authorities threatened military action if necessary to ensure freedom

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of movement. OC B Company negotiated with Mr. SALIH, Turk Cypriot leader in POLIS and the villagers and eventually obtained their agreement to permit Greek Cypriots to go through the village. In early April, progress was made in securing the dismantling of fortifications and by the end of the month fortifications in PELATHOUSA and LYSO (a neighbouring Greek Cypriot village) were filled in or dismantled.

33. AYIA VARVARA

A complaint was received from Superintendent Papageorghiou Chief of CYPOL PAPHOS DISTRICT that Turkish Cypriots in the mixed village of AYIA VARVARA were moving around the village, carrying arms and threatening the Greek Cypriot inhabitants. AYIA VARVARA was unusual in that here the Turk Cypriot population was in a substantial majority. The Superintendent was greatly agitated and threatened to send NG and armed CYPOL into the village. He was persuaded to allow UN handle the affair and a patrol under the command of Lieut. G. Kerwin A. Company with a section of Armoured Cars under 2/Lieut. S. McCarthy went to the village. There they found that the situation had been greatly exaggerated. As happened frequently there had been a minor disagreement over grazing rights but it was not of significant proportions. A meeting was arranged between the two Mukhtars on the 1st March at which UN was represented by Comdt. Eoin Curtin OC A Coy and interpreter PAUL GOTTRAUX. The situation was temporarily resolved but further trouble ensued resulting in a visit from Gen. Thimayya who visited the village and had discussions with both sides. He decided that a UN post should be established in the village and this was set up on 29 March, 1965. It consisted of one officer, one NCO and six men and the first officer i/c was Lieut. J. Hayes A Company. It remained as a post until 27 May when it was closed.

34. AYIOS IOANNIS

- a. One of the most serious incidents the Group encountered originated in this remote Turkish Cypriot village on the 19th February. As a result of a shooting affray between two Turk Cypriots, one, named NADJMI YOR GJINDTI, received five bullet wounds. He was evacuated by Comdt. B. Sullivan, Group MO, to the Turk Cypriot Hospital at KTIMA and later to the RAF Base Hospital at AKROTIRI where he died at 0100 hours on 20 February '65.
- b. At about 23.30 on the 19th, there was a report of further shooting in the village and a patrol led by Capt. S. Casey, Armoured Car Group, was sent to investigate. About a half mile from the village the patrol found a wounded man who said he had been involved in the shooting, feared for his safety and asked for UN protection. A direction was received from HQ UNFICYP that the wounded man should be handed over to the CYPOL. Due to a misunderstanding he was taken first to the Turkish Cypriot hospital at KTIMA but was transferred later to the Greek Cypriot hospital there and later handed over to the CYPOL at KTIMA. The Turkish Cypriot authorities protested strongly at the UN action in handing over the man to the Greek Cypriot administration. This led to strained relations for some time but they were gradually restored and no lasting damage was done. The prisoner was subsequently tried for murder in the Greek Cypriot Courts but since no Turkish Cypriot would come forward to give evidence, he was acquitted.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

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35.

Mediator's Report

- a. The report of Dr. Galo Plaza, the UN Mediator, was issued on 31 March. As might be expected, it brought contrary reactions from the island's two communities. Generally it was favourably received by the Cypriot Government with certain reservations and was accepted as a reasonable basis for further negotiation.
- b. The Turkish Cypriots, however, rejected it out of hand as being biased in favour of the Greek Cypriot Community. Their leaders called for the rejection of Dr. Galo Plaza as mediator. Initially this stand was fully supported by the Turkish Government in ANKARA but later they were to change their feet somewhat. It seemed possible that the Turkish attitude might lead to minor incidents designed to focus attention on the plight of Turkish Cypriots on the island, or possibly to provoke the NG into retaliatory action. Such was not the case however, and apart from the verbal attacks of the leaders in KTIMA and a certain hardening of attitude in respect of a number of outstanding problems, little overall affect was noted.

36.

Defortification.

- a. On 22 April, 1965 the Cyprus Government announced certain measures calculated to ease restriction on movement and assist a return to normality. It was affirmed that all armed posts and check points would be lifted in PAPHOS, LIMASSOL and LARNACA. This was a first step calculated to defreeze the situation. It was a tribute to the stability and lack of tension in the PAPHOS DISTRICT that it should be one of those selected for implementation by the Government and it was regarded as one of the most progressive actions towards an overall settlement.
- b. The plan came into effect at 0800 hours on the 24th April. As a result three CYPOL check points in the district, XEROS BRIDGE, YEROSKIPOS and the Road Junction SOUTH of STROUMBI were lifted almost immediately. The National Guard post in the centre of POLIS was dismantled and evacuated. Col. Chronis undertook to withdraw his posts on the Green Line in KTIMA by the 27th April as he had to find alternative accommodation for his troops. This was implemented and the three NG posts at NEAPOLIS STREET, JUNCTION FELLAH OGHLU ST-THERMOPLAE ST AND MIAOLIS STREET were dismantled and personnel withdrawal.
- c. CYPOL, however, retained the posts along the GREEN LINE including controversial ones at MAVROLI and THERMOPLAE STREET. It was claimed that these were not armed posts but police stations and so should remain. This view was not accepted by UN and strong protest was made at the action in retaining these posts which was considered a contravention of the disengagement proposals.
- d. On 27 April Gen. Thimayya, accompanied by Brig. Bruce McDonald, visited the District to examine the progress of the Disengagement Plan. He met the three Greek Cypriot leaders, Mr. Vrionides, Supt. Papageorghiou and Lt. Col. Chronis. The Force Commander indicated his disappointment at the CYPOL failure to implement the disengagement plans fully and stated his intention to take up the question at Government level.

CONFIDENTIAL

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- e. Arising from the Disengagement Plan changes in the disposition of 4 Infantry Group became necessary. Proposals included the occupation of XEROS BR post in conjunction with the National Guard and the occupation of an additional post at the junction of Fellah Oghlu St. - Thermoplae St. The occupation of these posts was to be accompanied by a withdrawal of the posts at AYIA VARVARA and STAVROKOMO and a reduction in status of the post NORTH of MANDRIA to that of an OP.
- f. The first of these redeployments took place on 11 May, 1965, when a platoon of A Company under Lt. J. Hayes occupied the new post at XEROS BR. This was the first occasion on which the Group occupied a post jointly with National Guard personnel. This was a particularly important post as it gave a UN presence on the main LIMASSOL-KTIMA road and controlled an important road junction linking the militant Turkish Cypriot villages of MANDRIA and STAVROKOMO. The other redeployment plans were put into effect over the next few days except for the withdrawal of the post at AYIA VARVARA which was delayed pending a decision by the Force Commander. The post was withdrawn on 27 May, 1965.
- g. The presence of the CYPOL in the posts at MAVROLI and THERMOPLAE ST. continued to be a cause of complaint from the Turk Cypriot leaders in KTIMA and of constant pressure by the UN to have the posts evacuated. Gen. Grivas inspected the posts on the 12 May, as well as other National Guard and CYPOL posts in the area. The outcome of this was a firm refusal by the Greek Cypriot authorities to remove the posts and they remained in operation up to the departure of 4 Infantry Group from the area in July, 1965.
- h. Reinforced by such facts as the continued occupation of the CYPOL posts, the reaction of the Turk Cypriot leadership to the disengagement plans remained lukewarm. They claimed that freedom of movement did not exist for them nor for those on the "wanted" lists. There was some evidence to substantiate reports that pressure was put on the Turkish Cypriot population not to move freely despite the lifting of the travel restriction. The Turkish Cypriot leaders continued to look for UN escorts for officials such as doctors visiting outlying Turkish villages. Though these requests were strongly opposed by the UN it was necessary frequently to comply where refusal would have meant serious hardship or where human life was at stake.
- i. Despite the unfavourable reaction of the Turkish Cypriot leaders the Government moves were regarded as a big step towards a return to normality and did contribute substantially towards a reduction in tension throughout the district

OTHER INCIDENTS

37. KOUKLIA. This was a small mixed village EAST of KTIMA. UN maintained a patrol there consisting of one NCO and five privates since a shooting incident on 9 January, 1965. Various efforts to bring about better relationships in the village failed and a number of minor incidents were investigated. The Turk Cypriots there had been resisting for some time a plan to install water supply in their homes on grounds of cost but in April they were persuaded to fall into line. This led to an improvement in relationships and the permanent UN patrol was withdrawn as part of the results of the disengagement plan though surveillance of the village was continued from Company Headquarters.

CONFIDENTIAL

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38. KOLONI. A tragic accident occurred in this Turkish Cypriot village on the night of 1/2 Feb. 1965. A Morris Commercial minibus driven by a Greek Cypriot crashed into a Turkish Cypriot house, killing a husband and wife and their six months' old son, leaving five children aged 3 to 11 years. The driver was taken into custody and charges were preferred. Fortunately the Turkish community accepted this as an accident and were concerned only that justice be done and compensation paid to the children. There was considerable delay in bringing the accused to trial and up to the date of the departure of the Group the case had not been heard.

39. MAMONIA/PHASOULA. A report was received on 25 March, 1965 that shooting had broken out between these two villages, one Greek Cypriot and the other Turk Cypriot. A patrol of two armoured cars under Capt. Ray Whyte was dispatched to the area. It was found that there had been a minor shooting incident caused by an auxiliary CYPOL at MAMONIA firing two shots because he believed he had heard shooting on the high ground overlooking the village. The matter was speedily resolved.

40. Fire at AYIA VARVARA and VRECHA

- a. A fire broke out in grain fields near the mixed village of AYIA VARVARA on the morning of the 20th May. It got out of control and the local Fire Brigade called on 4 Infantry Group for assistance. Twenty men from A Company were rushed to the scene and after a two-hour fight the fire was brought under control. The prompt and effective assistance by the Group was much appreciated by the authorities and was the subject of a congratulatory letter from the Chief of Police at NICOSIA.
- b. A serious forest fire broke out in the main state forest in the vicinity of VRECHA in June 1965. The Group was approached by the authorities for assistance and troops were dispatched promptly to the scene. They contributed very valuably to the efforts to contain the fire. In a letter to the Group commander the Director-General of the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources in NICOSIA, Mr. J.C. Mouskos expressed official appreciation of the prompt response to their request and effective efforts of the personnel who took part.

CASUALTIES

41. Sgt. Hamill Armoured Car Group.

- a. At 0750 hours on 7 April the Group suffered its first casualty when a Panhard armoured car overturned on the KTIMA-LIMASSOL road EAST of PISSOURI, killing the car commander, Sgt. John Hamill of the Cavalry Depot, Curragh Camp.
- b. On that morning a convoy under the command of Lieut. S. McCarthy, left Camp St. Patrick for the ranges at GOSHI near LARNACA where the gunners were to fire armoured car range practices. The order of march of the convoy was as follows:-

Command vehicle, AFV D/449: Lieut. S. McCarthy, i.c.,
Cpt. Mockler, Gunner/Operator,
Tpr. Hanrahan, Driver.

AFV D/448: Sgt. J. Hamill, i.c.,
Tpr. Rellis, Gunner/Operator,
Tpr. Cannon, Driver.

CONFIDENTIAL

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13.

Truck: Cpl. Nolan, i.c.,
Cpl. Gleeson, Driver.

AFV D452: Cpl. Kennefick, i.c.,
Cpl. Price, Gunner/Operator,
Tpr. Sheedy, Driver.

AFV D451: Sgt. O'Callaghan, i.c.,
Tpr. Cantwell, Gunner/Operator,
Tpr. Hanley, Driver.

- c. The accident happened at a sever double bend about a mile EAST of PISSOURI, where the second armoured car in the convoy, D448, went out of control and struck the bank on the left side of the road. It overturned completely, ending up balanced on its turret, four wheels in the air. Both Tpr. Rellis and Sgt. Hamill were sitting in the high seats of the turret. The former was lucky enough to press the release button on the seat in time and was thrown down into the body of the car, but Sgt. Hamill was unable to get clear. When Cpl. Gleeson and Cpl. Nolan who were in the truck came on the scene a few moments later Tpr. Cannon had already escaped through the driver's hatch and was sitting on the roadside; Cpl. Gleeson then helped Tpr. Rellis out through the hatch. Sgt. Hamill was trapped by the edge of the turret which lay across his stomach. He was lying on his back, his legs pinned beneath the turret and the upper portion of his body protruding. He was bleeding from the ears, nose and mouth, his face was deeply coloured, and Cpl. Gleeson formed the opinion that he was already dead.
- d. Very soon Sgt. Callaghan arrived in the last armoured car. He called Lieut. McCarthy back by radio and after righting the armoured car by means of tow ropes attached to another vehicle released Sgt. Hamill. Prior to this Lieut. McCarthy had gone to PISSOURI police station to summon help and to inform Group Headquarters.
- e. During Lieut. McCarthy's absence a man who turned out to be Dr. Zenon Panos, Director of Medical Services of the Cyprus Government arrived on the scene; he was accompanied by a nurse. Dr. Panos attended to the injured and gave artificial respiration and heart massage to Sgt. Hamill for thirty minutes, but to no effect. He expressed the opinion that Sgt. Hamill had probably died seconds after the armoured car had crushed him.
- f. Within a very short time the rescue facilities alerted by Lieut. McCarthy came into operation from the R.A.F. Rescue Control Centre at EPISKOPI. An ambulance came and took Sgt. Hamill's body to the R.A.F. Hospital at AKROTIKI. A few minutes later a helicopter arrived and took Tpr. Cannon to hospital. The helicopter intercepted the ambulance on the road and took Sgt. Hamill's body on board. Tpr. Cannon was suffering from shock but was discharged from hospital in a few days. Tpr. Rellis suffered no ill effects.
- g. The remains of Sgt. Hamill were emplaned for IRELAND on Chalk Five of 41 Infantry Battalion's airlift on 9 April with full military ceremonial. Earlier in the morning Requiem Mass had been celebrated by the Unit Chaplain, Rev. Father Joseph Clarke, C.F., at the Franciscan Church at PAPHOS GATE, NICOSIA. Sgt. Hamill was buried with due honours in the U.N. Plot in GLASNEVIN.

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42. Cpl. Hetherington, Headquarters Company.

- a. A second fatal accident involving personnel of the Group occurred on 21 June when Cpl. Hetherington and Pte. Hayes, both of Headquarters Company were severely burned when their Land Rover overturned and caught fire on the DHEKELIA-FAMAGUSTA road.
- b. The vehicle apparently went out of control on a right-hand bend, ran off the road and fell about six feet down into an orange grove. It overturned and the petrol spilled from at least one of the tanks under the front seats. It immediately caught fire. Two British N.C.O.s, S.Q.M.S. (WO2) J.T. Mitchell of the R.A.S.C. and Cpl. Kelly of the Royal Pioneer Corps, both of Slim Barracks DHEKELIA, who were driving by stopped and went to their assistance. The events of the next few minutes are confused and it is not very easy to reconstruct them exactly. The Land Rover was blazing furiously by the time Mitchell and Kelly reached it; Hetherington and Hayes were trapped beneath it and unable to extricate themselves. The two British N.C.O.s pulled Hayes out of the wreck and dragged him clear. Apparently before they could go back for Hetherington the vehicle exploded, blowing him out of it. When Mitchell and Kelly got to him all his clothing, even to his socks inside his Army boots, was soaked in petrol and ablaze. They removed the two men to the roadside, stopped a passing civilian van and had them driven to the British Military Hospital in DHEKELIA, a mile or two away. The courage and resourcefulness of these two British N.C.O.s is greatly to be admired. They risked serious injury, if not indeed their lives, to rescue our soldiers. Undoubtedly, both Hetherington and Hayes owed their lives, the former unfortunately only for a few weeks further, to their bravery and quick thinking. A few months later they were both awarded the Queen's Commendation for their heroism.
- c. Both patients were cared for in the British Military Hospital in DHEKELIA. Pte. Hayes's burns were serious and it was estimated that he would require skilled treatment for a long time. He was not, however, in danger. Cpl. Hetherington on the other hand had sustained 80% burns and the hospital authorities expressed the opinion that he could not possibly live more than nine days. But despite his dreadful physical condition his spirit and grit was superb, and he hung on to life with a tenacity which was truly remarkable. His fortitude and the patience with which he bore his servible suffering quickly became a byword in the hospital and evoked the admiration of all the staff.
- d. After a week it was decided to transfer both of them to the R.A.F. Hospital at HALTON in ENGLAND where they would come under the care of Air Vice Marshal G.H. Morley, the world-renowned burns specialist. Cpl. Hetherington continued to hold his own against all the forecasts, and on 2 July both men were flown by the R.A.F. from AKROTIRI to LYNEHAM in ENGLAND. Two days earlier they had been flown by helicopter from DHEKELIA to the R.A.F. Hospital at AKROTIRI. Here too Cpl. Hetherington's courage and stamina won the admiration of the staff.
- e. From ENGLAND during the next few weeks we received regular bulletins on the two patients. Hayes was improving slowly, but the reports on Hetherington were guarded and never optimistic. Finally, on 20 July, news of his death arrived; he had died at 1900 the evening before, 19 July. His remains

CONFIDENTIAL

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were flown home to EALDONNEL by the Air Corps on 22 July. His funeral, after Requiem Mass in the Garrison Church BALDONNEL, took place at his native MOUNTRATH on 23 July. The last plane of the homecoming 4 Infantry Group had arrived in DUBLIN early that morning, and the Mass and funeral were attended by many of his comrades.

VISITS TO PAPHOS DISTRICT.

43. The Group was visited by UN officers and civilian officers during the tour. GOC CYPRUS DISTRICT Major Gen R.L.J. BURGESS CBE, DSO paid a courtesy visit on 18 February. He was entertained to lunch at the Officers' Mess Group HQ and in the afternoon visited the mosaics at PAPHOS PORT. Details of the UN visits are as follows:-

Col. C. O'Sullivan COMRCON and Asst COS HQ UNFICYP:-

18 February and 23 March, 1968.

Brig. A.J. Wilson MBE MC COS UNFICYP:-

16 February, 14 April, 2 July.

Col. T. Darcy Chief MO UNFICYP:-

16 February, 19 April.

Gen. K. Thimayya DSO Commander UNFICYP:-

12 March, 27 April, 20 May.

Comdr. K. Ruusuvvori Chief of Personnel (outgoing)

Lt. Col. A. Purmanen Chief of Personnel (incoming)

6 April.

Mr. A.L. de Lauro Chief Administrative Officer UNFICYP:-

22 April.

Lieut. Col. P. Wildman Chief Logistic Officer UNFICYP:-

22 April.

Brig. B.F. McDonald DSO Comd NICOSIA Zone:-

26 April, 27 April.

Lieut. Col. J.A. Dowsett Provost Marshal UNFICYP:-

10 May.

Lieut. Col. P.J. Delaney OC 42 Infantry Battalion:-

21 June.

Lieut. Col. M. Bayley OC Grenadiers Guards and Comd Limassol District:-

5 July.

Major R. Harris OC 14/20 Hussars:-

5 July.

Lieut. Col. G. Streijeffert Ops B UNFICYP 2 July

Major Laurie Koho Asst Military Adviser to the Secretary-General UN.
4 July.

SOCIAL EVENTS

44. The personnel of 4 Infantry Group were invited to many social events during the tour and the unit reciprocated the invitations on a number of occasions. The main functions held were:-

- a. Reception by UN Association KTIMA at the Paphos Place Hotel for officers of the Group on 20 February.

CONFIDENTIAL

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16.

- c. Barbecue lunch given by Col. Chronis OC 8 Tac Group NG on 25 April for personnel of 4 Infantry Group, to celebrate Easter in traditional Greek manner.
- d. Officers of the Group were hosts to 150 members of the UN Association KTIMA at the Officers' Mess Group HQ on 4 May.
- e. A variety show under the auspices of CSE (British) was held at A Company Camp on 6 May.
- f. Dinner at Group HQ for officers of the NG on 15 May.
- g. Recitals by band of the 42 Battalion in the Greek and Turkish quarters of KTIMA on 15/16 May.
- h. Reception given by Col. Chronis at New Olympus Hotel for King Constantine's Name Day on 27 May.
- i. Dinner given by Mr. Altay for officers of the Group on 1 July.
- j. Farewell reception on 2 July by OC and officers of the Group at New Olympus Hotel on 2 July. Attended by Gen. Prokis COS National Guard, Colonel Nikita OC 5 Command NG and Brig. Wilson COS HQ UNFICYP.
- k. Reception by officers of the Group for members of the Turkish Cypriot community held at the town-platoon villa in July.

45. St. Patrick Day. The National Feast day was celebrated in the traditional way with the religious ceremonies of Holy Mass and Blessing of Shamrock, sporting activities and camp fireconcerts. Holy Mass was celebrated at CAMP ST. PATRICK by Group Captain John Doherty CP Head Chaplain NEAF RAF assisted by Fr. Mulkern Chaplain RAF Hospital AKROTIRI. The attendance included the Mayor of KTIMA Mr. Agrotis and Mrs. Agrotis, Mr. and Mrs. Zenon Vrionides, Supt. and Mrs. Papageorghion and Col. and Mrs. Pluton Chronis. Later in the morning a reception was held in the Headquarters Officers' Mess which was attended by the Bishop of Paphos and many other prominent citizens. In the afternoon Hurling and Gaelic Football matches were played. In the evening a formal reception for 130 guests was held in the New Olympus Hotel KTIMA.

46. Presentation of Medals. Col. T. O'Brien, COMIRCON and Asst. Chief of Staff UNFICYP presented medals for Cyprus service to personnel of the Group at ceremonies in KTIMA and POLIS on 14 April, 1965.

UNCIVPOL

48. 4 Infantry was assisted in its mission by a detachment of Australian Civil Police whose assistance was found to be most valuable. The detachment of eleven was under the command of Supt. William Hansen. The rotation of this contingent took place in May and at a ceremony at Group HQ. Lieut. Col. Hogan and Supt. Hansen exchanged plaques and mutual good wishes. They were replaced by a further Australian contingent under Supt. E. Aston and the exceptionally good relation which had existed with the previous contingent continued.

RELATIONS WITH OTHER UN CONTINGENTS.

49. The location of 4 Infantry Group in the SOUTH WEST of the island was a rather isolated one and did not lend itself to contact with other contingents. Despite this extremely good relations existed, in particular with the British UN units in the neighbouring district of

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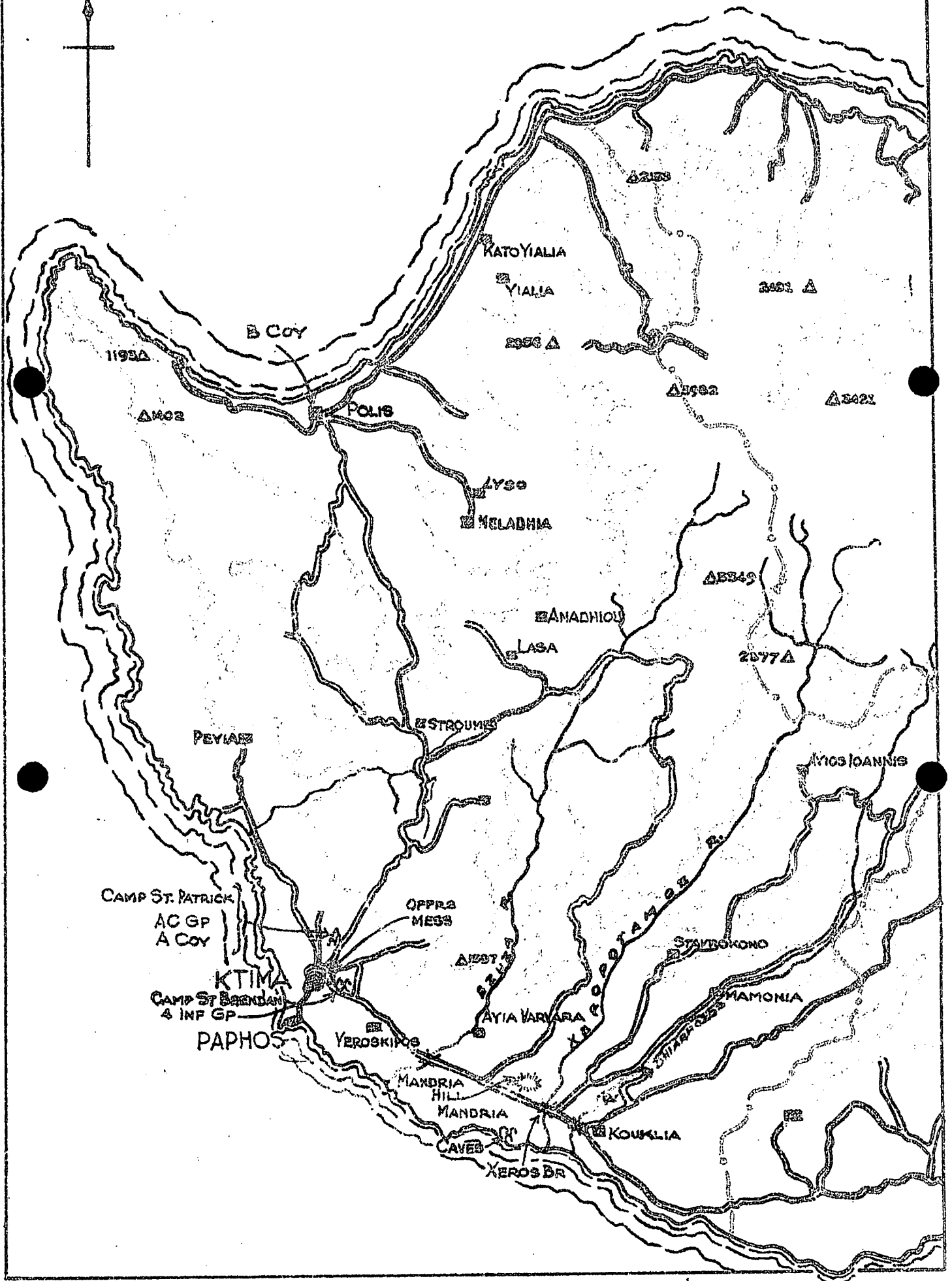
Limassol, 1 Bn Cheshires and 1 Bn Grenadier Guards. Contacts and friendships made between various officers of the Group and those of other contingents contributed to the extremely cordial relations which existed with HQ UNFICYP and the other UN contingents.

DEPARTURE.

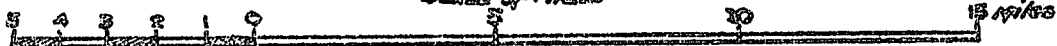
- 50.
- a. As the time for the rotation of 4 Infantry Group became due, it was announced that the Group would not be replaced by a new Irish Contingent. To meet this situation HQ UNFICYP announced new deployment plans which involved take-over of PAPHOS DISTRICT by 42 Infantry Battalion. Officers of that unit visited the district during July for familiarisation and take-over plans.
 - b. On 8 July it was announced that repatriation of 4 Infantry Group would be carried out by ADRIA AIRLINES YUGOSLAVIA. On 12 July an advance party under Capt. H. McGennis departed from NICOSIA. The airlift of the main body took place over the period 19th - 23rd July. Command of Paphos District passed to Comd. 42 Infantry Battalion on 21 July, 1965.

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PAPHOS DISTRICT, CYPRUS



SCALE OF MILES



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18.

UNIT HISTORY - 4 INFANTRY GROUP

CHAPTER 2

A COMPANY

COMPOSITION OF COMPANY:

51. A Company 4 Infantry Group consisted of a Company HQ, mainly Western Command personnel, three rifle platoons, one each from the EAST, WEST and CURRAGH and a Support Platoon drawn from Western Command. The Company Commander was Comdt. E. Curtin, Western Command.

52. Movement and Location:

a. Initial Stages:

Early in January 1965 each platoon assembled in its own Command Training Depot. Here much of the time was devoted to documentation, medical processing, issue of kit and ordnance equipment.

On 11 January the entire Company assembled at Connolly Barracks, Curragh Camp. Full time overseas training commenced immediately. This included range practices for those who had NOT already been exercised, route marches, physical endurance training riot drills, section and platoon tactics, clearing a village, 81MM Mor - 84MM recoilles rifle shoot and a cloth model ex on inf - cav coop. All during this period the weather was most unkind and it varied between storms, heavy rain, hail frost, sleet and finally snow on the last three days before our departure. However we were all enthusiastic about going overseas, and though feeling the cold very much, we carried out the training in a spirited fashion.

b. Advance Party 13.1.'65:

On 13 January the Company Commander left for Cyprus with an advance party of two NCO's. Though A Company of 3 Infantry Group were most co-operative, the actual handover was NOT adequate as there was no overlap of administrative or operational duties. The task would have been made much easier by the inclusion of Coy COMS, Orderly room clerk, transport Corporal and one representative from each platoon.

c. Arrival of Main Body and Takeover of Duties:

- (1) 26.1.'65 First to arrive at the Company location, Camp St. Patrick, was Company HQ under the control of the Company 21/C Capt. Walter McNicholas and No. 1 Platoon under Lieut. J. Vize. All were in good spirits despite the hour 23.59 and the frightening four hour journey from NICOSIA. At 0800 hours briefing for an early take over of the duties of the Town Platoon of 3 Infantry Group who were located in the Turkish quarter of KTIMA, took place. This had to be a rushed affair as the platoon of 3 Infantry Group still in location had to be ready to emplane in NICOSIA at 18.00 hrs. on the same date. The task was facilitated somewhat by the fact that Sgt. Roche who had come out with the company advance party had been at the post for the previous week.
- (2) 27.1.65 Next to arrive was No. 2 Platoon under Lt. Jim Hayes and part of No. 3 Platoon under Lt. George Kirwin. Again the schedule and conditions were the same as for the first platoon and after a brief rest No. 2 Platoon was on the road to MANDRIA and STRAVROKOMO to take over those outposts from their opposite numbers while No. 3 Platoon took over some of the camp duties.

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- (3) 28.8.65 The balance of the Company, i.e., the Support Platoon under Lt. Eiver O'Hanlon and the remainder of No. 3 Platoon arrived on the night of 28 January. On the following morning they took over the remainder of the camp duties and the village patrols. By 11.00 hours on that day the balance of A Company 3 Infantry Group had left Camp St. Patrick on their return journey and A Company 4 Infantry Group was fully operational. Thus within 24 hours of leaving the assembly area at the CURRAGH many of the personnel of A Company were on outpost duty, with no opportunity of becoming acclimatised. The manner in which they grasped the essentials and settled in was a credit to them.

ARMoured CAR GROUP:

53. The Armoured Car Group which was attached to 4 Infantry Group was also located at Camp St. Patrick. They also formed part of the Group advance party which arrived on 13 January. They rendered valuable assistance in facilitating the hand-over between companies by taking on outpost duties, patrols and camp duties from 3 Infantry Group until the arrival of personnel from 4 Infantry Group.

54. Operational Duties:

- a. General: The operational area for A Company was the southern half of Paphos District. B. Company operated in the northern half and the junction point between them both was the village of STROMBI. This village was partially destroyed by earthquake in 1955.

b. KTIMA:

Ktima was the scene of the most bitter fighting during the 1964 conflict. By the Ktima Agreement of March 1964 (see Annex G) between the two communities, a demarcation line known as the Green Line was agreed upon. A mixed patrol of Greek Cypriot - UN personnel to patrol the Turk Cypriot area was also agreed upon, as was the presence of UN troops in the Turk Cypriot area. This necessitated the presence of a platoon in the Turk Cypriot quarter and they were disposed as follows:-

- (1) Platoon HQ Located in a villa at the Turk Cypriot school.
- (2) Gate Post Located on the Green Line facing an NG and police outpost.
- (3) Flag Post Located at MAVROLI, scene of a bitter battle in which 11 Turk Cypriots were killed. This outpost overlooked the Turk Cypriot area and side by side with a Greek Cypriot police outpost. This Greek Cypriot post was the source of continual irritation between both communities.
- (4) Minaret This was probably the most important position in the platoon area. From its summit one could see the entire Turk Cypriot area, the harbour, and most of the Greek Cypriot part of KTIMA. It was manned by a sentry during the hours of daylight.
- (5) Mixed Patrol This was composed of two Greek Cypriot police and two UN personnel, and hence was called the Mixed Patrol. It patrolled KTIMA including the Turk Cypriot area on a twenty-hour basis.



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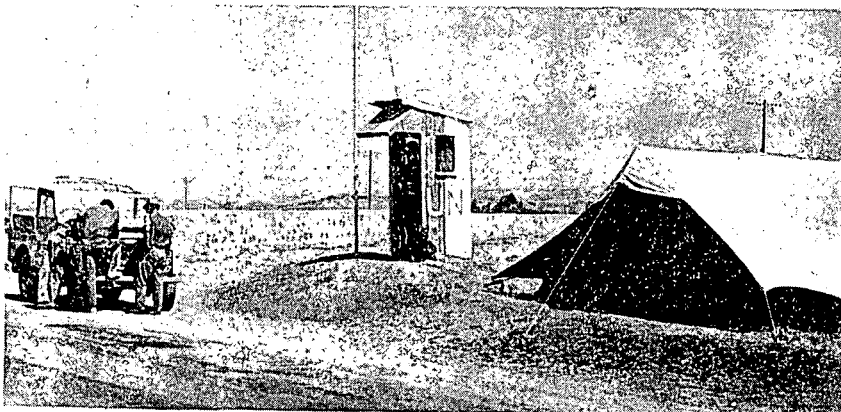
Junction Post, Ktima.



Comdt. Owen Curtin and Fr. Joseph Clarke.



B.S.M. Dullard disapproves. St. Patrick's Day 1965 at Camp St. Patrick, Ktima.



A Company post at Timi.

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(6) Junction Post This post was NOT occupied until April. Negotiations between the two communities resulted in an easing of the situation on the Green Line and the NG and Police agreed to evacuate certain outposts provided that they were occupied by UN troops. This resulted in the occupation of a new outpost on the Green Line known as the Junction Post.

c. Other Outposts on Take Over Initially the Company occupied two other outposts at MANDRIA and STAVROKOMO with one platoon which also had a patrol mission at KOUKLIA. See Chapter 1, General Narrative.

d., Subsequent Posts AVA VARVARA, XEROS BR.

See Chapter 1, General Narrative.

e. Disposition of Company and Rotation of duties:

(1) From arrival in CYPRUS to early June the Company was disposed as follows:-

One Platoon (+) - Turk Cypriot quarter of KPIMA.
 One Platoon - MANDRIA - STAVROKOMO and KOUKLIA.
 Two Platoons(-) - Camp St. Patrick (village patrols escorts - camp guard or camp duties).

(2) During early June when other outposts were established there were 10 O/Rks attached to A Company from B Company.

(3) Platoons were rotated approx every 10-14 days and the outposts within the platoons every four days. Normally each platoon spent two weeks of every three on outpost duty.

55. Morale & Discipline: The morale of the men was at all times high. At no stage was there any noticeable tendency towards being "browned off", even during the later stages when there was a lot of speculation and uncertainty about the date of departure. The discipline which reigned within the Company was of a very high standard. The officers and NCOs of the Company deserve high praise for their part in ensuring this. Dress was a problem which required constant checking. Men employed in cookhouses, on fatigues and as drivers soon found that their two issues of greens (bush) were not standing up to the wear, and as a result they were being continually checked when on guard or on outpost duty, for carelessness in dress. An increase in the issue would have overcome this. In all a replacement of twelve sets was all that could be made available to the Company. One peak cap was scarcely sufficient for a period of six months and they were also in very short supply. Apart from the inadequacy in the issues of bush greens they were found by all to be a most comfortable uniform to wear.

56. Cooking: From the outset a high standard of cooking was instituted and a sound system of drawing rations and for dividing same to the outposts was ensured. When one considers that at times there were nine divides to be made daily this was no easy task and one could expect the odd complaint. Despite this it can be truthfully recorded that at no stage were the men unhappy about the standard or the quality of the food. This is a great tribute to the Cook Cpl. James Quinn in particular and to his team of cooks. All cooks were rotated weekly in the outposts which means that no cook was longer than one week at a time in the cookhouse. In many of the smaller outposts the cooking was done in turn by members of the guard.

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21.

There was however a grave and serious deficiency in the cooking equipment for the outposts. In all there were only two gas cookers available. Here the provision of breakfast cookers would have been ideal to cook for a strength of five. Instead they were limited to two picnic sets and in emergencies to one. The provision of refrigerators was also inadequate, seven in all were made available to the Company, of which two were unserviceable. In view of the warm climate and the hazard of flies this was a grave hardship on the men at the outposts. In general it can be stated that the overall issue of cooking eqpt. and utensils left much to be desired.

57. Transport: From January '65 to April '65 the Company was reasonably served with transport, thus enabling platoon commanders to do village patrols frequently. From April on vehicles were becoming unserviceable and it was a continuous strain on the Transport NCO to meet the Company's demands. This section was a vital adjunct to the Company and it was at all times very capably and efficiently handled by Cpl. J. McBride. At no stage during the tour of duty was the Company allotted more than four jeeps, and for the month of June it was allotted only two.
58. Signals: Satisfactory.
59. Medical: The Company had a very good health record. Mosquitoes and flies presented the greatest hazard to the men. Unfortunately beside the camp boundary were two abattoirs. These were positive breeding grounds for mosquitoes, and the responsibility for their cleanliness lay with the local medical authority. The Company endeavoured to combat the hazards by purchasing the smaller type Flit-sprayers which were inadequate for the vast area to be covered.
60. Welfare: The Welfare of the men was exceptionally well catered for, and this, in addition to good catering, created a happy disposition amongst the men which remained with them for their entire tour of duty. The Canteen was well stocked with a wide variety of goods. Tea and cakes were available daily at 10.00 hours. Biscuits were also available on purchase through the canteen. Pictures were shown twice weekly. Other very popular games were soccer, volleyball, and hurling. Added to these were darts competitions, talent contests, Question Time and concerts and swimming parades. Bus tours were also popular in the early stages but it was the general view of the men that the length of time spent travelling in uncomfortable buses over winding hazardous roads took much of the appeal from them. One sporting feature which failed was the pitch-and-putt course which the Company Commander tried to set up. After three weeks toil and engineering the local conditions and the stray dogs romping across the newly constructed greens defeated him and the venture abandoned.
61. Training: Due to heavy outpost duties, very little training was possible. However the following was accomplished:-
- a. 84 all ranks completed helicopter training.
 - b. Resuscitation training - Each platoon was given instruction on the methods including "THE KISS OF LIFE".
 - c. Weapon training on the 81 MM Mor and 84 MM R/Rifle was carried out at infrequent intervals. This training could not be confined to the Support Platoon personnel but was done with each platoon in turn with whatever men were available on the day in question. Weapon pits were sited and prepared along the camp perimeter.
 - d. During the period the Company provided approx 20 men for two Guards of Honour.

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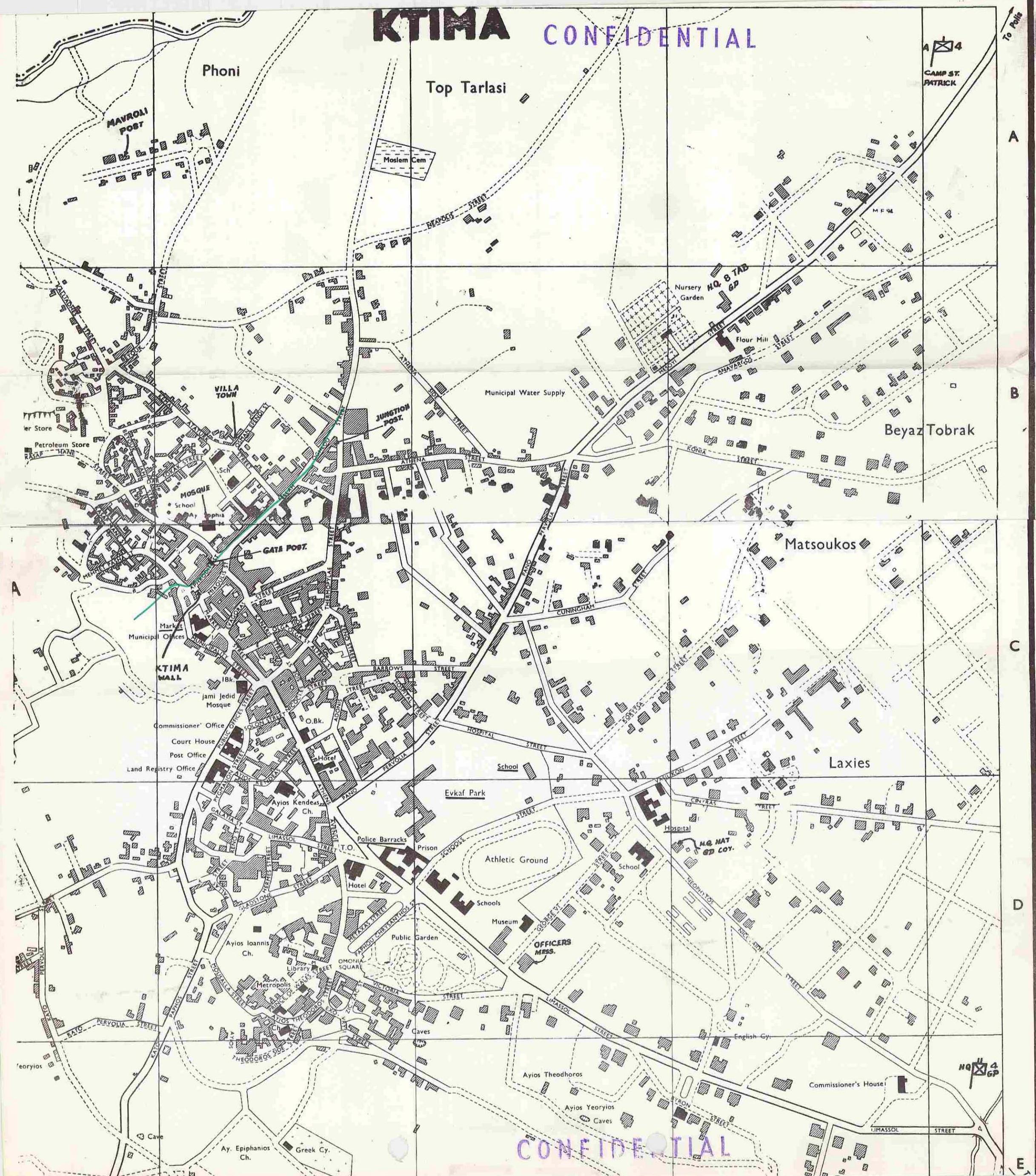
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22.

- e. In the early stages sentries and Guard Commanders were very slow to pick up their duties. Messages frequently failed to be transmitted to Company H.Qrs. and many were inaccurately relayed. As time went on the performance of guard duties improved.
 - f. Two briefing lectures were given to the men by the Group Operation Officer and the Group Intelligence Officer. This was much appreciated by the Company and it kept the men informed and gave them an up-to-date picture of events on the island.
62. General: In all the Company has a right to be proud of its UN service in CYPRUS. They provided a good example to both Greek and Turk Cypriots. They compared favourably with other nationalities serving with the UN. They maintained a high standard of military bearing both in and out of Camp. The men worked hard at all times and yet they enjoyed themselves and performed all their tasks with delightful willingness. In time to come many people will remember A Company of 4 Infantry Group as a Company to be proud of, a company in which the officers and men carried out all duties smoothly and without dissension.

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23.

UNIT HISTORY - 4 INFANTRY GROUP

CHAPTER 3

B. COMPANY

PERIOD 13 JANUARY, 1965 - 4 FEBRUARY, 1965

ARRIVAL IN CYPRUS:

63. (a) Advance Party:

The advance party of B Company consisting of Comdt. Gouldsbrough, Sgt. Higgins and Cpl. O'Neill arrived in NICOSIA on 13 January, 1965. Shortly after landing at NICOSIA the Advance Party of the Group (incl B Company Party) left for RTIMA and the following day 14 January, 1965, the advance party of B Company 4 Infantry Group joined 'B' Company 3 Infantry Group at POLIS. The Company HQ was located at LIMNI Mines, about two miles outside POLIS and called Camp St. Finnbar.

(b) Main Body:

- (i) The main body of B Company arrived on two chawks. On Tuesday 26 January, 1965, the Company 2 IC Capt. McQuillan and members of the Company HQ including C.S. Kane, C.Q.M.S. O'Riordan, and clerk, drivers and signallers, together with one complete Platoon under Lt. Jordan arrived in NICOSIA on Chalk 1. A total of 2 Offrs. and 46 men of B Company arrived on this chalk. They reached LIMNI MINES at 0245 hours on 27 January, 1965.
- (ii) The balance of B Coy arrived on Chalk 3 at NICOSIA on 28 January, 1965. This party consisted of 3 Officers and 75 men which was made up of numbers 5 and 6 Platoons, and Support Platoon. They arrived at LIMNI MINES by bus on 0215 hours on 29 January, 1965. This completed the airlift.

64. Take-Over:

(a) Advance Party:

While awaiting the coming of the main body the advance party were busy taking over stores, etc., from B Company 3 Infantry Group and in visits by OC B Company 4 Infantry Group along with OC B Company 3 Infantry Group to local military and police officials, and to the company outposts and certain villages.

- (b) Lt. Jordan with 2 NCOs and 11 Ptes of No. 4 Platoon took over the ANADHIOU Outpost duty on the forenoon of 27 January from Lt. P. Griffin. ANADHIOU is a Turk Cypriot Village with some 300 refugees from previously mixed villages. It is situated between mainly Greek Cypriot villages to the South East, and mainly Turk Cypriot villages to the North West. The mission of our soldiers there was to keep the two communities from starting hostilities with each other. A number of incidents had occurred in the area during the previous twelve months and it was an area of considerable tension.
- (c) At 0745 hours on 28 January, 1965 members of B Company 4 Infantry Group took over completely all the local guard duties.

<u>NCOs</u>	<u>Men</u>	
1	4	POLIS GUARD
1	4	LIMNI MINES
1	4	CAMP GUARD
1	6	STAND TO

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24.

The men taking over guard duties were mainly from No. 4 Platoon and from Company HQ. These men had arrived in camp only some five hours earlier. POLIS guard-room is situated between an NG post and the Turk Cypriot school. The functions of the guard there were mainly as follows:- Observe and report on planes flying over : report any unusual occurrence to Company HQ, receive messages from Turk Cypriot School re food requirements. There were about 700 refugees in the school.

The LIMNI MINES guard, patrolled the mines workshops area and reported on unusual occurrences. There were 450 workers of which 150 were Turk Cypriot. The mine closed during the trouble in 1964 and it was the stationing of the UN guard there that encouraged its re-opening.

65. Situation on arrival of B Company, 4 Infantry Group

- (a) The area of responsibility allotted to the Company comprised almost half the total area allotted to 4 Infantry Group. It was known as the POLIS area and stretched from the town of STROMBI to the town of POMUS. It included approximately 60 towns and villages, about half of which were Turk Cypriot. The POLIS area had been noted for the prominent part it took in the War of Independence against the British. Many Turk Cypriots in the area were alleged to have helped or sided with the British. Murders and killings carried out by both sides during the 1964 fighting left added bitterness in the area, whilst the attacks by Turkish planes a few months before our arrival added more fuel to the fire of civil unrest. A number of the Turk Cypriot localities had their own armed forces, principally at the POLIS TURKISH SCHOOL, ANADHIOU, ANDROLIKOU, PELATHOUSA and YALYIA, while the Greek Cypriots were drafted into the National Guard, which was officered to a great extent by regular Greek Army officers.
- (b) The camp area taken over from B Company, 3 Infantry Group, had been improved by that unit, but it still needed a tremendous amount of work to make it really comfortable.
- (c) The transport made available to the Company proved to be less effective than had been hoped. Much repair work was required before the vehicles were in a condition to enable the Company to perform its mission in an area which had one of the worst roads in the island.

66. Patrols:

- (a) (i) Patrolling commenced in ANADHIOU area on 27 January, 1965, when Lt. Jordan visited LAPITHOU and KANAVIOU, as well as the village of ANADHIOU itself. The roads in this area are very dangerous, especially when they are wet. They are negotiable with care when dry.
 - (ii) On 28 January, 1965, Lt. Jordan and a patrol visited villages MAMOUNDALI and ANADHIOU.
 - (iii) On 29 January, 1965 Lt. Jordan with 1 NCO and 3 men visited ASPROYIA and PANAYA.
 - (iv) On 30 January, 1965, Lt. O'Sullivan replaced Lt. Jordan in Anadhiou but NCOs and Men were not replaced. This was due to the fact that the men in ANADHIOU belonged to Lt. O'Sullivan's Platoon.

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25.

- (b) Patrols, apart from the ANADHIOU area, commenced on Sunday, 31 January, 1965. On this date Lt. O'Regan with 1 NCO and 5 men kept a constant watch out to sea during the daylight hours, and patrolled the area from KLISIA to 41 Infantry Battalion boundary along the coast road. Lt. O'Dwyer with 1 NCO and 5 Men visited villages, ARGACA, KIMOUSA and MAGUANDA. The MUSTAR of each village seemed very pleased with the UN visit and the patrol got a very good reception.
- (c) On 1 February, 1965, a Patrol with Lt. Jordan and 6 men visited NEOKHORIO and AYIAS NINES and got a good reception.

67. Incidents:

- (a) A few shots were fired from the forest area near ANADHIOU on 1 February, 1965, and the Turkish Cypriots claimed they were fired at them. However there were NO casualties.
- (b) On 2 February, 1965, ANADHIOU Post, which should report by RT to Company Headquarters every two hours failed to report at 1800, 2000, and 2200 hours Lt. Jordan was then sent by the Company O/C with a patrol to investigate. It proved to be trouble with the RT set, but the visit of the patrol by night to ANADHIOU was used to impress on the Turk Cypriots how quickly the post would be reinforced if anything occurred to prevent our men there reporting by RT into Company Headquarters.
- (c) On 3.2.'65 some few shots (described by the Turk Cypriots as children using thunder flashes) were fired from ANADHIOU towards the forest. At the time the Company Commander had arrived at ANADHIOU with a patrol and within minutes the Armoured Car Section which had been patrolling from another direction arrived also. This ended the casual firing of shots in the ANADHIOU area for a long time afterwards.

68. General:

- (a) Within a week of arrival the Company was well settled into its job. It had visits from the Group O/C Lieut. Col. P.D. Hogan. Most of the Group staff officers also called as well as some staff officers from UN Headquarters.
- (b) Up to 4 May the Armoured Car Section had patrolled 265 miles while the other Company patrols had covered 4695 miles.
- (c) On 1.2.'65 one section from No. 5 Platoon under Sgt. O'Sullivan had reported on full-time attachment to Group Headquarters.
- (d) The weather was getting colder and wetter each day so that men were issued with eight blankets each. All available time and personnel were used to get the camp area into shape and cut drains etc.
- (e) The ANADHIOU outpost was particularly bad. The local Turk Cypriot village was rather primitive. The camp site was poor and the L.O.P. even worse. A great deal of work was put into improving the sites etc. The area was very elevated and the weather was very cold and wet.

69. Patrols and Visits:

Routine patrols to villages in the Company area continued. The situation was quiet and patrols were received in a friendly fashion at all villages, both Greek Cypriot and Turk Cypriot.

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70. Red Crescent Supplies:

Lts. Dwyer and Jordan collected Red Crescent supplies in KTIMA and delivered them to the Turk Cypriot villages and to the refugees, at the Turkish School, in POLIS.

71. INCIDENTS:

a. Unit patrols to NEOKORIA and LATZI reported the construction of pill boxes and trenches in the area by NG personnel. The local NG Commander, Capt. Tassis, when approached by Lt. Jordan, said the fortifications were part of a general anti-invasion defence plan. The NG Commander welcomed the Irish troops and promised full co-operation.

b. The first alert of the Company took place on 10 February at 0105 hours. On instruction from Group Headquarters a platoon was prepared for a quick moveout. All guards were alerted and the main guard was doubled. The Armoured Car Section was placed on stand-to.

The alert was lifted at 1000 hours and the Company returned to normal duties.

c. On 13 February about 200 school-children paraded through POLIS carrying banners. It appeared to be an anti-British demonstration but its full significance was unclear.

d. On receipt of a report of one of the refugees in the school being seriously ill, Lt. Jordan brought the local Greek Cypriot doctor and nurse to the school and the patient was admitted to the local Greek Cypriot hospital. This was a rare case of fraternization between the two communities.

72. Inspection/Briefings

Group Commander and his staff carried out an inspection of the Company locations and expressed himself as very satisfied. Group Operations and Intelligence Officers briefed the Company personnel on the general situation and the situation in PAPHOS district in particular.

73. Mileage:

The total mileage carried out on patrols to date was -

Armoured Cars	988
Other Vehicles	5416

PERIOD 16 FEBRUARY - 20 MARCH 1965:

74. Patrols/Visits:

The total number of visits to villages during this period was 180. Most of these were normal patrol visits, some were in connection with the issue of Red Crescent supplies and the signing of Turk Cypriot Co-operative Credit papers. The remainder were in connection with specific incidents.

75. Incidents:

a. A report was received from Mr. Salih Turk Cypriot leader in POLIS that three Turk Cypriots had been arrested by Greek Cypriot police in KATO ARODHES. The Australian UNCIVPOL investigated this matter and found the men were arrested for digging in a cave for antiquities. They were tried at KTIMA, fined and released.

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- b. Alarmed by a false radio report of a threatened blockade in NICOSIA, Turk Cypriots began to make bulk purchases in POLIS. This caused some disturbance and confusion but was eventually smoothed over.
- c. As a result of representations from NG and Greek Cypriot police OC B Company visited Mr. Salih and obtained agreement on the following:-
 - (i) Turk Cypriots would NOT object to the repair of the road from KHRYSOKHOU to POLIS.
 - (ii) Better parking arrangements would be made to prevent traffic jams outside the Turkish school.
 - (iii) Turk Cypriots would cease making obscene gestures at CYPOL.
- d. The Muktar of MAGOUNDA and local farmers signed papers giving the authorities access to land to continue work on the ARCACA dam which had been held up.
- e. Two shots fired in the Turk Cypriot school area caused anxiety amongst Greek Cypriot civilians but the shots had been accidental.
- f. A party of five, led by a Mr. Farok Sahinbar, arrived at Polis by helicopter and were transported and escorted to the Turk Cypriot school where they conferred with the local leaders for an hour. They were representatives of the Turkish Embassy in NICOSIA and were under UN escort.
- g. A meeting was held at the Municipal offices Polis between Lieut. Col. Hogan, Comdt. Gouldsbrough and Capt. McQuillan on one side and the Mayor of Polis and members of the Municipal Council on the other. Several outstanding problems were discussed. Later the Group officers met the Turk Cypriot leader at the UN post in POLIS. Efforts to bring the two sides together were unsuccessful.
- h. A section of armoured cars and landrovers patrolled the Akamus Forest Area, traversing some of the most difficult terrain in the district, demonstrating the cross-country ability of the armoured cars.
- i. There were many complaints and counter-complaints of digging of new fortifications and cutting of trees, all indicative of the uncertainty and unrest at this time. Complaints by the NG Commander Capt. Tassis and his 2IC Capt. Big John about restrictions on freedom of movement of Greek Cypriots in ANDROUKOV and PELATHOUSA were investigated.

76. Inspections:

- a. Colonel Carl O'Sullivan visited the Company on 17 February. He was received by a Guard of Honour at Camp St. Fionnbarr and inspected all guards in the area. He expressed full satisfaction with the state of the Company.
- b. Colonel T. Darcy Chief Medical Officer HQ UNFICYP carried out a hygiene inspection which was satisfactory.

77. St. Patricks Day:

St. Patrick's Day was celebrated in the traditional manner. Group Commander arrived at 0630 hours, presented shamrock and addressed the troops. In the evening there was a reception and concert and local prominent citizens attended.

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PERIOD 22 MAR - 5 MAY78. Patrols:

The total number of visits to villages was 148. Many of these were normal routine visits but some were in investigation of incidents. Escorts for a Turk Cypriot veterinary officer carrying out anthrax vaccinations were provided, 13 in all.

79. Incidents.

- a. Negotiations commenced at this time to obtain freedom of movement for Greek Cypriot people through the Turk Cypriot villages of PELATHOUSA and ANDROLIKOU. This had long been a contentious issue and the NG Commander was now threatening aggressive action.
- b. Shortly afterwards a new NG Commander, Major Kyroy, was appointed and he proved to be a more reasonable man.
- c. The persistent negotiations paid off when both leaders agreed to knock down fortifications in LYSO (Greek Cypriot) and PELATHOUSA (Turk Cypriot).
- d. Subsequently a meeting was arranged between Major Kyroy and Mr. Salih at the UN post in POLIS under the chairmanship of OC B Company, it ended on a most friendly note and considerable progress was made.
- e. Shortly afterwards the disengagement plans were announced by the Cypriot government and the NG positions in POLIS were withdrawn.
- f. A meeting between the Mukhtars of the Turk Cypriot villages of ANADHIYOU, ASPROYIA and MAMOUNDALI and the Mukhtar and police sergeant of Phiti (Greek Cypriot) with OC B Company presiding, took place at ANADHIYOU on 4th May. Agreement was reached that arms would not be carried by either side while engaged on farm work, and for co-operation during tillage operations.
- g. The atmosphere at this time was much more relaxed than at any time since the arrival of B Company in the area and was a great tribute to the negotiating ability of the company officers.

80. Visits:

- a. Commrcon Colonel T. O'Brien, accompanied by OC 4 Infantry Group, presented UN medals to B Company and Armoured Car personnel at POLIS on 14 April.
- b. Brigadier McDonald, Canada, Commander NICOSIA ZONE visited B Company area and was briefed on the local situation by OC B Company.

PERIOD 6 MAY - 31 MAY

81. Patrols: Patrols during this period were of a normal routine nature. The total number of visits was 73.

82. Incidents

- a. Negotiations and conferences for further defortification continued with success. Turk Cypriots agreed to close five fortifications in the school area. Major Kyroy agreed not to send his patrols nearer than 50 yards from the road leading from the UN post in POLIS to the Greek Cypriot church on B Company's undertaking to extend their mobile patrols to include a half mile of the road to PELATHOUSA.
- b. A conference of Greek Cypriot and Turk Cypriot Mukhtars, presided over by OC B Company was held in ASPROYIA on 15 May. The attendance

included Major Kyroy, Cypol sergeant at STROUMBI and the constable of PANAYIA with the Greek Cypriot Muktars of ASPROYIA, MAMOUNDALI and KANNAVIOU and the Turk Cypriot Muktars of ASPROYIA and MAMOUNDALI.

- c. It was agreed that there would be complete freedom of movement in the area. No person working in the fields would carry arms nor would there be armed guards in any of the areas.
- d. The Turk Cypriot agreed to advise their people in ANADHIOU to till their fields in the ASPROYIA/MAMOUNDALI areas.
- e. On 26 May a meeting was held at UN post in POLIS between the Greek Cypriot Muktars of NEAKLORIO, CROUSHA, ISIA, and PRODHORNI, and the Muktars of ANDROLIKOU and PHASTI (Turk Cypriot). Agreement on freedom of movement for all unarmed civilians was reached and the Muktars agreed to use their influence to prevent stealing of livestock in their area.

83. Turkish Youth Day:

At the celebrations for Turkish Youth Day 19 May arms were carried by some young men in the school area. This led to complaints from the Greek Cypriot authorities but the matter was not pursued as the arms were not carried on the public road.

PERIOD 1 JUNE - 30 JUNE

84. No serious incident occurred during this period. Both sides adhered to the agreement made. Patrols continued and 60 visits were made to villages which were all quiet and normal.

85. Water Supply:

Due to dry weather water was in short supply. Meetings were held to ensure an equitable distribution and a satisfactory solution was reached.

86. Detachments:

Due to a serious incident at MANDRIA in A Company sector two NCOs and eight men with an APC were detached to A Company.

87. Officer Movements:

- a. Lt. Dwyer reported to Group HQ to take over duties as Group Signal Officer during the hospitalization of Capt. C. Keaney.
- b. Officers of 42 Infantry Battalion visited the Company area on recce as it was believed that 42 Infantry Battalion was taking over the area from 4 Infantry Group.

88. Guards: Due to the peaceful state of the area it was found possible to reduce guards as follows;-

- (1) Limni Mines post was closed and the area was patrolled by the guard at St. Finnbars Camp.
- (2) POLIS town patrol was reduced from one NCO and three men to one NCO and two men.
- (3) ANADHIOU LOP was manned only during daylight and the post at ANADHIOU reduced from 19 to 14 all ranks.

89. The POLIS area was completely free of trouble during this final phase of B Company's tour of duty. Personnel of A Company 42 Infantry Battalion arrived to take over the company area on 13 July. Lt. McCarthy and the Armoured Car Section rejoined the Armoured Car Group at KTIMA. A section of the Armoured Car Group had served with the Company almost continuously from its arrival in CYPRUS. The Cavalry element gave outstanding service too and carried out every task allotted to it in a most efficient manner.

On 12 July the advance party of four NCOs and eleven privates left POLIS en route to IRELAND.

On 16 July ANADHIOU was handed over to A Company 42 Infantry Battalion. On 20 July B Company began the long journey home.

90. General:

- a. By the end of B Company's tour of duty there were no armed civilians to be seen during daylight hours in the area.
- b. All sections of the Cypriot population, Muktars, NG Commander, Cypol leaders, Turk Cypriot resistance leaders had met at some time at the conference table under the chairmanship of OC B Company and had discussed their problems in a sensible and friendly way.
- c. Freedom of movement for unarmed civilians was observed throughout the area.
- d. Both sides had closed most of their fortifications.
- e. The Company had patrolled over 60,000 miles on some of the worst roads of Cyprus without a single accident.
- f. There was not even one untoward incident between members of the company and the local population. The Irish soldiers were held in the highest esteem by both communities. Officers and men were invited to sporting and entertainment events and were given high places of honour among the guests.

91. Crime:

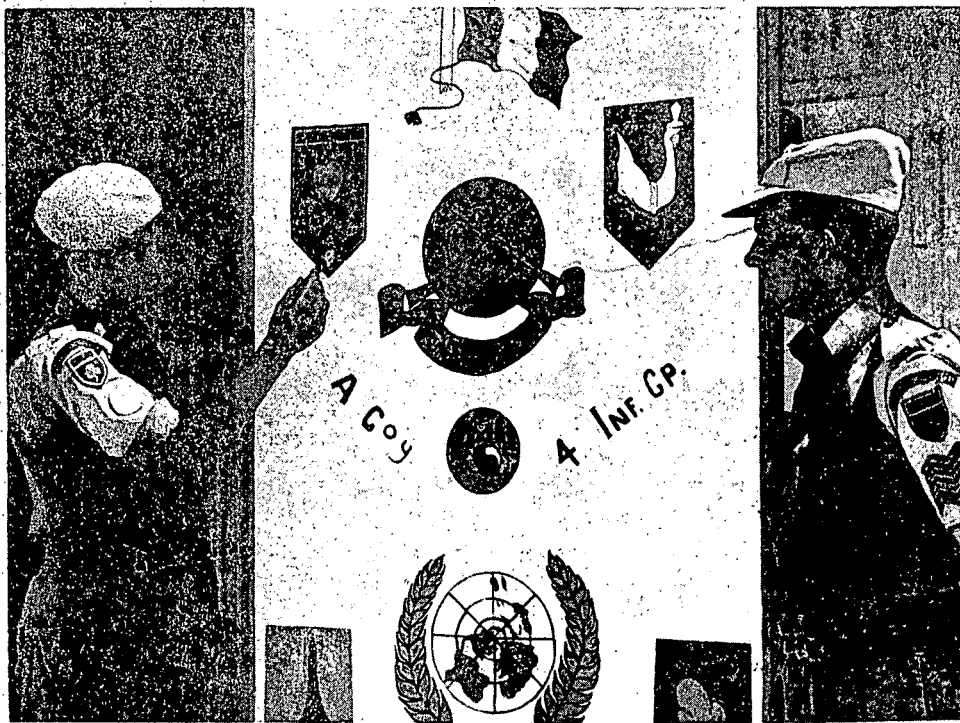
The standard of discipline in the Company was very good. Offences were of a minor nature only.

92. Sickness:

The incidence of sickness was very low during the period.

93. Recreation: Heavy duty commitments did not leave much time for leisure but sporting activities were an important aspect of keeping fit and maintaining morale. Volleyball and basketball were extremely popular as were football and hurling, though as the weather got warmer swimming became the most popular of all. Film shows were held twice weekly and were always successful. Bingo, dart competitions and concerts were also held. Volleyball and football matches were played against local teams of both communities.

94. Holy Land Tours: A most enjoyable feature was the visit to the HOLY LAND organised in conjunction with a travel firm in NICOSIA. Tours were of six days duration and a total of five officers and seventy seven men from the company participated.



Sign at Xeros Bridge post. The artist, Pte. Wykes on left.



General Thimayya at briefing in 4 Infantry Group Headquarters, Ktima, 12 March 1965.



Group Captain Doherty blesses shamrock. Camp St. Patrick, Ktima, 17 March, 1965.



General K. S. Thimayya, Force Commander, U.N. Force in Cyprus, inspects a Guard of Honour drawn from 4 Infantry Group at Ktima, accompanied by Lieut. John Vize.

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UNIT HISTORY 4 INFANTRY GROUP

CHAPTER 4.

ARMoured CAR GROUP.

95. Formation and initial training - 4/12th Jan. '65.

- a. The Armoured Car Group was formed and assembled at Plunkett Bks., CURRAGH TRAINING CAMP on 4 January, 1965. Nominal roll of Group personnel and their parent units is shown at Annex 'A'. A feature of the Group was the number of personnel with previous terms of overseas service. An analysis of this shows:-

1st term overseas	:	3
2nd term overseas	:	16
3rd term overseas	:	10
4th term overseas	:	4
5th term overseas	:	4

The Armoured Car Group Commander and the Group Sergeant served together as O.C. and Squadron Sergeant on their three periods of overseas service, i.e., with Armoured Car Group 35 Battalion ELISABETHVILLE 3rd Armoured Car Squadron, LEOPOLDVILLE, and Armoured Car Group, 4th Infantry Group UNFICYP.

- b. An advance party consisting of Capt. Whyte, Technical Officer and 4 fitters Sgt. McCafferty, A/Sgt. Mason, A/Cpl, Ryan, and A/Cpl Gleeson - departed from DUBLIN by civil flight on the 2nd January, 1965 and commenced to take over from Armoured Car Group 3 Infantry Group at KTIMA, CYPRUS on the 4th January, 1965.
- c. Initial Training. Training in Plunkett Bks, from the 4th to the 11th January, 1965 was devoted to 9 mm Pistol (with which the majority of the Armoured Car Group were equipped) voice procedure, first aid, gunnery and driver training 9mm pistol range practices, cloth model exercises on the conduct of patrols and Inf/Armd Car co-operation and lectures on conditions in CYPRUS. The Armoured Car Group was fortunate in having two experienced Panhard drivers who had served with the 40th Battalion.
- d. On 12th January, 1965 Col. J. Stapleton, Director of Cavalry who was accompanied by Lt. Col. P. Hogan, OC 4 Infantry Group, presented the Armoured Car Group pennant at a parade on Plunkett Barracks square.

96. Move to CYPRUS.

- a. The Armoured Car Group, less those mentioned in Para 1, b. left Dublin Airport for NICOSIA on 13 January by Aer Lingus Boeing Jet. On the night 13/14 January the Armoured Car Group travelled by bus from NICOSIA to KTIMA, a journey of about four and a half hours. On this journey they gained their first experience of the dangerous road conditions over which they would operate for the next six months in PAPHOS District.
- b. The Armoured Car Group was located at Camp St. Patrick, an old British Army camp, about one mile from KTIMA on the main KTIMA - POLIS road. They shared the camp with A Company who were drawn from Eastern Command Western Command and Curragh Training Camp. Comdt. Eoin Curtin was CC A Company and Camp Commandant. All personnel were accommodated under canvas. The camp is in a slightly elevated position affording a fine view of the Mediterranean.

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97. Panhard Arm'd Car Training Jan/early Feb. 65

- a. Organisation of training carried out on 14 January, Training of drivers commenced on 15 January under Capt. R. Whyte assisted by the experienced personnel mentioned in para 1 c. On 17 January Capt. L. Dawson, 3 NCOs and 2 Tprs of 41 Infantry Battalion joined Armoured Car Group to assist in wireless, gunnery and driver familiarisation training. The personnel receiving instruction were fully-trained AFV drivers, gunners and wireless operators, but were not conversant with the Panhard Arm'd Car, 7.62 M.G., 60 mm turret-mounted, breachloading mortar, the ANGRC 9 and the ANVRC 10 wireless sets, all of which were new equipment.
- b. On 18 Jan 18 personnel each fired 100 rds. of 7.62 amme on range practices with Armoured Car Group 41 Infantry Battalion, in LEFKONIKA range.
- c. On 30 January, Capt. D. Coffey 41 Infantry Battalion joined the Armoured Car Group as a member of board testing Panhard drivers.
- d. The Armoured Car Group became fully operational on the 3rd February, 1965.

98. Deployment of Armoured Car Group - Patrols

- a. One section of armoured cars was on permanent stand - to during the period at Camp St. Patrick. This was on 20 minutes call to HQ UNFICYP. This section was rotated daily.
- b. One section was located at POLIS under Armoured Car Group officer, under command to B. Company, OC of which was Comdt. Harry Gouldsbrough. This section was rotated fortnightly during the six months. This section carried out patrols to all villages in B. Company area. Villages were visited once per fortnight and Panhard Armoured Car patrols became a familiar sight in the area. Friendly relations existed between the villagers and the patrol personnel. In addition the section was available to OCB Company as required in an emergency. A comprehensive 'going' map of the area was compiled and kept up to date during the period. Lt. Ray Leonard and 2/Lt Jack McCarthy rotated as officers i/c POLIS see except for short periods of training at KIIMA, when the 2 i/c and the technical officer took over the section.
- c. The remainder of the Armoured Car Group (4 armoured cars) was allotted its own patrol area in the PAPHOS District. As with POLIS section, villages were regularly visited and a 'going' map was prepared and maintained. Here again the Panhard became a familiar and popular sight with the villagers.

99. Employment Armoured Car Group - Camp St. Patrick.

In addition to village patrols the Armoured Car Group was employed as follows:-

- a. Liaison with British Recce Squadrons Armoured Car Group boundary coincided on the East with PAPHOS/LIMASSOL District Bdy. LIMASSOL District was commanded by a British Battalion who had under command initially during our tour AJAX Recce Squadron, 2 Royal Tank Regiment and subsequently A Squadron 14/20 Kings Hussars. Both squadrons were equipped with Ferret Scout Cars. Arrangements were made for weekly RVs at three different points on the boundary between the Armoured Car Group and the British squadrons. These meetings were continued during our term and talks at the RVs where information and notes were exchanged proved an interesting and useful feature of the period.
- b. Turn-out in Tense Situations. On several occasions a section of armoured cars formed part of a combined patrol to villages where a tense situation had developed or was likely to develop. One such patrol was to the village of AYIOS IOANNIS, on 19 February, 1965 at 2030 hrs, where as a result of one man being shot, shooting had ensued between two factions with a likelihood of more widespread shooting and killing. The patrol which lasted 24 hours consisted of a section of armoured cars

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and two Land-Rovers manned by infantry and was commanded by Capt. Sean Casey, who was relieved on the morning of 20 Feb. by Capt. Ray Whyte. Through the efforts of the UN a return to normal conditions was effected by evening of 20 February and the patrol returned.

c. Training March/June '65.

(i) Gunnery and wireless.

Subsequent to the initial training period (para 4), training in gunnery and wireless continued as personnel were available from operational duties. Some combined wireless exercises were run with British AJAX Squadron notably exercise 'APOLLO' on 22 March. This exercise was designed to cater for a situation where the AJAX Squadron would enter a harbour area in PAPHOS District and go on our net. Useful experience was gained from this joint working.

(ii) Additional Panhard driver training was carried out in May/June '65. Eleven (11) personnel were given sufficient training to enable them take over and drive an armoured car in an emergency.

100. Range Practices.

Eighteen (18) personnel of the Armoured Car Group fired 7.62 MG familiarisation practices with Armoured Car Group 41 Infantry Battalion at LEFKONIKA range on 18 Jan. '65 (para 4 b.). On the 6/7 April, 60 mm Mortar and MG practices were conducted at Goshi Range, LARNACA:

Mortar	:	18	personnel	exercised
M.G.	:	19	"	"

Fatal accident (Para 41) caused cancellation of range practices on 7 April before the balance of personnel could be exercised. A range could not be made available to the Armoured Car Group on an alternative date in April or May and all range practices were suspended in June/July due to harvesting operations in the danger areas of the ranges.

Cancellation of range practices on 7 April was doubly unfortunate because a demonstration in the afternoon had been arranged for 4 Infantry Group staff officers. Invitations were issued to Swedish officers at their own request, and to some British officers who were slightly envious of the Panhard armoured car. The object of this shoot was to demonstrate the accuracy and effectiveness of the 60 mm mortars and 7.62 MGs and the high standard of the gunners.

101. Panhard Armoured Cars, 60 mm Mortars, 7.62 mm MGs and Wireless Sets.

a. Panhard Armoured Cars. The armoured cars are most satisfactory, all eight cars being operational 95% of the time. On one occasion only was more than one off the road for any reason. Road net in the PAPHOS District varies from a few miles of reasonably straight tarmacadam surface to a series of loose-surface, dry weather winding mountain roads and tracks. The Panhard negotiated all those roads and tracks even during the wet weather and visited locations inaccessible to other wheeled vehicles. In some cases this necessitated fording rivers and streams. One problem that faced drivers was to protect the tyres from numerous sharp rock fragmentations in the road surfaces. On steep descents over earth surfaces constant danger existed in skidding off the road and over precipices. In most cases road surfaces offered such poor driving conditions that 75% of the driving time was spent in first and second road gears, imposing a heavy strain which the cars withstood without undue difficulty. The type of terrain and driving conditions in PAPHOS District would rarely be encountered by the armoured cars in IRELAND. In CYPRUS the performance of the Panhards was superior to that of armoured vehicles

CONFIDENTIAL

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used in other contingents and much superior to the performance of the Ferret armoured cars in less hazardous or testing road conditions in the LEOPOLDVILLE area in the CONGO.

102. Discipline and Morale.

a. Discipline.

A 100% crime - free record

b. Morale.

During the whole tour morale was excellent. There was NO crime. The incidence of sickness were very low. All the Armoured Car Group took part in recreational training of some form every day. A high standard of dress and vehicle cleanliness was maintained without recourse to disciplinary action.

c. HOLY LAND Tours.

5 Officers, 6 NCO's and 5 Tprs availed of the opportunity to visit the HOLY LAND during their tour.

103. Health

a. (i) E.D. : 2 (24 hours each).

(ii) L.D. : NIL

(iii) Major injuries : 5

(iv) Minor injuries : 1

(v) Hospital admissions : 5

b. Details of major injuries are:-

(i) Eye injury : 1 Officer

(ii) Sprained arm : 1 NCO

(iii) Bruised ribs : 1 NCO

(iv) Abrasion right ankle : 1 Tpr

(v) Sprain right ankle : 1 NCO

c. Details of hospital admissions are:-

(i) 1 Officer : 10 days AKROTIRI Hospital.

(ii) 1 " : " " " "

(iii) 1 Sgt. : " " " "

(iv) 1 Cpl. : " " " "

(v) 1 Tpr. : " " " "

104. Games, Athletics, Recreation and Physical Fitness.

a. Volleyball.

Participation in this game commenced shortly after arrival and continued with enthusiasm throughout the period of personnel of all age groups. It was an important aid to physical fitness. The game takes very little organising and a pitch can be provided almost anywhere. The

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35.

Armoured Car Group team was most successful losing one match only in the league and championship.

104. g. Physical Fitness

Physical fitness in the Armoured Car Group reached a high level. Participation in volleyball by all members during their free time was the principal contributory factor.

105. Fatal Accident

The tragic death of 99093 Sgt. John Hamill in an armoured car accident on 7 April, 1965 was deeply regretted and sadly mourned by all ranks, R.I.P. The accident took place near KATO PISSOURI near EPISKOPI on the KIIMA/EPISKOPI main road. A Court of Inquiry was held. The remains were removed to Ireland from NICOSIA Airport on 9 April with full military honours after Requiem Mass.

106. Officer Acting Appointments and Detachments

a. Capt. S. Casey

(i) Acting Group Commander Armoured Car Group from 21 March, 1965 to 30 March, 1965 in absence of Comdt. P. Cahalane in hospital, and

3 May, 1965 to 9 May 1965 in absence of Comdt. Cahalane in HOLY LAND and LEBANON.

(ii) Acting J.P.L. 4 Infantry Group HQ from 18 January, 1965 to 6 February, 1965.

(iii) Acting I.O.4. Infantry Group HQ from 11 March, 1965 to 23 March, 1965 absence of Comdt. G. O'Sullivan.

(iv) Capt. Casey returned to Ireland on 14 June 1965 because of illness of his wife.

b. Capt. M.R. Whyte.

Acting 2 i/c Armoured Car Group instead of Capt. Casey in the periods of (a) above.

107. Promotions and Acting ranks.

- a. 806681 Cpl. O'Callaghan C. to Acting Sgt. W.E.F. 18 January, 1965.
- b. 808217 Cpl. MC Carr W. to Acting Sgt. W.E.F. 18 January, 1965.
- c. 95924 Cpl. Kenefick M. to " " " 16 January, 1965.
- d. 807449 A/Cpl. Mason J. to " " " 19 January, 1965.
- e. 807449 A/Cpl. Mason J. to " " " 18 January, 1965.
- f. 809577 Tpr. Ryan J. to " " " 18 January, 1965.
- g. 811965 Trp. Gleeson P. to " " " 18 January, 1965.
- h. 804027 Tpr. McManus B. to " " " 18 January, 1965.

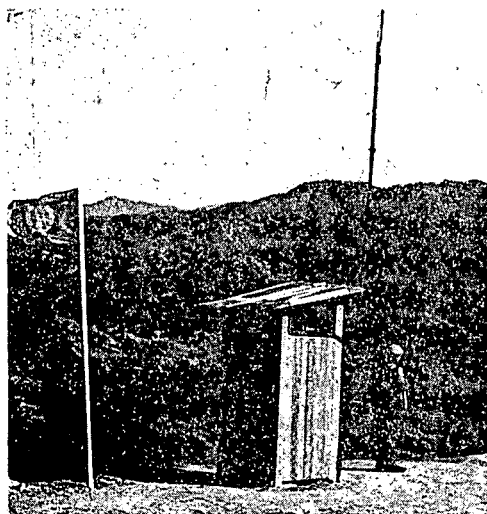
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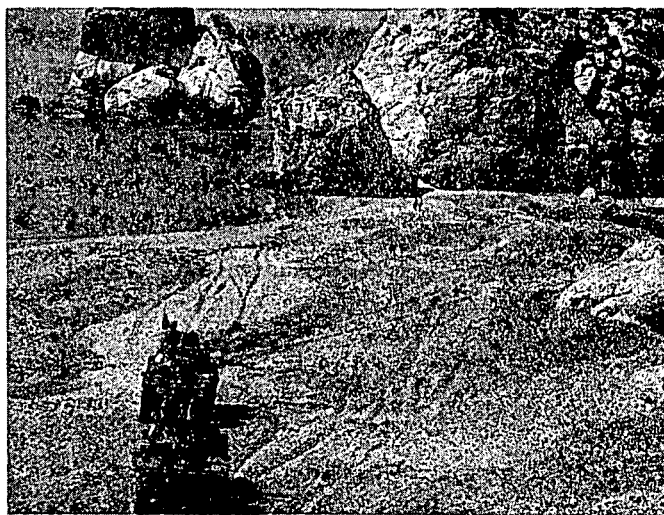
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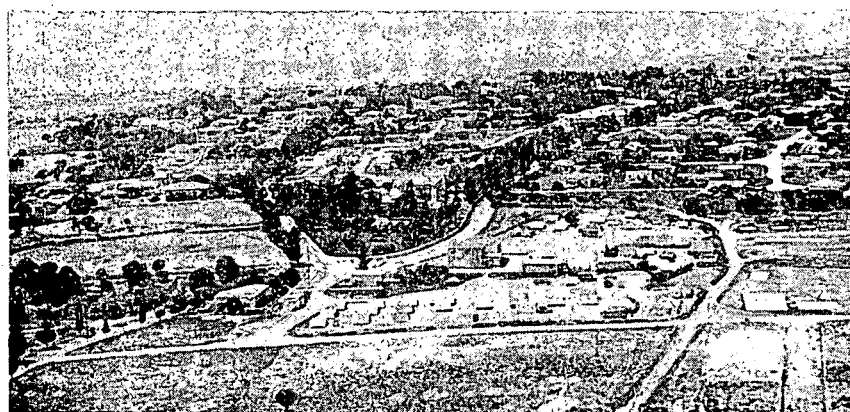
Minaret O.P., Ktima seen from the Green Line.



Anadhiou O.P.



Section of Armoured Car Group at Aphrodite's Rock.



Group Headquarters at Camp St. Brendan, Ktima.

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36.

UNIT HISTORY - 4 INFANTRY GROUP

CHAPTER 5

OPERATIONS

INTRODUCTION

108. Since the major incidents and actions of this Unit have already been recorded elsewhere the report contains a statement of the mission allotted to 4 Infantry Group and how it was carried out.

MISSION

109. 4 Infantry Group will use its best efforts to prevent a recurrence of fighting, it will contribute to the maintenance of law and order and to a return to normal conditions.

AREA

110. 4 Infantry Group area was PAPHOS DISTRICT. It is 650 square miles approximately in extent. Due to an adequate but poor and dangerous road net distances were deceptive and driving averages were 16/20 M.P.H.

ORGANISATION

111. This unit consisted of:-

Group Headquarters
Headquarters Company
Two rifle Companies - A and B.
Armoured Car Group

The three companies consisted of 129 all ranks and the Armoured Car Group of 38 all ranks. This latter sub-unit was organised into four sections of two PANHARD armoured cars each. See Annex B and C for details of equipment and organisation.

GROUPINGS

112. PAPHOS DISTRICT was divided into two company localities as follows:-

A Company with in support one section Armoured Cars - Headquarters, Camp St. Patrick on Northern outskirts of KTIMA.

B Company with under command one section Armoured Cars - Headquarters POLIS.

Headquarters Company - Camp St. Brendan on Eastern outskirts of KTIMA.

Two sections Armoured Cars as Group reserve at A Company locality.

113. Posts Occupied. The number of posts occupied by 4 Infantry Group varied from time to time. For a complete LOCSTAT see Annex D.

TASKS

114. The Operations Officer combined the duties of OPS "A" (normal operations) and OPS "E" (economic operations). The main tasks performed were:-

- a. Interposition of our troops on the Green Line at Ktima town.
- b. Maintaining freedom of movement.

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- c. Routine patrolling in the area (each village was patrolled at least once every two weeks).
- d. Observation of NON-UNITED NATIONS military movement.
- e. Investigation of incidents and shootings.
- f. Coastal observations.
- g. Liaison meetings with the leaders of both communities.

ECONOMIC OPERATIONS.

115. In general the object of the Economic Operations of this unit was the solving of economic problems, the alleviating of hardships and the aiding a return to normal working life. This was achieved by:-

- a. Weekly political liaison meeting with local Greek Cypriot and Turk Cypriot leaders.
- b. The collection and distribution of Red Crescent supplies in both January and June.
- c. Collection and distribution of Red Crescent tentage to needy villages.
- d. The supervision of veterinary inoculations (including escorting and transporting the veterinary officer) for anthrax and foot and mouth in January, in April and in June/July.
- e. Carrying out survey of sulphur requirements for Turk Cypriot vine growers and negotiating the release of sulphur to them. Sulphur was an item on the prohibited list but was of vital importance to vinegrowing.
- f. Supervision of vine pruning.
- g. Carrying out of an anti-malaria survey and the distribution of 800 gallons of anti-mosquito larvacide.
- h. Preparation of a survey for the T.B. testing of cows.
- i. The resolving of many claims by both communities. These included such problems as stolen property, road repairs, water irrigation, houses and land rents and grazing rights. For full details see Annx E.

TRAINING

116. The training of 4 Infantry Group for duty with UNFICYP was laid down in training circular 10/1964 issued by Army Headquarters. The training of this unit continued in Cyprus and was then oriented towards the requirements imposed by our mission. This training took the following form:-

- a. Patrol and escort training for NCO's.
- b. Observation training and relaying of messages from static OPs.
- c. Digging of field fortifications.
- d. Armoured Car training including driving, gunnery and wireless training.
- e. Refresher training in 81 MM mortar and 84 MM anti-rank gun.

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38.

- f. Helicopter training of 18 officers and 339 other ranks during April. The subjects covered were characteristics of the helicopter (performance, load and troop capacities, danger points) emplaning and deplaning drills, preparation of helicopter landing pads, actual flying.
- g. Helicopter landing signal drills.
- h. Slidex training for all officers.
- i. Range practices for Armoured Car Group, less one section, at GOSHI range on 6 April.
- j. All ranks training in resuscitation which was very important as swimming was a most popular sport.
- k. Three NCO's trained as anti-malaria inspectors at Greek Cypriot hospital in KTIMA.
- l. NCO's hygiene course at DHEKELIA (three NCO's).
- m. Teleprinter course at ⁿNICOSIA (One NCO).

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39.

UNIT HISTORY 4 INFANTRY GROUP

CHAPTER 6

INTELLIGENCE

117. Intelligence Mission. The Intelligence requirement was to keep the District Commander and HQ UNFICYP informed on the relative strengths, activities and intentions of the military forces, Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot, in PAPHOS DISTRICT and to assess developments in the political situation.

118. Tasks.

- a. Collection of Information. All collection was done in an overt manner by patrols, OPs, air recce and liaison with NG.
- b. All Intelligence assignments were designated INFORMATION (e.g. INFSUM for INTSUM) and intelligence staffs were known as OPS B.
- c. Agencies.

The agencies available for collection of information were:-

- (1) Patrols.
- (2) Observation Posts.
- (3) Mixed Patrol (UN/CYPOL).
- (4) MP Patrols.
- (5) UNCIVPOL.
- (6) Air Recce.
- (7) Liaison with leaders of both communities.

119. The principle duties of the section are listed at Annx F.

120. Area of Operations.

- a. General. 4 Infantry Group took over PAPHOS MILITARY DISTRICT from 3 Infantry Group at 1200 hours on 28 January, 1965. The area of responsibility coincided with the PAPHOS CIVIL DISTRICT except for a small area in the NORTH EAST in POMOS vicinity which was inclusive to MORPHOU District.
- b. Boundaries. PAPHOS DISTRICT was bounded on the NORTH EAST by MORPHOU DISTRICT under the control initially of the 41 Irish Battalion and later the 42 Irish Battalion. To the SOUTH EAST was LIMASSOL District where the 1 Bn Cheshire Regiment (Brit) was stationed. It was later replaced by the 1 Battalion Grenadier Guards.
- c. Terrain. The district was 650 square miles in area and consisted of coastal plains in the SOUTH and NORTH with a mountainous area in the centre rising to nearly 3,000 feet.
- d. Roads. There were two main roads in the area, KTIMA-LIMASSOL and KTIMA-POLIS. Both of these were twisty, hazardous routes through mountainous country which required very careful negotiation by transport. Other secondary routes offered even more difficult going. Distances tended to be measured in terms of time taken to travel rather than actual distance. The roads were generally narrow and on one side there was usually an unfenced steep ravine.

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40.

- e. Towns and Villages. The district contained one hundred and forty two villages of which 89 were Greek Cypriot, 38 Turkish Cypriot and 15 mixed villages. Of these 8 Turkish Cypriot villages had been abandoned and Turkish Cypriots had left 11 of the mixed villages.
- f. The total population of the area was 55,000, of which 38,000 were Greek Cypriots and 17,000 Turk Cypriots. KTIMA, the chief town, had a population of 9,000 of which six thousand were Greek Cypriots and three thousand Turkish Cypriots. The Turkish Cypriot sector was located to the North West of the town and was divided from the Greek Cypriot sector by APHRODITE and PELLIAH OGHLU Street. See map of KTIMA.

121. Climate. When 4 Infantry Group arrived in January the weather was rather on a par with a good April in Ireland. Temperature was around 65 degrees but cooler in the evening. There was some rain and high wind. The rainy season continued up to the end of March, though it was gradually abating. From 1st May weather improved considerably and there was virtually NO rainfall. By the end of June average temperature was about 95 degrees.

122. General Situation. The situation inherited by 4 Infantry Group in PAPHOS was a relatively quiet one but it was an uneasy calm with the likelihood of trouble erupting at any moment. The emphasis in the early stages was more on political and economic problems than on military affairs though this emphasis changed somewhat in June when the NG introduced plans to build anti-invasion defences in the vicinity of the village of MANDRIA, a militant Turk Cypriot village.

123. Political Situation. The political situation in the district was difficult and relations between the leaders of the two was difficult and relations between the leaders of the two communities was poor. Neither would meet the other directly and all communications was done through the weekly separate Liaison meetings with both groups.

124. Sensitivity. The extreme sensitivity of the area stemmed from the fact that the towns had been the scene of some violent fighting in March 1964 during which there had been destruction, looting and burning of property particularly that of the Turk Cypriot population. Later in the year the Turk Cypriot sector of the town was declared a controlled area and was subjected to an economic blockade from 6 August 1964 to 15 September, 1964. During the first fortnight of this particular period the District Officer cut off the water supply to the Turk Cypriot sector and a Turk Cypriot Police Inspector was shot dead by a Greek Cypriot policeman. These incidents led to a deep distrust between the two communities which in fact was never overcome. It provided the background for many minor incidents and a constant needling and counter needling.

125. Fortifications. KTIMA was heavily fortified up to March 1964 but as a result of the cease-fire negotiated to end the fighting, all Turkish Cypriot fortifications were removed. A copy of the KTIMA agreement is attached at Annx G.

126. Leadership - Greek Cypriot.

- a. The principal personalities on the Greek Cypriot side were the District officer Mr. ZENON VRIONIDES, Officer i/c CYPOL Superintendant PAPAGEORGHIU and the NG Comd Lt. Col. PLUTON CHRONIS.

CONFIDENTIAL

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41.

- b. Mr. Vrionides was appointed acting District Officer PAPHOS DISTRICT on 5 April, 1964. He had previously been Assistant DO to a former Turk Cypriot DO of FAMAGUSTA, Mr. SAMI. He was of a zealous fanatical nature given to exaggeration and colourful accusations.
- c. Superintendant PAPAGEROGHIU had been a police officer under the British Regime and had undergone an IS Course in the USA in 1962. He was a highly competent Police officer with a well organized Police Force but was very short on common sense and easily excited.
- d. The NG Commander Lt. Col. PLUTON CHRONIS was a highly competent Greek Army Officer who had had long military experience including a course at Fort Benning in 1954 and service as an instructor in the Greek Infantry School. He was the most reasonable and approachable of the three.

127. Turkish Cypriot Leaders. The main Turkish Cypriot leaders were Mr. AZIZ ALTAY, Mr. FELLAH and Inspector KEMAL. Mr. Altay was a lawyer by profession and a most able and distinguished politician. Mr. Fellah was a more militant type and the probable leader of the militant Turks in KTIMA. Inspector KEMAL had served in the Cyprus police before the troubles of December, 1963 and was a most experienced policeman who had also undergone a course in the USA.

128. Disengagement.

- a. PAPHOS DISTRICT was one of those selected for the implementation of the Government Disengagement Plan introduced on 24 April, 1965. As a consequence the National Guard withdrew their posts on the Green Line and in the centre of POLIS town. They retained a post at XEROS BRIDGE in conjunction with UN.
- b. CYPOL Authorities withdrew the police checkpoint at XEROS BR. YEROSKIPOS and the RJ SOUTH of STROUMBI. They retained however posts at MAVROLI, THERMOPLAE ST., MIAOULIS ST. MARKET and the house of Dr. IHSAN ALI. That at LEMMI MINES was later withdrawn.
- c. Those at MAVROLI, THERMOPLAE ST., and MIAOULIS ST - MARKET were regarded as highly controversial and as being against the principle of the Disengagement Plan. Despite strong UN protests at the highest levels the posts remained.
- d. While the Disengagement Plan was regarded as a most progressive step towards restoring conditions to normal, the failure of the CYPOL in PAPHOS to implement fully and fairly the proposals negated a great deal of the good which it was hoped would be achieved.

129. Fortification at MANDRIA. The most contentious incidents during the tour of duty of the 4 Infantry Group arose from the decision of the NG Commander to build anti invasion defences in the MANDRIA area in June 1965. He originally proposed two positions on the high ground overlooking the village and four along the shore area. These were subsequently reduced to two along the shore area at each corner of the Bay of MANDRIA. In any form however they were unacceptable to the Turk Cypriots at MANDRIA.

130. The situation required the visit of the Force Commander General THIMAYYA who discussed the problem with the leadership on both sides. While conceding the right of the NG to build the defences, Force Comd. questioned the need for them at this particular time. He subsequently raised the matter with the Government and Gen GRIVAS. Gen GRIVAS maintained the need for the two posts EAST and WEST of MANDRIA but up to the date of departure of 4 Infantry Group NO effort was made to commence work on them.

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42.

131. Opposing Forces

a. Greek Cypriot

- (1) The Government Force in PAPHOS underwent no great change during most of the period of 4 Infantry Group. These forces consisted of:-

HQ 5 Comd.	STAVROS TIS PSOKOS (Col NIKITA)
HQ 8 Tac Group	KTIMA (Col CHRONIS)
4 Coy 276 Bn.	"
One Platoon +	POLIS
MP DET	KTIMA
SIG Det.	"
One Cd Pl.	"
356 Bn (HG)	"
397 Bn (HQ)	POLIS

- (2) In view of the lightness of the Regular Forces, it appeared that the main reliance was placed on a quick and effective call up of the two HG Battalions in the area. They provided 850 troops for the BOKA day Parade on 1 April, 1965, on a one day call up basis.

- (3) The main weapons available to the NG were:-

No. 4 Rifles.
Bren Guns.
Different categories SMG
81 mm Mortars (Limited Number)
2" mm Mortars (do)

- (4) The main tasks consisted of:

- (a) Routine guards on posts and stores.
- (b) Building of anti-invasion defences.
- (c) Occupation of posts and OPs in the MANDRIA area.

- (5) Transport was limited but mobilization plans provided for an imprest of 300 civilian lorries.

- (6) Lt. Col. Pluton Chronis was, in the main, a reasonable cooperative man and extremely good relations existed between 4 Infantry Group and the local NG units.

- (7) A considerable improvement in their bearing, discipline and general standard of training was very noticeable during the period.

132. Turkish Cypriot Forces.

- a. Turkish Cypriot Forces in PAPHOS were all irregular forces. Consequently definite and accurate assessment was difficult. The approximate strengths were estimated as follows:-

KTIMA	-	184
POLIS	-	100
STAVROKOMO	-	100
MANDRIA	-	100
ANADHIU	-	150
AYIA BARVARA	-	20
PELATHOUSA	-	20
MAGOUNDA	-	20
Other Villages	-	350
		<u>1,044</u>

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

43.

- b. These forces were solely for the local defence of their towns and villages. There was NO great degree of coordination of the overall Turkish Cypriot forces. Their armament was limited and consisted mainly of rifles, shotguns and .22 rifles. Some Bren Guns and SMG's were also held and possibly one or two Bazookas. In KTIMA all arms were held under central control and no armed Turkish Cypriots were seen in the town. In STAVROKOMO, ANADHILOU, POLIS and MANDRIA armed sentries occupied posts at night.
- c. While a number of the positions were tactically well sited and some villages (notable STAVROKOMO) could be considered strong points, they lacked the capability to hold out against superior forces for any appreciable length of time. Likewise their offensive capability was considered very limited with surprise an essential factor for even modest success.

133. Training Camp YEROSKIPOS

On 28 June NG Comd informed UN Comd PAPHOS DISTRICT that he proposed to take over a disused factory at YEROSKIPOS for conversion into an NG Training Camp. It was initially intended for training of the next group of conscripts to be called up for military training. It was expected to have an instructional and administrative staff of about 28 officers and 150 other ranks, a number of whom would be Greek Nationals. Lieut. Col. George Azinas 2 i/c 8 Tac Group was appointed Officer Commanding. During July the local NATIONAL GUARD were engaged on preparing the camp and little other activity took place. Up to the time of departure of 4 Infantry Group the Camp was not operational.

134. CYPOL. The Cypriot police in PAPHOS were well organised and trained. A number had received para-military training and were engaged in duties at armed posts on the Green Line. Eight were on duty daily at the home of DR. IHSAN ALI, a Turkish Cypriot who had advocated cooperation between Turks and Greeks and lived under threat of retaliation from the Turkish Cypriot militant element.

135. UN Relation with Communities.

The relations of UN with both communities were excellent. This was particularly true of relations with the National Guard. It was accepted by both sides that UN had to steer an impartial narrow course between the two communities. It was found that a policy of straightdealing and a reputation for being honestly impartial and unbiased were invaluable assets.

136. Staff.

- a. Initially the intelligence staff consisted of Intelligence Officer, Intelligence Sergeant and a Sergeant Photographer who was rarely available for intelligence duties.
- b. Lieut. P. Redmond was appointed as Asst Intelligence Officer w.e.f. 10 April, 1965 and continued as such until 28 June, 1965 when he was appointed acting transport officer replacing Capt. Dixon repatriated on compassionate grounds.
- c. It was found that there was a dual intelligence requirement. On the one hand, the need for an intelligence effort in the field, making contact with local leaders, ensuring that personnel occupying OPs and posts were fully alert to their responsibilities in collecting and passing information. On the other hand there was the staff requirement to collect, evaluate and disseminate information received accurately and quickly.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

44.

- d. The collection of information was an important aspect as the Group was responsible for an operational area of 650 square miles in which the Turkish population was above the island average.
- e. Prior to the appointment of an Assistant Intelligence Officer the field aspect tended to be neglected due to the volume of staff work necessary. The advent of an assistant improved this position considerably but it is considered that the provision of an intelligence section of at least three or four intelligence trained NCOs is a very necessary requirement.

137. UNCIVPOL

An Australian police detachment consisting of one Superintendent, two Inspectors and eight Constables operated with the Group in the Paphos District. They were extremely effective in undertaking many tasks for which police techniques were more suitable than military ones. Inquiries about missing persons, civilian offences, allegations concerning assault or theft were all undertaken by them. They had, of course, no powers of arrest but worked in close conjunction with both the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot police and succeeded in getting maximum cooperation from both.

They were an invaluable source of information for intelligence purposes and frequently were able to perform unobtrusively tasks which might have aroused protest if undertaken by military personnel.

138. Training

From the intelligence viewpoint the most important training requirements were observation and reporting. In both these aspects it was found that the standard was below that required, particularly in the initial stages. The reporting of troop convoys, an important task for OPs, was frequently inaccurate as to numbers, weapons, etc. The standard of map-reading amongst NCOs also left a lot to be desired. Intelligence played an important part in the Cyprus mission. There was a constant requirement for accurate and comprehensive reports on the situation in the district. These included political and economic matters as well as purely military ones and intelligence staffs were required to have a thorough knowledge of political trends and reactions.

Probably the most important single factor was the need to have all ranks thoroughly briefed on the political and military problems on the island. Even one soldier ignorant of the very complicated situation could jeopardize the mission. To this end, full scale briefing of all ranks took place monthly and were regarded as an essential feature.

CONFIDENTIAL

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45.

UNIT HISTORY - 4 INFANTRY GROUP

Chapter 7

A Matters

139. Morale. The high state of morale in the Unit can be attributed to, amongst other things, the following:

- a. Location.
- b. The diligence, devotion and efficiency of the Chaplain, the MO, Engineer Officer and the cook staffs.
- c. The duties were heavy for the whole period, keeping the men fully extended. This was accepted as a challenge.

140. Discipline.

- a. A high sense of discipline prevailed throughout the Unit during the period.
- b. Statistics. See ANNEX H attached.

141. Guards of Honour were provided as follows:-

<u>Date</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Officer i/c</u>	<u>VIP</u>	<u>Strength</u>
16/2/65	HQ A & Armd C.	Lt. Vize	COS Brig. Wilson	2 Offrs + 53
17/2/65	B Coy Polis	Lt. W. Dwyer	COMIRCON	1 Offr + 30
18/2/65	HQ & A	Lt. Vize	Maj-Gen. R. Burges British G.O.C., Cyprus	2 Offrs + 53
12/3/65	HQ & A	Lt. Vize	Force Comdr.	2 Offrs + 53
20/5/65	HQ & A	Lt. Hayes	Force Comdr.	2 Offrs + 53

142. Chaplaincy Service. The Chaplain, Rev. Fr. Joseph Clarke, C.F., whose home station was Gormanston Air Station, provided excellent service. The wide dispersal of the Group in many camps and outposts and the very difficult travelling conditions made his self-imposed task of regular Masses and very frequent visits to every man in the Unit an exceedingly arduous one.

143. Tours.

- a. Eight tours to Lebanon and Jordan were organised, and the following numbers availed of them:

34 Officers
1 Chaplain
81 NCOs.
136 Men
252 total.

These tours consisted of six-day itineraries. Parties left CYPRUS on a Monday, arriving in JERUSALEM via BEIRUT on Monday evening. There followed three full days in the HOLY LAND. On Friday morning the party flew to BEIRUT where they remained until Sunday evening when they returned to CYPRUS.

CONFIDENTIAL

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46.

b. Several day tours to places of interest, e.g. FAMAGUSTA, LARNACA, LIMASSOL, were organised by the companies.

- 144. Attachments. See nominal roll Annex I.
- 145. Detachments. See nominal roll Annex I.
- 146. Hospitalization. See nominal roll Annex J.

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UNIT HISTORY - 4 INFANTRY GROUP

CHAPTER 8

Q Matters

147. Accountancy.

- a. National accounts were operated in accordance with instructions of QMG. Ledgers for items of Transport, Signals, Engineers and Medicals were maintained by the technical officers concerned.
- b. Separate accounts were kept for stores issued from British and UN sources. These were maintained in accordance with SOP's issued by HQ UNFICYP.

148. Supplies.

- a. Supplies were drawn from the RAF Base at EPISCOPI; dry rations once weekly, fresh rations daily. This entailed a journey of 40 miles each day. Rations were broken down at Group HQ in KTIMA, and from there were drawn on company transport to HQs where a further breakdown occurred for subsequent delivery to company outposts.
- b. The rations scale was that for BRITISH forces in CYPRUS, with an issue of Irish butter in lieu of margarine, for which, by arrangement, the unit forfeited 20 complete rations daily. The ration provided good variety and was adequate except in regard to meat, the scale for which was only three-quarters that of the home issue.
- c. Combat rations were NOT a regular feature, but were issued occasionally. They were NOT popular, and were NOT up to the standard of the normal ration.
- d. Considerable difficulty was experienced in storing food at posts other than Company HQs during the warm weather, particularly butter, milk and drinking water. Refrigerators were provided at some locations, but the number available was inadequate, and in some parts electric current was NOT available. It was found helpful to have food stored in insulated containers partly buried in the shade. Eventually some paraffin-operated refrigerators were obtained from British sources in MALTA, but no instructional literature was provided, breakdowns were frequent and spares were NOT available in CYPRUS. The position was never entirely satisfactory.
- e. During warm weather, also, flies and insects were a constant danger to food. However, stores were extensively prepared, by erection of wire mesh, etc. and disinfectants were used liberally in vicinity of cook-houses and dining halls.
- f. As a result of the wide dispersal of the group the number of cooks proved inadequate. The unit was fortunate that some cooks in line appointments and other handymen were available. The duties of cooks were long and arduous, and the standard of cooking generally reflects credit on the personnel concerned.

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149. Cooking.

- a. At Company HQs cooking was done on Diesel-operated cookers capable of catering for 150 to 200. These were satisfactory, but on account of the heat they radiated, made the work of the cooks most uncomfortable during warm weather. This was somewhat alleviated by the provision of fans at all cooking points. These cookers, for this reason, were regarded as obsolete in the British Army, and spares were NOT available in CYPRUS. Maintenance was done by Group Engineer personnel. No permanent breakdowns occurred, but improvisation was sometimes necessary.
- b. In messes and at smaller posts domestic type bottle gas cookers were provided, but the number available was NOT entirely adequate. They proved very satisfactory. Gas was obtained by local purchase from a dealer in KTIMA and the scale authorised proved adequate.
- c. Kosangas picnic sets provided from home sources proved most useful in smaller outposts for patrols, and in preparing light meals for night details.
- d. Hydra cookers were available to the unit, but were used only as stand-bys, where a breakdown of the normal facilities occurred. A difficulty experienced with hydra cookers was that only experienced trained cooks could use them with safety, and establishments did NOT allow for a trained cook at each cooking location.
- e. No suitable cooking utensils were available for small outposts of 6 to 10 men, where domestic utensils would have been the ideal. Kettles, pots, frying pans, etc., on issue were all too large, particularly where picnic sets were in use.
- f. As a result of the wide dispersal of the group and the number of cooking points in operation, the establishment of cooks proved inadequate. The unit was fortunate that some cooks in line appointments and other handy-men were available. The duties of cooks were long and arduous, and the standard of cooking generally reflects credit on the personnel concerned.

150. Clothing.

- a. Clothing issued from National sources, in accordance with scale for overseas units, proved adequate and suitable with the following exceptions:-
 - (1) In the heavy rains of January to April the groundsheet did NOT give adequate protection, and it was fortunate that a very satisfactory US Navy type anorack jacket and trousers was made available from UN sources for each man of the group.
 - (2) Shirts No. 8A were issued in lieu of tropical shirts to over 90% of the Group's personnel. They lacked the necessary stiffness and crinkled easily. After a few washings they lost colour and did NOT match the trousers. This was a source of embarrassment on occasions of visits and inspections.
- b. The jungle green uniforms issued as battle dress from UN sources were suitable. However, they were subjected to very hard wear on patrols and outpost duty, and in the warm weather to very frequent washing. They did NOT prove sufficiently durable, and the scale of two per man for the six months was totally inadequate.
- c. Home uniforms were worn extensively on night duties during the early cold weather, but with the advent of warm weather around mid-April became unwearable.

CONFIDENTIAL

49.

- d. Combat boots were issued to the Group following the arrival of 42 Inf Bn in April. They were worn extensively during April and May, and were found very suitable and very popular. However, they were NOT suitable for wear in the very warm weather of June and July, due, it is thought, to the degree to which the foot was enclosed and subsequent lack of ventilation to the foot.

151. Accommodation.

- a. The bulk of the men of the group were housed under canvas, approximately five to a 180 lbs. tent. These proved very cold in the early months, when each man was allowed seven blankets, and when a paraffin heater was provided for each tent. On the other hand, in the warmth of June and July, the tent had to be left open at night and even one blanket often proved excessive. The tentage generally provided adequate shelter, and porous canvas was quickly replaced.
- b. During the early cold weather it was found necessary to have canteens and recreation rooms sited in permanent buildings, and this was achieved in all cases. Later on these facilities were better sited outdoors.
- c. Electric current was available at all Company Headquarters and in some outposts. All tents had been wired by Engineer personnel of 3 Infantry Group. In many of the outposts the only light available was from storm lanterns or Tilly type lamps. These caused endless trouble; breakdowns were frequent, and spare mantles and burners were difficult to obtain. Throughout the period darkness fell NOT later than 19.30 hrs. and the position in these outposts was never satisfactory.
- d. Water for all purposes was obtained by purchase from local authorities, and proved quite expensive. Supplies came by mains only to CAMP ST. BRENDAN and CAMP ST. FINNBAR. Water required at other locations was drawn daily on unit water vehicles from these camps. Requirements at smaller outposts was distributed on Company ration vehicles, usually in hydra cooker or similar containers.
- e. Throughout the period elaborate fire precautions were necessary, but NO serious outbreak occurred. Similarly, flies and other insects were a constant danger to health. A high standard of personal cleanliness was enforced at all times, disinfectants were widely used, and particular attention was paid to disposal of refuse and sewage.

152. Equipment.

- a. Weapons and equipment issued to the group proved adequate and suitable.
- b. Very wet weather during the early months, and extensive dust during the latter half of the tour, tended generally to have an adverse effect on weapons. Particular attention was given to cleaning and maintenance and actual damage was negligible.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

50.

UNIT HISTORY - 4 INFANTRY GROUP

CHAPTER 9

ENGINEER SECTION

153.

Tasks.

- a. JANUARY: The first task on which the section was engaged was the improvement of the outposts at STAVROKOMO and MANDRIA and the provision of electric lighting at MAVROLI and the Gate Guard, all of which were A Company outposts. The weather at the time was bad and it was essential to provide sentry boxes and latrine facilities at STAVROKOMO and MANDRIA. The former were constructed with corrugated iron on timber frame work 4' x 4' with windows and seating. The latter were similar in construction providing latrine facilities for one man. The structure was placed over a 3' v 3' x 6' deep pit. To improve cooking arrangements at both outposts a 12' x 12' x 8' high corrugated iron structure was also erected with concrete floor and storage facilities in the form of shelving and cupboards. This structure was also used by the men for letter writing and light recreational pastimes and proved a boost to morale. The provision of D.T.L. facilities for 8 men was also completed with urinal at B Company.
- b. FEBRUARY. With the improvements at the outposts completed the section concentrate on the improvements of the company camps and the following work was carried out -
- A COMPANY: Improvements to canteen facilities in the existing building.
- B COMPANY: Provision of separate D.T.L. facilities for NCOs.
- HQ COMPANY: Completion of the D.T.L. facilities with segregation of NCOs and men. The Eastern side of the camp was completely relaid, in neat, orderly lines with new electric wiring internally and exterior lights externally.
- Fire Fighting arrangements were improved at all company camps with the provision of 40-gallon static tanks.
- c. MARCH. The work on the improvements to the camps continued as follows:-
- HQ COMPANY: Construction of separate storage facilities for arms and ammunition.
Improvement of ration store facilities.
- A COMPANY: Improvement of ration store facilities.
- B COMPANY: Construction of hot and cold showers commenced. The outposts at MAVROLI and the SHOP Post at the Gate Guard were redecorated internally.
- d. APRIL. With the arrival of warmer weather in April the Section was engaged in improving waste water facilities and the renewal of the fly wiring at all camp cookhouses, D.T.L.s., and food storage compartments. In some of the outposts the fly wiring on some permanent buildings and sentry boxes was renewed. The showers at B Company were

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

51.

completed during the first week of the month. A new A Company post was opened at AYIA VARVARA with sentry box and latrine facilities during the first few days of the month.

- e. MAY: Continued attention was paid to the improvement of all services with health considerations e.g. greasetraps, water waste and sullage water disposal. The area for washing delph and cooking utensils at HQ Company was enclosed and a Butchers shop provided at HQ Company where meat for all three companies could be reduced to manageable size. A rest period camp was opened at CORAL BAY with the provision of electric light. Washing and waste water improvements were carried out to existing facilities. A Company posts at STAVROKOMO and AYIA VARVARA were closed and new posts opened at XEROS BRIDGE and THERMOPYLAE ST. The former required latrine facilities and improvements to the existing kitchen facilities. The latter required repairs to the existing W.C. and water facilities. Electric fans were installed at the necessary locations.
- f. JUNE: The Section was employed full-time on the maintenance of existing facilities particularly the overhaul of wiring in tents in all camps, and the repairs of plumbing. Electric refrigerators were installed where available. Continual attention was paid to matters pertaining to health at all outposts, and improvements carried out where necessary. A temporary post was erected with latrine and sentry box at TML. A post was erected with latrine at MANDRIA CAVES.
- g. During the entire period maintenance works were carried out on a large scale to electrical and plumbing services at all camps and permanently occupied administration, mess and living accommodation. Whereas the electrical repairs were efficiently and quickly carried out, the absence of a plumber from the Section resulted in delays in carrying out plumbing works. The standard and technique of plumbing encountered in the permanent buildings was abominably low and did not conform to home standards. Considerable difficulty was encountered carrying out the necessary repairs and in some cases it proved impossible. During the first three months the Section also had the services of a painter which is a most necessary requirement. The appearance of the camps depends to large extent on the amount of paint works carried out and creates the correct impression with both locals and visitors.

154.

EQUIPMENT.

- a. The equipment allotted in the section was inadequate to cope with the varied nature of the tasks encountered. The period prior to departure spent in the CURRAGH on the overhaul of tradesmen's kits was worthwhile.
- b. The equipment and use thereof was as follows:-
- (1) 2 Lighting Sets, one permanently at B Coy, one in reserve, one portable petrol driven chainsaw, NOT used in the particular location and operations except for practice runs, pulleys and ropes unused except for practice and provision of rafts.
 - (2) 2 water tanks rubber, unused.
 - (3) 4 Spirit levels - continually in use.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

53.

- (4) 12 pairs of barbed wire golves. Minimum used for removal of barbed wire.
 - (5) Crowbars and shovels - continually in use.
 - (6) An electric drill was NOT included but could have been used on a number of occasions. One was borrowed for a short period.
 - (7) Provision of water, light and sewerage as per attached annex at camps, outposts and permanently occupied buildings.
- c. The Section for the first three months comprised the following: 4 carpenters, 3 electricians, 3 fitters, 1 painter, an excellent distribution of trade but for the absence of a plumber. The Section for the latter three months comprised the following:- 6 carpenters, 3 fitters, 2 electricians. We had too many carpenters at a time when the major works had been completed. An extra electrician would have been an advantage as the work requirements were too many for two to handle comfortably. The absence of a plumber continued to be a disadvantage.
- d. The Section at all times functioned well, discipline was good, morale was high, and all members showed a willingness to carry out the required work efficiently, particularly noteworthy was the willingness of all members to adapt themselves to painting and plumbing tasks and concrete and masonry work, all normally outside their respective trades.
- e. Non-availability of transport proved a difficulty at some times and it is felt that more attention could have been paid to maintenance if the Section was allotted its own transport. The difficulty was generally overcome by working with other Sections but this did lead to some time losses. The efforts of the transport section of the Group to provide transport was admirable and appreciated.

CONFIDENTIAL

CHAPTER 10

SIGNALS

155. Equipment.

- a. Radio (H.F.) C 11, C 12 ANGR 9.
- b. LINE: 50 Line P.B.X. Switchboard, P.O. Phones and J (FIELD) Phones.
- c. TELEX: 1 Teleprinter.

156. Suitability.

- a. The rugged mountainous terrain of PAPHOS was to the critical eye of the Signaller "Indian Country". The towering mountains and deep valleys provided numerous obstacles to good communication. No single piece of equipment provided all the answers. The H.F. sets C 11 and C 12 were excellent during daylight hours but it often needed the skill of a good CW operator to clear any traffic or to make the routine QRX calls late at night or in the early hours of the morning. During these hours interference was often heavy. The V.R.F. equipment did not suffer from this ionospheric interference and good 24 hour communication was possible provided that something akin to a line of sight was established between stations. A permanent Force Relay Station established on Mount Olympus meant that excellent 24 hour communication to HQ UNFICYP and other contingents was always available. V.H.F. equipment e.g. ANVRC 10 was often used on patrols with reasonable success. The inherent disadvantage of V.H.F. however meant that if a patrol entered a distant village located in deep valley, communication became impossible until the patrol returned to higher ground. To offset this a Unit Relay Station was established on a high piece of ground near one of our posts. This helped to cover ground that was hitherto blind.
- b. Communication to our remotest outpost in ANADHIU was by H.F. Radio. To ensure good 24 hour communication in case of severe illness or any kind of an emergency permission was sought and granted for this outpost to come up on the Force Command net. Here they were afforded the facility of using the Mount Olympus Relay frequency. Thus by using a low powered A 41 and an accurately cut ground plant aerial the post at ANADHIU could be in instant communication with every contingent on the island.
- c. Telephonic communication throughout the unit and with HQ UNFICYP was excellent. In addition to the existing lines approximately twelve miles of field cable were laid by Sergt. Jim Crocock and his crew. By co-ordinating with CYTA (Cyprus Telephone Company) an outpost such as the one we had at Xeros Bridge could be called from the unit switchboard **which was manned 24 hours a day.** In addition to our group HQ network there were tie lines to HQ UNFICYP and our most distant Company Headquarters in POLIS .
- d. A Telex link was established with HQ UNFICYP in NICOSIA. The teleprinter, regarded with malice by the switchboard and wireless operators because of the din it created, was, when working properly, a wonderful clearer of traffic. It was the property of CYTA and was maintained by them.

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157. Incidence of Duty. The incidence of duty was very high among the Signallers, two twenty-four hour radio nets and a twenty-four hour switchboard and telex link had to be maintained at Group HQ. In addition men were often needed for linelaying crews and as wireless operators for patrols. Because of the high incidence of duty our two radio mechanics were pressed into the night posts of switchboard operators. In A Company duty was particularly high and at one stage wireless operators had to spend four weeks out of five on outpost duty.

158. Effect of Climate. During the hot sunny weather it was found necessary to shelter equipment from the direct rays of the sun. Faults became more numerous and the life of dry batteries was reduced when equipment was exposed to the sun. During the warmer weather night duty became more exhausting, the operators found it impossible to rest off in the hot stuffy atmosphere of the tents.

159. Standard of Operators

- a. The Signal Platoon consisted of a mixed bag of veterans with two or more spells of foreign service and raw youngsters on their first spell. Some of the latter had not completed their standard wireless operators' course. The standard of operating was good.
- b. Our organisation had not envisaged the twenty-four hour staffing of a switchboard. This hurdle was overcome and after a few weeks the majority of the switchboard operators became very efficient.
- c. Our radio mechanics were excellent and a first class maintenance service was established. The only bug that they failed to unearth was located in the C.O.'s transistor radio. No assistance had to be sought from any of the REME workshops in the British Sovereign Base Areas.

160. Statistical Data.

- a. Formal message traffic on the Force Command net was light.
- b. Formal message traffic on the Group net was also light. HR traffic was heavy as this net was a combined operational and administrative one.
- c. During duty hours telephone traffic was high.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

55.

UNIT HISTORY - 4 INFANTRY GROUP

CHAPTER 11

ORDNANCE

161. Armament. The inspection of all arms in the unit was undertaken twice during the period 1 Feb. -30 June '65. The condition of all weapons was satisfactory and those requiring repair were **attended to.** Prior to the Cavalry shoot at GOSHI Range in April, the Mortars and MG's of the 8 Panhard Armoured Cars were inspected and pronounced fit for firing. See Annx K.
162. Ammunition. All ammunition on charge to the unit and located in the Companies was inspected and that which was suspect was withdrawn and destroyed. In addition, the reserve stock held in A.S.D. DHEKELIA was inspected and found in good condition. See Annx L.
163. Tentage. All tents and marquees on charge from the R.A.O.C. were examined, conditioned and replaced where necessary. During March a resiting programme was completed in Camp St. Brendan to conform with the recommendations of the Chief Fire Officer. See Annx M.
164. Hydra-Cookers. The twelve Irish Hydra-Cookers were completely overhauled during the month of April. They were NOT used very widely, for cooking in the various camps was carried out mostly by efficient Diesel & gas cookers.
165. Spares. The position regarding spares was **satisfactory.** Adequate spares were available for all weapons - this was due in some respect to a substantial hand-over from 3 Infantry Group.
166. Miscellaneous. The Ordnance Section, in addition to its normal work, carried out repairs on slicing machines, weighing scales, typing machines, heavy dusty diesel and gas cookers and paraffin fridges. This was undertaken satisfactorily despite the lack of workshop equipment, such as an electric drill and welding plant.
167. Staff. All the ordnance staff personnel carried out their duties satisfactorily, throughout the six months' period and the only comment I would make on the matter is that the Tent Repairer should have been included in the Advance Party.

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UNIT HISTORY - 4 INFANTRY GROUP

CHAPTER 12

TRANSPORT

168. Transport Tasks:

The Transport Platoon's task was to supply the first line transport requirement of 4 Infantry Group.

169. a. Vehicles on charge:

Landrover - 23	Bedford 4 x 4 - 12	Austin G.S. 1 ton - 5
Saloon - 1	Ambulance 3 ton - 3	Austin 1 ton water - 3
M/Cs - 3	APC. 5	

b. Suitability: Due to their age and total mileage performed, most of the vehicles were generally unsatisfactory, unreliable and difficult to maintain.

c. Maintenance: Routine maintenance was a difficult problem because all servicing etc., had to be carried out in SBA at EPISCOPI due to the absence of servicing facilities in the unit area. This led to unnecessary delays and reduced the availability of vehicles.

d. Repairs & Spares: The repair staff consisted of 1 Sergeant, 2 Corporals and 1 Private. An increase in the number of Private fitters would be warranted by the volume of work undertaken. The repairs of vehicles was an extremely difficult and frustrating problem due to the limited supply of spares allowed to be held in stores, and delays in getting replacements. Under UN/BRITISH system of supply and accountancy, a unit such as 4 Infantry Group, was not allowed to hold non-expendable stores, or tyres in stores. This system while suitable when Irish units were stationed near source of supply at Famagusta/Larnaca, led to endless delays and frustration in our situation. A modification of the system to allow certain selected stores to be held locally, would have resulted in a far more satisfactory and efficient transport service for 4 Infantry Groups.

170. Petrol consumption: Consumption of POL was normal and supply and delivery was very satisfactory.

171. Driving Standards: Considering road condition and terrain generally the standard of driving was high.

172. Accidents: Apart from two fatal accidents (one involving an Armoured Car) all the accidents were of a minor nature. The total number of accidents was 7 (seven). This can be considered a remarkably low number. Disciplinary charges were not prepared in any accident case involving unit drivers. Preliminary investigations undertaken jointly by the MPO & MTO indicated that in all cases the unit drivers were not to blame.

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UNIT HISTORY - 4 INFANTRY GROUP

CHAPTER 13

MEDICAL

173. Standard of fitness: The standard of fitness of the vast majority of 4 Infantry Group was very satisfactory. The fitness of the individual soldier improved during his service in CYPRUS due to the healthy outdoor life, adequate diet, plenty of exercise through games, swimming, etc. and a high morale.
174. Climate Conditions: 4 Infantry Group experienced all phases of the CYPRUS climate. The very wet winter with cold nights and the cool Spring this year presented no real health problems, as the necessary clothing and heating facilities were available. The Group had a real opportunity to become acclimatised to the hot weather conditions of the Summer. Nevertheless the intense heat of the CYPRUS Summer is very trying on the Irish soldier, and is productive of physical and mental fatigue. This was counteracted by adequate swimming and washing facilities, proper diet, proper fluid and mineral intake, proper sleeping hours and adequate rest periods. Swimming parades are one of the biggest morale boosters for the individual soldier in CYPRUS. It was found that the new type combat boots on issue to the men were found very satisfactory in the Winter and Spring but NOT suitable for wearing except for very short periods in the Summer heat. A short blouse type shirt worn outside the trousers would be preferable to the present issue for summer wear in CYPRUS. Summer shorts, of course should also be a free standard issue and would, automatically, reduce the incidence of irritating skin complaints.
175. Hygiene & Sanitation: As proper Hygiene and Sanitation is of fundamental importance in prevention of disease and maintenance of health, 4 Infantry Group from the beginning of its tour of service continued and enlarged upon the improvements initiated by 3 Infantry Group during the latter's short period of service in PAPHOS. All cooking, dining, washing and toilet establishments in all main camps and outposts were inspected by the OC, MO and EO and the necessary repairs, construction and reconstruction works were carried out by the very efficient and energetic Engineer Section. A special word of thanks and appreciation must be recorded for the invaluable assistance rendered to 4 Infantry Group in these matters by the Chief MO UNFICYP Col. T. D'ARCY and his special Hygiene and Sanitation Courses run by the R.M.C. at the Hygiene School DHEKELIA for the benefit of UN contingents. A total of 7 NCO's including 2 Medical NCO's attended these courses.
176. Incidence of Disease, Injuries & Hospitalisation: The incidence of serious sickness was minimal. There was only one case of acute gastro enteritis with pyrexia, sufficiently severe to require hospitalisation. There was NO serious case of infective skin disease. Cases of mild gastritis or enteritis were far less frequent than one might have had expected. There was an interesting, though statistically insignificant type of infective illness encountered in the form of an upper respiratory tract infection with pyrexia which responded rapidly to anti biotic treatment with 24 to 48 hours Excused Duty.

For the period 13/1/65 to 12/7/65 the total number of cases awarded E.D. - 125.
 L.D. - 36.
 M and D - 19.
 Casuals - 298. (i.e. Men NOT reporting sick on sick reports and only with minor ailments or injuries:-

Total number admitted to hospital - 20. Serious injuries - 3.
 One fatal Armoured Car road accident. Two very serious burn cases the result of road traffic accident (L/R Vehicle).

CONFIDENTIAL

58.

177. Drugs & Medicines: Adequate and satisfactory.
178. Assistance to Cypriots: In all main posts and outposts the M.O. and staff 4 Infantry Group rendered assistance to Cypriots when requested and when these requests were in the framework of the UN directives in this matter. Outposts are located near Turk Cypriot villages and medical assistance was rendered to the Turk Cypriot on different occasions at all these outposts.
179. Anti-Malaria scheme: 4 Infantry Group carried out its task of rendering assistance to the Health Authorities PAPHOS DISTRICT in its efforts successfully to maintain the anti-malaria scheme. Three Unit NCO's were allotted for full time assistance to the Health Authority in PAPHOS DISTRICT. They were specially trained in anti Malaria work and carried out inspection to ensure Larvacide was both distributed and properly used in the Turk Cypriot village areas. The Chief M.O. Government of CYPRUS conveyed his appreciation for this assistance to O.C. 4 Infantry Group through the Unit's Medical Officer.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

59.

UNIT HISTORY - 4 INFANTRY GROUP

CHAPTER 14

MILITARY POLICE

180. The Military Police detachment, with a total strength of ten all ranks, was based at Group Headquarters, KTIMA. Due to the high morale and incidence of duty crime was at a minimum. Duties performed included gate duties at Group HQ, town and traffic patrols plus the investigation of traffic accidents.
181. Though never overworked the detachment nevertheless performed their duties conscientiously and willingly and were always pleased to assist Group staff in gathering information or assisting with clerical duties. The strength of the detachment was adequate, because all police were concentrated at Group HQ and the Company Commanders did not request Military Police in their camps. The efficiency of the detachment was seriously affected by the lack of a driver within its ranks.

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UNIT HISTORY - 4 INFANTRY GROUP

CHAPTER 15

WELFARE SECTION

GENERAL:

182. The Welfare Section of the Unit consisted of Capt. E.F. Whyte and C.Q.M.S. P. Bannon. They arrived in NICOSIA Airport on 13 January with the Advance Party. In addition to the serviceable welfare and sports equipment to be handed over by 3 Infantry Group the Section brought such items as was necessary to complete the schedule, and canteen supplies of an Irish nature which were in short supply were also brought. For details see Annex N.
183. The handover was completed in two days and the stores operated for 3 Infantry Group up to 26 January when 4 Infantry Group arrived. During this time 3 Infantry Group arranged introductions to traders and various **other people**.
184. Supplies: The pattern of operations on the island was well established at this stage. By arrangement with UNFICYP and the Government of CYPRUS, bulk purchases could be made through the Cypriot Government agency appointed for this purpose, goods such as tobaccos spirits and beers, which bear a revenue duty, being supplied duty free. This agency which was located in NICOSIA placed a percentage on all items to cover administration charges. It transpired that it was only economically sound to buy duty free goods here, all other items being purchased from outside traders.
185. Canteens & Messes: Canteens were operated in all companies by the companies themselves. A Group Officers' Mess and NCOs' Mess were established in HQrs and supplies were drawn from the Welfare Stores daily or as required. A credit system was operated and lodgments were made with the Welfare Officer every few days. All company and mess accounts were balanced and audited monthly. To facilitate accountancy, all transactions from 7 July were in cash.
186. Films: Films were shown twice weekly in all companies. These were supplied by the Army Cinema Corporation and collected by the ration truck in EPISKOPI, SBA. A charge of 25 mils weekly was levied on all ranks to defray the cost, the balance being made up by the Welfare Account.
187. Credits: Grants of £200 from the Army Welfare Association and £200 from the Army Canteen Board were made to the Group Welfare Account. Expenditure from the account was authorised by the Commanding Officer. Monies were spent on medals, trophies, extras for the troops particularly on St. Patrick's Day and Easter, bus tours, cigarettes for hospital patients and other minor items.
188. Gifts: Gifts of cigarettes to the Group were supplied by the following:-
- | | | |
|---------|---|--------|
| PLAYERS | - | 22,500 |
| WILLIS | - | 22,600 |

before the Unit left for Cyprus. Subsequently CARROLL'S made a gift of 25,000 cigarettes on the occasion of the visit, in April, or Mr. J. McKinley, a director of the firm. On arrival of 42 Infantry Battalion a further gift of 43,000 cigarettes was received from the same firms. Guinness donated 42 cartons of stout, Beamish & Carling 40 doz of beer and stout, Erin Foods gave soups & potato flakes and in April the Knights of Malta donated 200 lbs. of tea.

CONFIDENTIAL

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61.

189. Sports Equipment: Generally speaking this was adequate, but there was shortage of track items such as running & jumping shoes and singlets. In order to field an athletic team a special purchase of running shoes was made. The sporting activities of the Unit were handled by a committee under the direction of Comdt. J. Kenny, OC HQ Company. All trophies and medals were handed over to him for distribution. At the conclusion of the tour the remaining equipment & sports equipment of the Unit was boxed and repatriated to Ireland. The Welfare Stores, messes and canteens were handed over to 42 Infantry Battalion on Friday, 16 July. Capt. Grennan of 42 Infantry Battalion Welfare Officer, took over control of the Welfare Centre.

CONFIDENTIAL

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62.

UNIT HISTORY - 4 INFANTRY GROUP

CHAPTER 16

PUBLICITY

190. On arrival in Cyprus the Unit was equipped with a 16 mm movie camera only. A film record of the departure of the Unit from Ireland, the chief operational, ceremonial and sporting activities of the Group has been completed. The 1,000 feet of film allotted was insufficient to ensure balanced coverage of Group Headquarters, Company and Armoured Car Group activities. To complete the film and to include the repatriation of the Unit, a request for a further 400 feet of film requested on 20 May, was not sanctioned until 12 July, the actual date of departure from Cyprus of the Advance Party.
191. Two hundred feet of film was purchased on 15 July to complete the unit film. No still camera was provided, but sanction was obtained from the Department of Defence for the purchase of 3 rolls of 120 film monthly and the necessary processing chemicals to enable Sgt. Golden, the Unit Photographer, to forward negatives to the Contingent Publicity Officer for inclusion in the United Nations Weekly publication "The Blue Beret" and for dispatch to A.H.Q. Dublin, for distribution to national and local papers at home. This was an unsatisfactory arrangement as it required the Unit Photographer to use his own still camera or borrow one. Frequently there was no camera available to the Unit Photographer.
192. In May a still camera arrived from Ireland and from its arrival a regular flow of photographic negatives were forwarded to Contingent Publicity Officer. Sgt. Golden was called upon frequently by Contingent Publicity Officer to cover activities in 42 Infantry Battalion area and at Contingent HQ, NICOSIA.

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63.

UNIT HISTORY - 4. INFANTRY GROUP

CHAPTER 17

SPORTING ACTIVITIES

193. General: Games and other sporting activities played an important part in maintaining the morale and physical fitness of the personnel of 4 Infantry Group. Association Football was a very popular game with the Cypriots and the Group participated in a number of matches with local teams. Inter company Hurling and Gaelic matches were played and exhibition matches played on St. Patrick's Day were attended by the local population at KTIMA and aroused considerable interest.
194. Coral Bay Camp: As would be expected in a Mediterranean climate swimming was probably the most popular sport. The Group was fortunate in being located on the sea coast with ample swimming facilities. Coral Bay, a small cove about six miles from the town of KTIMA was both extremely safe and pleasant. By arrangement with the local National Guard Commander, facilities were provided for the Group to use it as a recreation centre and personnel were enable to spend periods of 48 hours and 72 hours there free from routine duty.
195. Volleyball: Volleyball was another popular sport which required only a minimum of equipment and space and was an excellent medium for keeping fit. Inter-company competitions were held throughout the period.
196. Athletics: Athletes from the Group took part in UNFICYP and British Forces Sports. They also participated in an athletic meeting organised by the Turk Cypriot community in KTIMA. Success was moderate but Lt. Kirwan, Sgt. Connolly and Pte. Lonergan obtained places in their respective events and Pte. Keogh won the cross country event. The Group team won the Tug-of-war.
197. Indoor Activities: Indoor leisure activities included darts and rings and competitions were held in each post. NCOs were invited to participate in competitions held in British units and the visits were returned.
198. Tours: Organised bus tours and visits to places of interest on the island were organised by the unit Welfare Officer and were much appreciated.
- Holy Land tours are dealt with in A report.
199. A summary of the major sporting events is at Annx O.

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64.

ANNX A
to
UNIT HISTORY
4 INFANTRY GROUP

NOMINAL ROLL
4 INFANTRY GROUP
APPOINTMENTS - OFFICERS

Group Headquarters:

Officer Commanding	0.4957	Lt. Col.	Patrick D. Hogan.
2 I/C	0.4923	Comdt.	Patrick Stapleton.
Ops Officer	0.6383	Comdt.	Louis Hogan.
Adjt.	0.5135	Comdt.	Edward Condon.
QM	0.5145	Comdt.	Edward Dinneen.
Int Officer	0.6868	Comdt.	Gerald O'Sullivan
Welfare Officer	0.7444	Capt.	Edward Whyte.
Asst Int Offr.	0.7815	Lt.	Pearse Redmond

Headquarters Company:

Company Comd.	0.4919	Comdt.	Joseph Kenny.
Asst. QM	0.7559	Capt.	P.J. Tumulty.
MP Officer	0.7493	Capt.	Jeremiah Enright.
Engr. Officer	0.7868	Capt.	Brian C. Sloane.
Ordnance Officer	0.7865	Capt.	Henry G.M. McGennis
Tech. Stores Officer	0.7584	Capt.	Michael Considine.
Signal Officer	0.7723	Capt.	Conor D. Keany.
Tpt. Officer	0.7449	Capt.	Patrick M.M. Dixon.
Medical Officer	0.6167	Comdt.	Bernard O'Sullivan.
Chaplain		Fr.	Joseph W. Clarke, C.F.

A Company Group:

Commander	0.4944	Comdt.	Eugene A. Curtin.
2 I/C	0.7363	Capt.	Walter V. McNicholas.
Pl Comd.	0.7968	Lt.	John A. Vize.
Pl Comd.	0.7840	Lt.	James J.A. Hayes.
Pl Comd.	0.7972	Lt.	George C. Kerwin.
Sp Pl Comd.	0.7777	Lt.	Patrick E. O'Hanlon.

B Company Group:

Commander	0.6393	Comdt.	Henry Gouldsborough.
2 I/C	0.7516	Capt.	Cyril McQuillan.
Pl Comd.	0.7969	Lt.	Francis K. Jordan.
Pl Comd.	0.8028	2/Lt.	Albert P. O'Sullivan.
Pl Comd.	0.8029	2/Lt.	Daniel J.A. O'Regan.
Sp Pl Comd.	0.7804	Lt.	William Dwyer.

Armoured Car Group:

Group Commander	0.4773	Comdt.	Patrick Cahalane.
2 I/C	0.7169	Capt.	John Casey.
Tech Officer	0.7380	Capt.	Michael R. Whyte.
Sec Commanders	0.7855	Lt.	Raymond A. Leonard.
Sec Commanders	0.7858	2/Lt.	John A. McCarthy.

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65.

NOMINAL ROLL

4 Infantry Group

Battalion Headquarters:

430337 BSM Dullard, W. 12 Bn.

Headquarters Company:

113797 CS **Walsh, C.** 1AA Regt.

99596 CQMS Gibbons, J. 21 Bn.

812012 Cpl. Ryan, M. 2 Bn.

78854 Pte. Madigan, P. CTD. E/Comd.

814526 Pte. Mitchell, O. CTD. E/Comd.

804693 Pte. Murray, P. 2 Bn.

"A" Platoon

86898 C/S Minihane, J. 2/G. Coy MPC.

404653 Sgt. Murphy, J. ASM.

804074 Sgt. Roddy Mil. Col.

87722 Sgt. Miskella, M. 5 Bn.

200072 Sgt. Keeley, G. 3 G/Coy MPC

75567 Sgt. Smith, J. Depot MPC.

109495 Sgt. McCarney, H. GTD.

9 4380 Sgt. Brady, P. 2 Bn.

815345 Cpl. Hetherington, W. CTD. E/Comd.

813882 Cpl. Crowley, D. McKee Bks., Coy.

89560 Sgt. **Golden, K.** ASM.

809061 Cpl. O'Neill, J. Depot, MPC.

808832 Cpl. Andrews, M. 2 G/Coy MPC.

802392 Cpl. Mulholland, P. 2 G/Coy MPC.

813022 Cpl. Moore, E. 3 G/Coy MPC.

810163 Cpl. Powell, C. 4 G/Coy MPC.

79257 Cpl. Mulryan, J. 4 G/Coy MPC.

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66.

'Q' Platoon

75189	BQMS	Harvey, J.	CTD. E/Cond.
801148	CQMS	Lawless, J.	Obs Corps ATT/HQ. CTC.
92194	CQMS	Bannon, P.	2 Bn.
810636	Sgt.	Keogh, J.	3 G/Coy AOC.
92680	Sgt.	Connolly, R.	Depot Arth.
93854	Sgt.	McCormack, P.J.	4 G/Coy AOC.
76510	Sgt.	Roche, P.	4 FAR
99880	Sgt.	O'Carroll. E.	1 Fd Coy ACE.
97457	Sgt.	Wall, J.	1 Fd Coy ACE.
800861	Sgt.	McGlinchey, S.	2 Fd Coy ACE.
89530	Sgt.	Gorman, J.J.	6 Bn.
812777	Pte.	Carr, M.	4 G/Coy. AOC.
90173	Cpl.	Shaw, J.	Depot AOC
802229	Sgt.	Davitt, J.	McKee Bks. Coy.
89828	Cpl.	O'Rourke, K.	GTD.
806014	Pte.	Murray, J.	2 Bn.
804712	Cpl.	Fagan, T.	Depot ACE
804714	Cpl.	Whelan, T.	2 Fd Coy ACE.
93795	Pte.	Fitzpatrick, M.	12 Bn.
806198	Pte.	Slater, J.	2 Bn.
809604	Pte.	Kavanagh, V.	1 Fd Coy ACE.
810916	Pte.	Grehan, M.	4 Fd Coy ACE.
806704	Cpl.	O'Sullivan, H.	6 Bn.
811805	Pte.	McCormack, J.	4 F/Coy COE
802726	Cpl.	Pembroke, J.	Mil. College.

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67.

TRANSPORT PLATOON

86386	Sgt.	Monaghan, M.	2 G/Coy S&T.
807791	Cpl.	Walsh, P.	1 F/Coy S&T.
813542	Sgt.	Burke, B.	2 FAR
805707	Cpl.	McDonnell, M.	2 Fd Coy S&T
87908	Cpl.	McKinley, P.	4 Fd Coy Sigs.
805954	Pte.	Ready, W.	4 Fd Coy S&T.
807458	Pte.	Tallon, J.	4 Fd Coy S&T.
812512	Pte.	Cain, J.	2 Fd Coy S&T.
813997	Pte.	Mullane, M.	1 Fd Coy S&T.
806598	Pte.	Morris, J.	11 Fd Coy S&T
803147	Pte.	Domican, V.	2 Fd Coy S&T
812547	Pte.	Ormonde, M.	2 G/Coy S&T
813517	Pte.	Mullen, T.	4 Fd Coy S&T
802819	Pte.	Clarke, J.	1 Fd Coy S&T
812469	Pte.	O'Keeffe, R.	1 Fd Coy S&T
801376	Pte.	O'Shea, J.	1 Fd Coy S&T
811218	Pte.	Domican, J.	Depot, S&T.
806418	Pte.	Moore, E.	Depot, S&T
811577	Pte.	Burke, P.	Depot, S&T
809832	Pte.	Dempsey, L.	Depot, S&T
806444	Pte.	Lyster, N.	2 G/Coy, S&T
809619	Pte.	Hardy, J.	2 G/Coy, S&T
810940	Pte.	Smith, M.	4 Fd Coy S&T

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SIGNAL PLATOON

90674	Sgt.	Crocock, J.	4 Fd Sigs Coy.
71298	CS.	Kearney, A.	Depot Sigs.
803386	Sgt.	Fleming, T.	4 Fd Coy Sigs.
809919	Sgt.	McNulty, E.	Repat 30/3/65.
416613	CCMS	Maher, D.	1 Fd Coy Sigs.
812296	Cpl.	Twamley, K.	2 Fd Coy Sigs.
75963	Sgt.	Quinn, M.	Depot Sigs.
809579	Sgmn.	Tobin, B.	Depot Sigs.
811908	Cpl.	Moore, M	Depot Sigs.
804624	Sgmn.	Kielt, M.	2 Fd Coy Sigs.
811779	Sgmn.	Welsh, E.	2 Fd Coy Sigs.
814175	Sgmn.	Kilmartin, J.	Air Sqn. Sigs.
813608	Sgmn.	Hughes, P.	Air Sqn. Sigs.
810768	Sgmn.	Cole, J.	1 Fd Coy Sigs.
814672	Sgmn.	McKenna, J.	2 Fd Coy Sigs.
812466	Sgmn.	O'Sullivan, M.	1 FD Coy Sigs.

MEDICAL PLATOON

411448	Sgt.	Lenihan, J.	3 H/Coy AMC.
88593	Cpl.	Kearns, J.	3 H/Coy AMC.
92435	Cpl.	Hankard, J.	3 H/Coy.
810828	Cpl.	O'Neill, M.	1 H/Coy.
813465	Pte.	Corr, N.	4 H/Coy.
806553	Pte.	Doran, G.	2 H/Coy.
813906	Pte.	Galvin, D.	3 H/Coy.

CONFIDENTIAL

69.

'A' COMPANY

COMPANY HQ

87704	CS.	McCarthy, R.	6 Bn.
109766	CQMS.	Murphy, J.	CHQ. W/Comd.
93513	Cpl.	Coughlan, J.	Depot, S&TC.
433903	Cpl.	Quinn, J.	4 H/Coy AMC.
89549	Cpl.	McBride, M.	Depot, S&TC.
813515	Pte.	O'Donnell, J.	4 Fd Coy Sigs.
813522	Cpl.	Dowler, M.	6 Bn.
809692	Cpl.	Hegarty, J.	19 Bn. (AP) Report 8/4/65
813095	Pte.	Conroy, J.	Depot, ACE.
92541	Pte.	Hewitt, T.	4 Fd Coy ACE.
810234	Pte.	Sullivan, K.	2 H/Coy AMC.
814567	Pte.	Tidd, N.	4 M/Sqdn.
813891	Pte.	Foley, M.	4 G/Coy AMC.
814609	Pte.	Sheehan, W.	4 Fd Coy S&T.
811535	Pte.	Doran, J.	4 Fd Coy Sigs.
813830	Pte.	Wykes, W.	4 Fd Coy Sigs.
814797	Pte.	McKeown, P.	4 G/Coy S&T.
813275	Pte.	Maguire, M.	2 F/Coy Sigs.
813453	Pte.	Joyce, P.	CTD. W/Comd.

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70.

NO. 1 PLATOON

80739	Sgt.	O'Neill, G.	G.T. Depot.
88807	Sgt.	Flanagan, J.	3 Inf Bn.
811593	Cpl.	McHugh, P.A.	3 Inf Bn.
814861	Pte.	Nolan, S.	3 Inf. Bn.
809637	Pte.	Purcell, M.	3 Inf Bn.
814871	Pte.	Creagh, D.	3 Inf Bn.
814937	Pte.	White, D.	3 Inf Bn.
814757	Pte.	Enright, W.	3 Inf Bn.
814860	Pte.	Martin, P.	3 Inf Bn.
815191	Pte.	Breen, J.	3 Inf Bn.
811513	Cpl.	Reilly, B.	GT Depot.
813633	Cpl.	Mullins, S.	Depot Arty
814181	Pte.	McCormack, J.	Depot, S&TC.
813406	Pte.	O'Donovan, P.	3 Inf Bn.
814568	Pte.	McDermott, C.	3 Inf Bn.
814941	Pte.	Russell, J.	3 Inf Bn.
810114	Pte.	Houlihan, M.	3 Inf Bn.
814936	Pte.	McNally, J.	3 Inf Bn.
814771	Pte.	Canavan, W.	3 Inf Bn.
809444	Cpl.	Mahon, K.	GT Depot
810033	Cpl.	Lyons, P.	3 Inf Bn.
814544	Pte.	Murray, J.	GT Depot.
814875	Pte.	Kelly, D.	GT Depot.
814192	Pte.	Toft, J.	Depot Arty.
803465	Pte.	Buckley, W.	Mil. College.
800902	Pte.	O'Reilly, J.	Mil. College.
809554	Pte.	Breen, T.	GT. Depot.
814943	Pte.	O'Neill, J.	3 Inf. Bn.

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71.

NO. 2 PLATOON

74802	Agt.	Joyce, P.	6 Bn.
807328	Cpl.	Malone, G.	6 Bn.
92710	Cpl.	Sweeney, B.	4 H/Coy AMC.
813986	Pte.	O'Donovan, M.	6 Bn.
811682	Pte.	Tully, J.	6 Bn.
809777	Pte.	Redmond, J.	6 Bn.
814485	Pte.	Nevin, S.	6 Bn.
803890	Pte.	O'Brien, P.	6 Bn.
814995	Pte.	Silke, T.	6 Bn.
812706	Pte.	O'Kane, B.	6 Bn.
804699	Sgt.	Carolan, M.	4 G/Coy AOC.
810216	Cpl.	Clancy, A.	1 Bn.
806057	Pte.	Glennon, J.	1 Bn.
813282	Pte.	Higgins, G.	1 Bn.
810145	Pte.	O'Mahoney, J.	1 Bn.
805546	Pte.	Griffin, C.	1 Bn.
814987	Pte.	Power, G.	1 Bn.
815022	Pte.	Reilly, E.	1 Bn.
811135	Pte.	Fogarty, C.	1 Bn.
808335	Cpl.	Bradley, M.	24 Bn.
803289	Cpl.	Scully, F.	CTD W/Comd.
814360	Pte.	Flynn, D.	1 Bn.
803881	Pte.	Conlon, P.	4 F/Coy ACE.
814827	Pte.	Devlin, E.	4 F/Coy ACE.
806370	Pte.	McGrath, M.	6 Bn.
814079	Pte.	McDonagh, J.	1 Bn.
813987	Pte.	Murphy, M.J.	5 F/Coy S&T.
813693	Pte.	Barr, C.	4 F/Coy ACE.

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72.

NO. 3 PLATOON

89039	Sgt.	Long, G.	20 Bn.
97666	Sgt.	Scott, W.	CT Depot E.
81431	Cpl.	Griffin, M.	8 Bn.
811443	Pte.	Magee, J.	2 F/Coy S&T
806435	Pte.	Walsh, K.	HQ 6 Bde.
810853	Pte.	Valentine, S.	HQ 6 Bde.
814640	Pte.	Taylor, P.	2 Bn.
809625	Pte.	Gregory, S.	8 Bn.
813907	Pte.	Mulhern, H.	2 G/Coy S&T.
814704	Pte.	Walsh, A.	5 Bn.
802336	Cpl.	O'Reilly, P.	2 Bn.
95175	Cpl.	Connolly, P.	8 Bn.
810217	Pte.	O'Brien, P.	2 Bn.
814051	Pte.	Ward, P.	2 Bn.
814733	Pte.	Byrne, D.	2 Bn.
813208	Pte.	Kelly, P.	CT Depot E/C.
804682	Pte.	McGrath, J.	2 Bn.
809244	Pte.	Rafferty, P.	2 F/Coy COE.
824739	Pte.	Nolan, M.	5 Bn.
99568	Cpl.	Prunty, E.	21 Bn.
815219	Cpl.	Dyer, A.	5 Bn.
804827	Pte.	Doyle, J.	5 Bn.
812951	Pte.	Courtney, L.	5 Bn.
814702	Pte.	Duggan, P.	5 Bn.
811738	Pte.	Horan, B.	5 Bn.
811855	Pte.	O'Rourke, P.	5 Bn.
814747	Pte.	Bowe, J.	5 Bn.
810170	Pte.	Quinn, J.	5 Bn.

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73.

SUPPORT PLATOON

88569	Sgt.	Roche, C.	CTD W/Comd. (AP)
814745	Pte.	Greene, H.	4 F/Coy Sigs.

Anti-Tank Section

809130	Cpl.	Ganley, J.	19 Bn.
808113	Cpl.	Hannon, A.	4 G/Coy AOC
813975	Pte.	Sweeney, J.	4 G/Coy AOC
814877	Pte.	Berry, J.	4 G/Coy AOC
809562	Pte.	Downey, R.	4 G/Coy AOC
815019	Pte.	Cunningham, P.	4 G/Coy AOC

Mortar Section

76466	Sgt.	Burke, J.	16 Bn.
94312	Cpl.	Columb, E.	5 FAR.
90831	Cpl.	Wade, E.	16 Bn.
811289	Pte.	Flanagan, J.	4 FAR
814935	Pte.	Corroon, A.	4 FAR
815414	Pte.	Macken, O.	4 FAR
809276	Pte.	Dowd, M.	4 FAR
814817	Pte.	Devaney, J.	4 FAR
815050	Pte.	Molloy, C.	4 FAR
815048	Pte.	Harte, L.	4 FAR
814889	Pte.	Molloy, J.	4 FAR
809016	Pte.	Larkin, R.	6 Bn.

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74.

B COMPANY

COMPANY HQ

87286	CS.	Kane, W.	12 Bn.
415168	CQMS	O'Riordan, P.J.	15 Bn.
203605	Sgt.	Daly, P.	15 Bn.
415076	Cpl.	O'Connell, W.	1 M/Scn.
91711	Cpl.	Lacey, W.	1 Fd. Coy Sigs.
812436	Pte.	Deasy, D.	1 F/Coy Sigs.
812877	Pte.	Britton, M.	1 F/Coy Sigs.
99139	Pte.	O'Neill, R.	1 F/Coy S&T (AP)
94880	Pte.	Clarke, P.A.	1 F/Coy COE.
813903	Pte.	Carey, P.	CDA S/Comd.
93185	Pte.	Ryan, P.	1 F/Coy S&T
812704	Pte.	Cashin, R.	G/Coy S&T
812484	Pte.	Culhane, M.	1 F/Coy S&T
805944	Pte.	McCarthy, A.	1 Fd Coy S&T
813450	Pte.	Struthers, R.	1 F/Coy Sigs.
814090	Pte.	O'Dwyer, M.	1 F/Coy Sigs.
80190	Pte.	Hayes, A.	12 Bn.
812313	Pte.	Kenny, T.	1 F/Coy Sigs.
813474	Pte.	Dennehy, R.	1 F/Coy Sigs.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

75.

NO. 4 PLATOON

94764	Sgt.	Goggins, D.	4 Bn.
99626	Sgt.	Shaw, E.	4 Bn.
804374	Cpl.	O'Brien, D.	4 Bn.
814893	Pte.	Moriarty, P.	4 Bn.
815124	Pte.	Twomey, D.	4 Bn.
813611	Pte.	O'Gorman, C.	4 Bn.
813350	Pte.	Gamble, J.	4 Bn.
812573	Pte.	Moylan, L.	4 Bn.
813467	Pte.	McCarthy, C.	4 Bn.
803967	Pte.	Grace, P.	4 Bn.
805189	Cpl.	Kenneally, T.	4 Bn.
809795	Cpl.	Manning, T.	McKee Bks. Coy. (Area Records S/Area-
806825	Pte.	Boland, D.	4 Bn.
812384	Pte.	Cambridge, A.	4 Bn.
809535	Pte.	Foley, D.	4 Bn.
815053	Pte.	Moloney, M.	4 Bn.
811695	Pte.	Malone, N.	4 Bn.
812065	Pte.	Sheehan, L.	4 Bn.
812465	Pte.	Homan, T.	4 Bn.
94759	Cpl.	Barry, R.	1 M/Scn.
808993	Cpl.	Hunt, J.	4 Bn.
812690	Pte.	Gibbins, J.	4 Bn.
814907	Pte.	McSweeney, W.	4 Bn.
813294	Pte.	Collins, J.	4 Bn.
815029	Pte.	McGrath, W.	4 Bn.
814892	Pte.	Barry, J.	4 Bn.
801389	Pte.	Hayes, F.	4 Bn.
806826	Pte.	O'Brien, D.	4 Bn.

CONFIDENTIAL

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76.

NO. 5 PLATOON

94546	Sgt.	McDonald, R.	4 Bn.
802646	Sgt.	Higgins, M.	4 Bn. (AP)
805188	Cpl.	Curling, G.	1 FAR.
812304	Pte.	Daly, B.F.	1 F/Coy ACE.
813890	Pte.	McGrath, M.	1 F/Coy ACE.
813949	Pte.	Flynn, J.	1 F/Coy ACE.
803760	Pte.	Daly, M.	4 Bn.
815106	Pte.	Sheehan, J.	4 Bn.
812209	Pte.	O'Dea, J.	1 F/Coy ACE.
812817	Pte.	McKenna, J.	4 Bn.
94557	Sgt.	O'Sullivan, W.	4 Bn.
809311	Cpl.	Power, P.	1 M/Scn.
813843	Pte.	Byrne, T.	1 M/Scn.
808804	Pte.	Mulhern, A.	1 M/Scn.
813043	Pte.	Butler, J.	1 F/Coy ACE.
812898	Pte.	Cleary, P.	1 F/Coy ACE.
813778	Pte.	Roche, D.	1 F/Coy ACE.
809605	Pte.	Carroll, M.	1 F/Coy ACE.
805965	Cpl.	Hanley, M.	1 F/Coy ACE.
813506	Pte.	Maguire, M.	1 F/Coy ACE.
813678	Pte.	Neville, M.	1 F/Coy ACE.
813510	Pte.	O'Connell, W.	1 F/Coy ACE.
812568	Pte.	Walsh, W.	1 F/Coy ACE.
813857	Pte.	Hawkins, L.	1 F/Coy ACE.
813777	Pte.	Lonergan, J.	1 F/Coy ACE.
814828	Pte.	Nugent, D.	1 F/Coy ACE.
814121	Pte.	O'Sullivan, D.	4 Bn.

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77.

NO. 6 PLATOON

79703	Sgt.	Meehan, J.	12 Bn.
71515	Cpl.	Kirwan, J.	12 Bn.
87262	Pte.	Downey, R.	C.T. Depot S/C.
802200	Pte.	Considine, J.	12 Bn.
815225	Pte.	Delaney, M.	12 Bn.
807124	Pte.	Power, P.	12 Bn.
91451	Pte.	Hawkins, L.	12 Bn.
814933	Pte.	Lynch, A.	12 Bn.
814914	Pte.	Massey, W.	12 Bn.
805146	Cpl.	O'Callaghan, M.	McKee Bks. Coy.
810046	Pte.	Bowe, J.	12 Bn.
813508	Pte.	Fitzgerald, G.	12 Bn.
813386	Pte.	McMarlow, W.	12 Bn.
806219	Pte.	Burke, G.	12 Bn.
814972	Pte.	Collopy, J.	12 Bn.
814041	Pte.	Keating, W.	12 Bn.
416652	Sgt.	Sullivan, T.	3 Fd. Coy. MPC.
803007	Pte.	McCarthy, J.	12 Bn.
814119	Pte.	English, P.	12 Bn.
809529	Pte.	Cunningham, J.	12 Bn.
812825	Cpl.	McKnight, V.P.	C.T. Depot S/C
815155	Pte.	Ryan, P.	12 Bn.
811755	Pte.	McMahon, C.	12 Bn.
814823	Pte.	Woods, R.	1 F/Coy COE.
813867	Pte.	Costin, J.	1 F/Coy COE.
815206	Pte.	Harty, F.	4 Bn.
88152	Pte.	McInerney, J.	12 Bn.
807146	Cpl.	O'Connor, T.	1 A/Car Scn.
814971	Pte.	Barry, J.W.	12 Bn.

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78.

SUPPORT PLATOON

434440	Sgt.	Grogan, C.	12 Bn.
91960	Pte.	Wynne, D.	12 Bn.

Anti-Tank Section

407234	Cpl.	Fagan, L.	12 Bn.
803002	Cpl.	Hough, M.	3 FAR
812441	Pte.	Marshall, W.	12 Bn.
815372	Pte.	Bergin, T.	12 Bn.
815138	Pte.	Dolan, P.	12 Bn.
814243	Pte.	O'Meara, E.	12 Bn.

Mortar Section

88084	Sgt.	Fitzgerald, T.	12 Bn.
95845	Cpl.	Horgan, J.	12 Bn.
810740	Cpl.	Shinkwin, J.	CTD/S. Comd.
815170	Pte.	Cronin, D.	3 Garr AOC.
810688	Pte.	Barnes, J.	12 Bn.
812850	Pte.	Meehan, D.	12 Bn.
806280	Pte.	Costin, P.	12 Bn.
806213	Pte.	Keogh, P.	12 Bn.
812481	Pte.	Lonergan, J.	12 Bn.
801419	Pte.	Kennedy, N.	12 Bn.
809520	Pte.	Buggy, G.	3 FAR
806232	Pte.	Landy, P.	12 Bn.

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79.

ARMoured CAR GROUP

GROUP HQ

415646	CS	Carroll, D.	1 M/Scn.
208182	CCMS.	McHale, M.	Depot Cav.
92590	Sgt.	Byrne, J.	Depot Cav.
804643	Sgt.	McCaffety, J.	2 M/Scn.
807449	Pte.	Mason, J.	3 M/Scn.
809577	Pte.	Ryan, T.	1 M/Scn.
811965	Pte.	Gleeson, P.	2 M/Scn.
803725	Cpl.	Falvey, P.	1 M/Scn.
813865	Pte.	O'Mahony, D.	1 M/Scn.
808149	Pte.	Roche, D.	1 M/Scn.
814106	Pte.	Dover, J.	1 Armd Car Scn.

NO. 1 SECTION

806681	Cpl.	O'Callaghan, C.	Depot Cav.
808308	Cpl.	Ronan, J.	1 M/Scn.
811894	Pte.	Smith, J.	1 Arm Car Scn.
814007	Pte.	Hanrahan, J.	1 M/Scn.
813169	Pte.	Cantwell, P.	2 M/Scn.

NO. 2 SECTION

203240	Sgt.	Scanlon, J.	3 M/Scn.
805124	Cpl.	Nolan, W.	1 M/Scn.
82357	Cpl.	Mockler, T.	1 M/Scn.
812935	Pte.	Moylan, J.	4 M/Scn.
813075	Pte.	Hanley, C.	1 M/Scn.
810241	Pte.	Corbett, P.	1 M/Scn.

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80.

No. 3 Section

808217	Cpl.	McGarr, W.	4 M/Scn.
813557	Cpl.	O'Sullivan, J.	Depot Cav.
804027	Pte.	McManus, D.	1 M/Scn.
809827	Pte.	Conway, D.	1 Tank Scn.
812189	Pte.	Brown, R.	11 Tank Scn.

No. 4 Section

99093	Sgt.	Hamill, J.	Depot Cav.
95924	Cpl.	Kenefick, M.	3 M/Scn.
809323	Cpl.	Price, B.	Depot Cav.
813870	Pte.	Cannon, T.	1 M/Scn.
806388	Pte.	Sheedy, F.	1 M/Scn.
808791	Pte.	Rellis, R.	Depot Cav.

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81.

ANNEX B TO
UNIT HISTORY
4 INFANTRY GROUP

CONSOLIDATED EQUIPMENT TABLE

	GP HQ & HQ COY		ARMED CAR GP.	ONE COY GP.		TWO COY GPS.		TOTAL ALLOTMENT		GRAND TOTAL
	Combat	Res	Combat	Combat	Res	Combat	Res	Combat	Res	
FN 9 MM Browning	21	2	29	(1)	-	2	-	52	2	54
FN Rifles	60	12	6	(96)	-	192	-	258	12	270
Gustaf Sub-Machine Guns	25	12	3	(22)	-	44	-	72	12	84
Bren LMG Mk III	7	2	-	(10)	-	20	-	27	2	29
81 mm Mortar	-	1	-	(2)	-	4	-	4	1	5
.303 MMG (Inf)	-	1	-	-	(2)	-	4	-	5	5
7.62 MG	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	16	-	16
84 mm Atk Rifles	2	2	-	(2)	-	4	-	6	2	8
60 mm Mortars	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	8	-	8
Comms Eqpt:										
Wrls Sets No. C11	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
" " AN/GRC 9	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
VRC Receiver	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Wrls Sets No. C12	1	7	-	(1)	-	2	-	3	7	10
Wrls Sets No. 41	-	5	-	(5)	-	10	-	10	5	15
Wrls Sets No. 88	-	8	-	(4)	-	8	-	8	8	16
Telephones	-	10	-	(6)	-	12	-	12	10	22
Switchboards WD										
10 Line	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cable D 10 Twinmiles	1	-	-	(2)	-	4	-	5	-	5
Apparatus Cable Laying	3	-	-	(1)	-	2	-	5	-	5
Battery Charging Plant	2	-	-	(1)	-	2	-	4	-	4
Wrls Sets AN/VRC 10	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
Instruments & Fd Eqpt.										
Binoculars	20	-	11	(14)	(3)	28	6	59	6	65
Compasses	20	-	11	(22)	(2)	44	4	75	4	79
Map Cases	20	-	11	(22)	(2)	44	4	75	4	79
Protractors	20	-	11	(24)	(2)	48	4	79	4	83
Rulers	20	-	11	(24)	(2)	48	4	79	4	83
Lanterns complete	92	10	38	(52)	(5)	104	10	234	20	254
Watches	14	-	11	(10)	-	20	-	45	-	45
Clasp Knives	92	10	38	(127)	(5)	254	10	384	20	404
Verey Light Pistols	8	-	9	(5)	-	10	-	27	-	27
Mine Detectors	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Cameras & Films	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Loud Hailers (Powered)	1	1	-	(1)	-	2	-	3	1	4
Loud Speaker	1	1	-	(1)	-	2	-	3	1	4
MISC:										
Hydro Cookers complete	33	3	-	3	-	6	-	9	3	12
Volcano Kettles	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	40
Stencil Sets	2	4	2	(2)	-	4	-	8	4	12
Slidex Folders complete	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	12

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82

SUMMARY - INFANTRY GROUP

Sub-Unit	Bren LMGs	Gustaf SMGs	Rifles	Atk Rifles	MMGs	60 mm Mortars	81 mm Mortars	FN 9 mm Browning
One Coy Gp	(10)	(22)	(96)	(2)			(2)	(1)
Two Coy Gps	20	44	192	4			4	2
Gp HQ & HQ Coy	7	25	60	2				21
Armd Car Gp		3	6		16 (7.62)		8	29
Total Combat	27	72	258	6	16 (7.62)	8	4	52
Total Reserve	2	12	12	2	5x (Inf)		1	2
Grand Total	29	84	270		5X (Inf) 160 (7.62)			

07.62 MG

x VMG

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CONSOLIDATED LOGSTAT PAPHOS DISTRICT
26 January to 30 June

SERIAL	UNIT b	GRID REF c	PLACE d	DATE OPENED e	DATE CLOSED f	REMARKS g
1.	Group Headquarters	R 196244	CAMP ST. BRENDAN KTIMA.	Took over Camp St. Brendan 27/1/65		Strength 129 all ranks camp duties of 1 MPC by day and 4 NCOs 6 Ptes by night.
2.	HQ COMPANY	R 196244	CAMP ST. BRENDAN KTIMA.	ditto		
3.	A Company Company Headquarters	R 190266	CAMP ST. PATRICK N. KTIMA	Took over Camp St. Patrick 28/1/65		Strength 129 all ranks.
4.	O.P.	R 176256	N. KTIMA TOWN PLATOON	Took over 27/1/65		1 Off 2 Sgt. 4 Cpls. 13 Ptes.
5.	O.P.	R 175259	MAVEROLI	Took over 27/1/65		1 Cpl. 2 Ptes.
6.	O.P.	R 177252	KTIMA MARKET PLACE	" " 27/1/65		1 Cpl. 4 Ptes.
7.	O.P.	R 179256	JUNCTION POST	Opened 11/5/65		1 Cpl. 5 Ptes.
8.	O.P.	R 362259	STAVROKOMO	Took over 27/1/65	Closed 11/5/65	2 NCOs. 7 Ptes.
9.	O.P.	R 288190	MANDRIA NORTH	Took over 27/1/65		
10.	O.P.	R 270173	AY ARKONAS MANDRIA	Opened 3/6/65		1 NCO. 4 Ptes.
11.	O.P.	R 260220	AY VARVARA	Opened 30/3/65	Closed 27/5/65	1 NCO. 6 Ptes.
12.	O.P.	R 297182	XEROS BRIDGE	Opened 11/5/65		1 Off. 5 NCOs. 13 Ptes.
13.	O.P.	R 265200	TIMI	Opened 3/6/65	Closed 15/6/65	1 NCO. 4 Ptes.
14.	O.P.	R 317173	KOUKLIA	Took over 28/1/65	Closed 17/2/65	1 NCO. 4 Ptes.
15.	O.P.	R 176255	KTIMA MINARET	Took over 28/1/65		1 Pte. by day.
15a.	NOTE	A mixed patrol in KTIMA A Company supplied one man by day and 2 men by night.			KOUKLIA STAVROKOMO patrol of 1 NCO. 3 Ptes, one of the Ptes a signalman. Operational from 11/5/65.	

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APPX D TO UNIT HISTORY (Contd).
4 INFANTRY GROUP

SERIAL a	UNIT b	GRID REF c	PLACE d	DATE OPENED e	DATE CLOSED f	REMARKS g
15b.	B Company Company Headquarters	R 216555	POLIS	Took over Camp St. Finnbar 28/1/65.		Strength 129 all ranks
16.	O.P.	R 314436	ANADHIU	Took over 27/1/65		1 Offr. 3 NCOs. 12 Ptes.
17.	O.P.	R 309429	ANADHIU HILL OP	ditto		1 Pte by day.
18.	O.P.	R 212550	LIMNI MINE	Took over 28/1/65		1 NCO. 4 Ptes reduced to 1 NCO. 2 Ptes. 26/3/65.
19.	O.P.	R 186536	POLIS TOWN	Took over 28/1/65		1 NCO. 4 Ptes. reduced to 1 NCO. 3 Ptes. 26/4/65.
20.	Armd Car Group Group Headquarters	R 190266	CAMP ST. PATRICK N. KTIMA	Took over 13/1/65		Main body general patrols
2.		R 216555	POLIS	Rotation with main body		1 sec Sp B Company

HELICOPTER LANDING ZONES KTIMA 190244 POLIS 215560
 AIR DESPATCH SERVICE YEROSKIPOS 195222

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85.

ANNEX E TO UNIT HISTORY
4 INFANTRY GROUP

ECONOMIC OPERATIONS 4 INFANTRY GROUP
FOR THE PERIOD 28 JANUARY - 30 JUNE

1. INCIDENTS.

- a. FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT PELATHOUSA. R OPS/P/4
- b. CONFISCATION SCHOOL BOOKS TIMI. R E/REP 25/3/65
- c. MERCEDES BENZ CARS. U.R.E/REP 6-7/2/65
- d. ACCIDENT KOLONI. R. E/REP 26/2/65
- e. TURK CYPRIOT HOSPITAL - OBSCENE PHONE CALLS. R. E/REP 6-7/2/65
- f. BURNING OF COFFEE SHOP - YEROSKIPOS. R. E/REP 13-14/2/65
- g. CUTTING OF TELEGRAPH POLES - SOUSKIOU. R. E/REP 15/1/65
- h. WALL - KTIMA MARKET PLACE. U.R.E/REP 5/1/65
- i. MAVROLI - POLICE STATION. B.N.
- j. ESCORT OF YOUSOUF HAKKI (TURK CYPRIOT POLICEMAN) R INFSUM 104
- k. EXCAVATIONS TURK CYPRIOT SCHOOL POLIS R. E/REP 29/1/65
- l. FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT ANADHIOU - PHITI AREA. R. OPS/A/5
- m. FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT VRECHA - GALATERIA. R. OPS/V/1
- n. WATER AYA VARVARA (ALLEGATION BY D.O.) R. E/REP 26/5/65
- o. ANTIQUITIES - ARODHES KATO. R. E/REP 25/2/65
- p. CUTTING OF PINE TREES AT AYIOS NICHOLAOS. R. E/REP 6-7/2/65

2. WELFARE SITUATION

- a. ANTI-MALARIA OPERATIONS IN TURK CYPRIOT AREAS R. E/REP 22/4/65
- b. GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIPS YIALIA. R.
- c. WATER PUMP TOWN VILLA. R.
- d. SANITATION CAR (HONEY WAGON) R. E/REP 10-11/4/65
- e. PASSPORT FOR TURK CYPRIOT WOMAN'S VISIT TO TURKEY (MEDICAL) R.

3. RED CRESCENT

- a. DISTRIBUTION OF RED CRESCENT SUPPLIES. R. E/REP 15/6/65

4. AGRICULTURE

- a. FOOT AND MOUTH VACCINATIONS R. E/REP 15/6/65
- b. ESCORTS PRUNING OF VINES. R.

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86.

4. AGRICULTURE Contd.

- | | | |
|--|---------------------|------------------|
| c. WATER DISPUTE KOLONI. | R | E/REP 23/3/65 |
| d. IRRIGATION DISPUTE PHASOULA. | R. | E/REP 31/3/65 |
| e. RELEASE OF SULPHUR FOR TURK CYPRIOT
VINES. | R. | E/REP 10-11/4/65 |
| f. ANTHRAX VACCINATIONS. | R. | E/REP 10-11/4/65 |
| g. PHASOULA WATER PUMP. | | |
| h. LAND RENTS PHASOULA. | R. | E/REP 15-16/5/65 |
| i. LAND RENTS STAVROKOMO. | R. | |
| j. BULLODZER STAVROS. | R. | E/REP 30/3/65 |
| k. BULLDOZER YIALIA | PASSED TO
42 BN. | E/REP 30/3/65 |
| l. IRRIGATION AYIA MARINA | R. | E/REP 4/3/65 |
| m. ELECTRICITY TURK CYPRIOT QUARTER KTIMA. | R. | E/REP 10-11/4/65 |
| n. DAM ARGACA (AQUISITION OF LAND) | R. | E/REP 13-14/2/65 |
| o. FERTILISER - MELANDRA. | R. | E/REP 25/2/65 |
| p. GRAPES - ASPROYIA (COURT CASE) | R. | E/REP 25/2/65 |
| q. WATER SUPPLY KOUKLIA. | R. | E/REP 18/3/65 |
| r. VINE PRODUCTS PHALIA (DEDUCTIONS) | U.R. | E/REP 7/2/65 |
| s. BULLDOZER - AYIOS IOANNIS. | R. | E/REP 30/4/65 |
| t. PRUNING VINEYARDS - GALATARIA. | R. | |
| u. ESCORTS VETERINARY OFFICER. | R. | |
| v. FIRE DAMAGE TO HARVEST - AY VARVARA. | R. | E/REP 23/5/65 |
| w. WATER RATES AYIOS YEORYIOHS. | R. | E/REP 15-16/5/65 |
| x. WATER IRRIGATION - DHIIARROZOS VALLEY. | R. | E/REP 31/3/65 |

5. MISCELLANEOUS

- | | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------|
| a. NON-PAYMENT OF SALARY TO POSTMAN AT
AYIOS NICOLAOS | U.R. | E/REP 1/3/65 |
| b. DANGEROUS HOUSES - POLIS | COURT CASE PENDING | E/REP 13/4/65 |
| c. OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS AKROTIRI HOSPITAL. | R. | |
| d. CHANGING OF FLOUR MILL - STAVROKOMO
(RELEASE OF RESTRICTED ITEMS) | R. | E/REP 22/4/65 |
| e. UNPAID PENSIONS - TURK CYPRIOTS. | B.N. | E/REP 13/4/65 |
| f. MOVE TURK CYPRIOT TEACHERS NICOSIA -
KTIMA. | R. | E/REP 4/2/65 |
| g. ROAD REPAIRS - POLIS. | R. | E/REP 24/2/65 |
| h. INCOME TAX LIMNI MINES | R. | E/REP 19/3/65 |

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87.

MISCELLANEOUS Contd.

i. MOSAICS - PAPHOS	B.N.	E/REP 18/3/65
j. RENT HOUSE THERMOPLAE STREET (FATMA AHMET SAMI)	B.N.	E/REP 1/3/65
k. BULLDOZING OF EVCAF PROPERTY - KTIMA.	B.N.	E/REP
l. RENT - PREMISES OCCUPIED BY UN.	B.N.	
m. CLEARING OF AIRSTRIP AT -YEKOSKIPOS.	R.	
n. TIMI CO-OP BONDS - CONFISCATION OF	R.	E/REP 30/4/65

LEGEND

R. RESOLVED.
U.R. UNRESOLVED.
B.N. BEING NEGOTIATED.
E/REP, ECONOMICS REPORT.

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88.

ANNEX F TO
UNIT HISTORY
4 INFANTRY GROUP

RECORDS - INTELLIGENCE OFFICE

1. Ops/Int Map. 1. 50,000.
2. Going Map. 1. 50,000.
3. Map KTIMA/PAPHOS. Scale 12.6 inches to 1 mile.
4. NG. Personalities, Units Areas.
5. Information on Villages.
6. Record of Incidents.
7. Data Cyprus Armed Forces.
8. Files.

REPORTS/BRIEFINGS

1. Daily briefing of HQ officers.
2. Briefing of companies as required.
3. " of Visitors to HQ.
4. Daily INFSUM.
5. Monthly Location State.
6. Monthly Report.
7. Study of Newspapers, News Bulletins, etc.

AGENCIES

1. Company patrols.
2. Armoured Car Group patrols.
3. Mixed patrols (UN/ Cypriot Police).
4. Military Police patrols.
5. UN Civilian Police patrols.
6. Air Reconnaissance.
7. Air Photographs.
8. Liaison with National Guard.

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89.

ANNX G to
UNIT HISTORY
4 INFANTRY GROUP

AGREEMENT REGARDING KIIMA

11 March, 1964, at the British High Commission, Nicosia

1. There will be NO attacks, NO firing and NO advance by either side against each other from now on.
2. ALL posts and fortifications in the Turkish sector are to be demolished and NO new ones set up. Once Turkish Cypriot fortifications have been removed, within one week, if the situation has improved, Greek Cypriot fortifications will also be removed.
3. The area around the market place is to be under the control of the Greek Police.
4. Up to 1000 hours 14th March, 1964, APHRODITE STREET and FELLAHOGLU STREET will be patrolled by joint patrols of regular armed Greek Cypriot Police and British troops. During this time, NO armed Greek Cypriot Police will enter the area WEST of this, where the Turkish Cypriots are.
5. After 1000 hours 14th March, 1964, the Turkish Cypriot area will be patrolled by joint patrol of regular armed Greek Cypriot Police and British troops and ALL other armed Greek Cypriots will be withdrawn to the area EAST OF FELLAHOGLU and APHRODITE street.
6. Turkish Policemen in KIIMA will NOT carry any arms.
7. Further measures to restore normal life in the town including freedom of movement throughout the town will be discussed later.
8. The question of disarming people will be discussed later.
9. Those present were:

MR. CLERIDES, MR. SULEYMAN, MR. DEMETRIADES, MR. ALTAY, HIS EXCELLENCY (H.E.) THE BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER, GENERAL GYANI, GENERAL CARVER, MR. HOWARD.

The agreement has been accepted by both sides to be effective at first light 12 March, 1964.

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CRIME STATISTICS - 4 INFANTRY GROUP

<u>OFFENCE</u>	<u>NO. OF CASE</u>
AWOL under 1 hour	21
AWOL 1 to 2 hours	16
AWOL over 2 & under 6	2
AWOL from Parade	15
Drunk on Duty	8
Drunk not on Duty	6
Conduct to the Prejudice	8
Acts to the Prejudice	1
Negligence	15
Insubordination	6
Disobeying an Order	7
Improper Possession	1

ANNX I TO UNIT HISTORY
4 INFANTRY GROUP (COMID.)

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NO.	RANK	NAME	UNIT FROM	DATE FROM	DATE TO	PURPOSE
814926	Tpr.	King, W.	42 Bn.	12/4/65	29/4/65	For instr on Pgnhard A/Car.
815410	Tpr.	Fox, T.	42 Bn.	12/4/65	29/4/65	ditto
813081	Tpr.	Hayes, J.	42 Bn.	12/4/65	29/4/65	ditto
812810	Tpr.	Furlong, P.	42 Bn.	12/4/65	29/4/65	ditto
812051	Tpr.	Toher, G.	42 Bn.	12/4/65	29/4/65	ditto
812193	Tpr.	Tutty, P.	42 Bn.	12/4/65	29/4/65	ditto
807139	Tpr.	Culhane, J.	42 Bn.	12/4/65	29/4/65	ditto
804087	Tpr.	Roche, D.	42 Bn.	12/4/65	29/4/65	ditto
0.5947	Capt.	Cunningham, A.	HQ UNFICYP.	23/4/65	28/4/65	J.P.L.
0.6626	Capt.	Agnew, H.	HQ UNFICYP.	28/4/65	21/5/65	J.P.L.
22967986	S/Sgt.	Carnell, E.	8 Inf W/S REME (BRITISH)	3/5/65	7/5/65	TPT Inspection
22501770	Sgt.	Askew, D.	UN HQ (BRITISH)	9/7/65	19/7/65	
<u>NOMINAL ROLL - DETACHMENTS.</u>						
807932	Sgmn.	Parle, M.	HQ UNFICYP	5/4/65	12/4/65	Duty Nicosia (Rotation 41/42 Bns.
814828	Pte.	Nugent, D.	do.	do.	do.	do.
804694	Sgmn.	Dwyer, P.	do.	do.	do.	do.
810828	Pte.	O'Neill, M.	do.	do.	do.	do.
803147	Pte.	Domican, V.	do.	do.	do.	do.

ANNEX I TO UNIT HISTORY
4 INFANTRY GROUP (Contd.)

NO.	RANK	NAME	UNIT FROM	DATE FROM	DATE TO	PURPOSE
810916	Pte.	Grehan, M.	HQ. UNFICYP	5/4/65	12/4/65	Duty Nicosia (Rotation 41/42 Bns.)
89560	Sgt.	Golden, K.	41 Bn.	3/4/65	do.	Duty (Rotation 41/42 Bns)
75963	Sgt.	Quinn, M.	do.	do.	do.	do.
807840	Pte.	Holmes, B.	42 Bn.	14/6/65	1/7/65	Engr. Week.
811142	Pte.	O'Sullivan, J.	do.	do.	do.	do.
809604	Pte.	Kavanagh, W.	do.	do.	do.	do.
8111402	Pte.	O'Sullivan, J.	do.	3/7/65	21/7/65	do.
807480	Pte.	Holmes, B.	do.	do.	do.	do.

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NOMINAL ROLL OF ATTACHMENTS - 4 INFANTRY GROUP

NO.	RANK	NAME	UNIT FROM	DATE FROM	DATE TO	PURPOSE
0.7418	Capt.	Dawson, L.	41 Bn	27/1/65	29/1/65	Trg of pers Armd Car Group
0.7664	Capt.	Wright, M.	HQ UNFICYP	27/1/65	19/4/65	J.P.L.
88343	Sgt.	Power, T.	41 Bn	27/1/65	30/1/65	Trg of pers Armd Car Group
807359	Sgt.	O'Keeffe, J.	41 Bn	27/1/65	30/1/65	ditto
808602	Cpl.	Keegan, P.	41 Bn	27/1/65	30/1/65	ditto
812876	Cpl.	Evans, M.	41 Bn	27/1/65	30/1/65	ditto
813735	Tpr.	McInerney, F.	41 Bn	27/1/65	6/2/65	ditto
813904	Tpr.	Gahan, S.	41 Bn	27/1/65	6/2/65	ditto
0.7567	Capt.	Coffee, D.	41 Bn	30/1/65	6/2/65	ditto
23846061	Sgmn.	Jubb, J.	644 Sigs (British) HQ UNFICYP	17/2/65	4/3/65	Telex operator
23488040	Cpl.	Smith, C.R.	8 Inf W/S REME (British)	1/3/65	15/5/65	MT Fitter
23776994	CFM	Ashley, L.	8 Inf W/S REME (British)	1/3/65	12/3/65	MT Fitter
22821101	Sgt.	Blakelock, P.	644 Sigs HQ UNFICYP	16/3/65	19/3/65	Sigs Fitter
23963482	Sgmn.	Threshire, W.B.	644 Sigs HQ UNFICYP	16/3/65	19/3/65	Sigs Fitter
0.7360	Capt.	Lawless, F.	42 Bn	12/4/65	29/4/65	Armoured car training

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HOSPITALISATION - 4 INFANTRY GROUP.

87722	Sgt.	Miskella, M.	RAF, Akrotiri	29/1/65	6/2/65	to duty.
806553	Pte.	Doran, G.	Curragh	19/1/65	22/1/65	to duty.
806681	A/Sgt.	O'Callaghan, C.	RAF, Akrotiri	29/1/65	9/2/65	to duty.
801389	Pte.	Hayes, F.	do.	18/3/65	24/3/65	to duty.
0.4773	Comdt.	Cahalane, P.	do.	21/3/65	30/3/65	do.
813557	Cpl.	O'Sullivan, S.	do.	22/3/65	29/3/65	do.
0.7868	Capt.	Sloane, B.C.	do.	4/4/65	13/4/65	do.
813870	Tpr.	Cannon, T.	do.	7/4/65	9/4/65	do.
815219	Cpl.	Dyer, A.	do.	18/4/65	3/5/65	do.
0.7380	Capt.	Whyte, I.	do.	26/4/65	1/5/65	do.
803890	Pte.	O'Brien, J.	do.	1/5/65	11/5/65	do.
812384	Pte.	Cambridge, A.	do.	17/5/65	25/5/65	do.
434653	Sgt.	Murphy, J.	do.	23/5/65	3/6/65	do.
811513	Cpl.	Reilly, B.	RAF GK/CYP	30/5/65	12/6/65	do.
97666	Sgt.	Scott, J.	RAF Akrotiri	5/6/65	22/6/65	Six days E.D.
813508						Permission to wear Gym Shoes
813797						
813508						
813508	Pte.	Fitzgerald, G.	do.	7/6/65	19/6/65	to duty.
813797	Pte.	Mullane, M.	do.	10/6/65	16/6/65	to duty.
813508	Pte.	Fitzgerald.	BMH Dhekelia	12/6/65	19/6/65	to duty.
815345	Cpl.	Hetherington, W.	do.	21/6/65		died.
808086	Pte.	Hayes, E.	do.	21/6/65		Transferred to RAF Hospital HALTON.

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95.

ANNEX K TO UNIT HISTORY

4 INFANTRY GROUP

		A Company	B Company	H.Q. Company	Armoured Car Group	Total
F.N. Rifle	No. on Charge	100	95	60	1	256
F.N. Rifle	No. Repaired	10	7	10	-	27
Pistols Browning 9 M/M	No. on Charge	1	1	20	28	50
	No. Repaired	-	-	-	-	-
Gustav 9 M/M	No. on Charge	24	22	30	3	79
	No. Repaired	-	3	2	-	5
84 M/M R/C Rifle	No. on Charge	2	2	2	-	6
	No. Repaired	2	2	2	-	6
81 M/M Mortar	No. on Charge	2	2	-	-	4
	No. Repaired	-	-	-	-	-
Bren.	No. on Charge	11	10	7	-	28
	No. Repaired	3	2	3	-	8
Pistols Signal	No. on Charge	5	5	4	-	14
	No. Repaired.	-	-	-	-	-
Vickers M.G.	No. on Charge	2	2	-	-	4
	No. Repaired	2	2	-	-	4

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96.

ANNEX L TO UNIT HISTORY

4 INFANTRY GROUP

Ammunition found suspect and subsequently destroyed

F.N. 7.62 M/M 8-Rounds

GUSTAV 9 m/m 9-Rounds

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ANNEX M TO UNIT HISTORY

4 INFANTRY GROUP

Tentage used to accommodate 4 Infantry Group is as follows:-

4 Man Tents	87
Marquees (Single & Double) ..	24
8 Man Tents (Korean type) ...	4

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98.

ANNEX N TO UNIT HISTORY

4 INFANTRY GROUP

SCHEDULE OF SPORTS AND WELFARE EQUIPMENT

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>FROM</u> <u>3 INF GP.</u>	<u>FROM WELFARE</u> <u>IRELAND</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Boots Football Canvas Prs	17		17
Boots Football Leather Prs	52	59	111
Basket Ball Boots Prs	16	16	32
Football Knicks	35	62	97
Football Jerseys Orange	11	7	18
Football Jerseys Green	16	18	34
Football Jerseys Yellow	16	2	18
Football Jerseys Maroon	14	3	17
Football Stockings Green	11	17	28
Football Stockings Yellow	12	7	19
Football Stockings White	10	8	18
Football Stockings Maroon	13	8	21
Football Bladders	4	4	8
Footballs Plastic	-	6	6
Basket Balls	1	2	3
Volley Balls	1	4	5
Hurling Balls	7	12	19
Rounder Balls	-	8	8
Table Tennis Balls	22	144	168
Football Covers	-	3	3
Table Tennis Posts Prs	5	4	9
Table Tennis Nets	2	4	6
Table Tennis Bats	6	12	18
Rounder Bats	-	4	4
Hurleys Ash	-	80	80
Football Pumps	1	2	3
Adaptors Basket Ball	-	2	2
Adaptors Volley Ball	-	2	2
Board Rings	3	12	15
Board Dart	-	12	12

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99.

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>FROM</u> <u>3 INF GP.</u>	<u>FROM WELFARE</u> <u>IRELAND</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Ring Sets	1	12	13
Dart Sets	-	12	12
Bingo Sets	-	6	6
Inflators	-	-	-
Volley Ball Nets	1	3	4
Basket Ball Nets	1	2	3
Boards Draughts	-	12	12
Draughtsmen Sets	-	12	12
Golf Clubs	-	8	8
Golf Balls	-	30	30
Playing Cards Packs	-	288	288
Books Asst	-	-	-
Radio Transistor Sets	4	2	6
Batteries For	-	48	48
Elec Adding Machine 220 Volt.	-	1	1
Irons Electric C.E.C.	25	-	25
Barber Gowns	4	-	4
Barber Coats	4	-	4
Barber Combs	2	-	2
Barber Neck Brushes	4	-	4
Scissors Thinning	3	-	3
Scissors Barber	3	-	3
Clippers Hair Hand	2	-	2
Clippers Hair Electric	2	-	2
Reel All-Ireland Football Final 1961	1	-	1
Reel All-Ireland Hurling Final 1963	1	-	1
Reel All-Ireland Hurling Final 1962	1	-	1
Reel All-Ireland Football Final 1962	1	-	1
Reel All-Ireland Football Final 1963	1	-	1
Reels All-Ireland Hurling Final 1958	2	-	2

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ANNX O TO UNIT HISTORY
4 INFANTRY GROUP

SPORTING ACTIVITIES

1. Association Football:

10 Feb. Armoured Car Group beat Ajax Squadron 2 Royal Tank Regt. by 2 - 0.

4 April. Group beated 3 - 1 by Paphos District Selection.

25 April. HQ Company beaten 4 - 1 by YEROSKIPOS.

2 May. Group played and beat Evagoras by 1 - 0.

2. Volleyball.

17 February. Armoured Car Group beat Ajax Squadron three games to two.

27 February. Armoured Car Group beat A Company by 3 - 2.

31 March. HQ Company beat B. Company.

8 May. Final won by Armoured Car Group who beat a Company 3 - 1.

3. Basketball.

Inter company matches were played.

4. Hurling.

17 March. A Company beat B. Company.

2 April. The Group beat RAF at Spiskopi.

5. Gaelic Football.

17 March. A Company beat HQ Company.

6. Athletics:

19 May. Turkish Cypriot sports in KTIMA.

Pte. Keogh won Cross Country.

Lt. Kirwan 2nd in 100 m.

do 2nd in 200 m.

Pte. Lonagan 3rd in 200 m.

Sgt. Connolly 2nd in Shot

Irish Team beat a Turkish Cypriot team by two pulls to Nil in Tug-O-War.

ANNX B.

Unit History
4 Infantry Group.

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CÓR COISITHE
4 GRÚPA COISITHETÁBLA 15AX
(Leasú Uimh. 34 ó 18/1/65).

Ceanncheathrú Grúpa agus Complacht Ceanncheathrún. (Ceanncheathrú Grúpa, Ceanncheathrú Complachta, Buíon "A," Buíon "C," Buíon Comharthaíochta, Buíon Iompair agus Buíon Liachta).

Sonraí (1)	Ceann- cheathrú Grúpa (2)	Complacht Ceanncheathrún						Iomlán Complacht Ceann- cheathrún (9)	Iomlán Ceanncheathrú Grúpa agus Complacht Ceanncheathrún (10)
		Ceann- cheathrú Comp- lachta (3)	Buíon "A" (4)	Buíon "C" (5)	Buíon Comharth- aíochta (6)	Buíon Iompair (7)	Buíon Liachta (8)		
Lefteanant-Chornail	1(a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ceannfoirt	5(b)	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7
Captaein	1(e)	—	1(f)	4(g)	1(h)	1(h)	—	7	8
Lefteanaint	1(o)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Iomlán Oifigeach	8	1	1	4	1	1	1	9	17
Maor-Sháirsintí Cathláin ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ceathrú-Sháirsintí Cathláin ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Sáirsintí Complachta	—	1	1(j)	—	—	—	—	2	2
Ceathrú-Sháirsintí Complachta ..	—	1	—	2(k)	—	—	—	3	3
SÁIRSINTÍ :									
Scrúdáirí-Lón-Lámhaigh ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Saoir Armála	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Armadóirí	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	2
Cléirigh	—	—	2(l)	—	—	—	—	1	1
Cócairí	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Tiománaithe I.M.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2
Innealltóirí-Teicneóirí	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1
Feisteóirí I.M.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Faisnéis	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Sreangadóirí	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
Giollaí Liachta	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Póilíní Airm	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
Bialann Oifigeach	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1

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TÁBLA 15AX (ar lean)

Sonraí (1)	Ceann- cheathrú Grúpa (2)	Complacht Ceanncheathrún							Iomlán Ceanncheathrú Grúpa agus Complacht Ceanncheathrún (10)
		Ceann- cheathrú Comp- lachta (3)	Buíon "A" (4)	Buíon ("C" (5)	Buíon Comharth- aíochta (6)	Buíon Iompair (7)	Buíon Liachta (8)	Iomlán Complacht Ceann- cheathrún (9)	
Oibrítheoirí—Radio agus Líne ..	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	2
Post ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Radio-Mheicneoirí ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
Stóráilaithe ..	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3	3
Stóráilaithe-Tiománaithe ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Deisitheoirí Teallta ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
CEANNAIRÍ :									
Armadóirí ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Cléirigh ..	—	—	2(m)	1(m)	—	—	—	3	3
Cócairí ..	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	2
Tiománaithe I.M. ..	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	3
Innealltóirí-Teicneoirí ..	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	3
Feisteoirí I.M. ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	2
Faisnéis ..	—	—	1(n)	—	—	—	—	1	1
Giollaí Liachta ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2
Póilíní Airm ..	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	6
Bialann—O.N.C. ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Oibrítheoirí—Radio agus Líne ..	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	2
Radio-Mheicneoirí ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
Stóráilaithe—Tiománaithe ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
IOMLÁN O.N.C. ..	1	3	17	20	8	8	3	59	60
SAIGHDIÚIRÍ SINGIL :									
Bearbóirí ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Gréasaithe ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1

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TÁBLA 15AX (ar lean)

Sonraí (1)	Ceann- cheathrú Grúpa (2)	Complacht Ceanncheathrún							Iomlán Ceanncheathrú Grúpa agus Complacht Ceanncheathrún (10)
		Ceann- cheathrú Comp- lachta (3)	Buíon "A" (4)	Buíon "C" (5)	Buíon Comhartha- aíochta (6)	Buíon Iompair (7)	Buíon Liachta (8)	Iomlán Complacht Ceann- cheathrún (9)	
Cócairí	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	2
Tiománaithe I.M.	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	21	21
Innealltóirí Teicneóirí	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	6
Feisteóirí I.M.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Dualgais Ghinearálta	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Giollaí Liachta	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	4
Oibritheoirí—Radio agus Líne	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8	8
Oibritheoirí—Scuch-chláir	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	3
Táilliúirí	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
IOMLÁN SAIGHDIÚIRÍ SINGIL	—	3	—	11	11	22	4	51	51
IOMLÁN CÉIMEANNA UILE	9	7	18	35	20	31	8	119	128
AR CHEANGAL :									
Séiplinigh	—	—	(1)	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)

FÓNÓTAÍ:

- (a) Oifigeach i gCeannas
- (b) 1 Leas Oifigeach i gCeannas
- 1 Oifigeach Oibríochta
- 1 Aidiúnach
- 1 Ceathrúnach
- 1 Oifigeach Faisnéise
- (c) Ceannasaí Complachta
- (d) 1 Ceannasaí Buíne (Oifigeach Liachta)
- (e) 1 Oifigeach Leasa
- (f) 1 Oifigeach Póilíní Airm agus Ceannasaí Buíne
- (g) 1 Ceannasaí Buíne agus Ceathrúnach Cúnta—Gníomhaíonn mar Oifigeach Lónadóireachta freisin.

- 1 Oifigeach Ordanáis (IMO)
- 1 Oifigeach Innealltóirí
- 1 Oifigeach Teicniúil Stóras.
- (h) Ceannasaí Buíne
- (j) Póilíní Airm.
- (k) Tá san áireamh 1 : Dualgais Leasa
- (l) 1—Gnó-sheomra
- 1—Oibríochta
- (m) Gníomhaíonn mar Oibritheoirí Teileachlóireachta freisin.
- (n) Gníomhaíonn mar griangrafaire freisin
- (o) Oifigeach Faisnéise Cúnta.

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CÓR COISITHE 4 GRÚPA COISITHE GRÚPA COMPLACHTA

TÁBLA 15AY
(Leasú Uimh. 34 ó 18/1/65)

(Ceanncheathrú Complachta, Trí Bhuíon Muscaeid—Trí Ghasra Muscaeid do gach Buíon—agus Buíon Tacafochta Amháin).

Sonraí (1)	Ceanncheathrú Complachta (2)	Buíon Muscaeid Amháin (3)	Trí Buíon Muscaeid (4)	Buíon Tacafochta			Iomlán Grúpa Complachta (8)
				Ceanncheathrú (5)	84 m.m. Gasra Frith-Tanc (6)	81 m.m. Gasra Moirtéara (7)	
Ceannfoirt	1(a)	—	—	—	—	—	1
Captaein	1(b)	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lefteanaint	—	1(c)	3	1(c)	—	—	4
IOMLÁN OIFIGEACH	2	(1)	3	1	—	—	6
Sáirsintí Complachta	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ceathrú-Sháirsintí Complachta	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
SAIRSINTÍ :							
Buíon	—	(1)	3	1	—	—	4
Gasra	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
CEANNAIRÍ :							
Uimhreacha Frith-Tanc	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Cléirigh	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cócairí	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tiománaithe IM	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Uimhreacha Gunna I.G.E.	—	(3)	9	—	—	—	9
81 m.m. Uimhreacha Moirtéara	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Oibrithéoirí—Radio agus Líne	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Gasra	—	(3) (d)	9	—	—	—	9
Comharthóirí (f)	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Stóráilaithe—Tiománaithe	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
IOMLÁN O.N.C.	8	(7)	21	1	2	3	35

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TÁBLA 15AY. (ar lean)

Sonraí (1)	Ceanncheathrú Complachta (2)	Buíon Muscaeid Amháin (3)	Trí Buíon Muscaeid (4)	Buíon Tacalochta			Iomlán Grúpa Complachta (8)
				Ceanncheathrú (5)	84 m.m. Gasra Frith-Tanc (6)	81 m.m. Gasra Moirtéara (7)	
SAIGHDIÚIRÍ SINGIL :							
Uimhreacha Frith-Tanc ..	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Cócairí ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Tiománaithe I.M. ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Uimhreacha Gunna I.G.E. ..	—	(6)	18	—	—	—	18
81 m.m. Uimhreacha Moirtéara ..	—	—	—	—	—	8	8
Oibrítheóirí—Radio agus Líne ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Muscaeidí ..	—	(15) (e)	45	—	—	—	45.
Comharthóirí (f) ..	2	—	—	1	—	1	4
Stóráilaithe—Tiománaithe ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
IOMLÁN SAIGHDIÚIRÍ SINGIL ..	11	(21)	63	1	4	9	88
IOMLÁN CÉIMEANNA UILE ..	21	(29)	87	3	6	12	129

FÓNÓTAÍ :

- (a) 1 Ceannasaí Complachta.
- (b) 1 Leas-Oifigeach í gCeannas agus Oifigeach Riaracháin.
- (c) Ceannasaí Buíne.
- (d) Is féidir Sáirsint amháin bheith san áireamh. Má cuirtear Sairsint san áireamh méadúfear uimhir na Sáirsintí agus laghdúfear uimhir na gCeannairí dáréir.
- (e) Beidh san áireamh—1 Tiománaí I.M. agus 1 Comharthóir.
- (f) Is féidir bheith san áireamh—Sreangadóirí.

Nótaí Breise :

Cuirfear san áireamh, sa TÁBLA seo, i gColún (4).

- (a) Bearbóir amháin.
- (b) 1 Sáirsint, 2 Ceannairí agus 6 Saighdiúirí Singil—Uimhreacha I.G.M.—1 Raon Toisire san áireamh.

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CÓR COISITHE 4 GRÚPA COISITHE GRÚPA CARR ARMÚRTHA.

TÁBLA 15AZ
(Leasú Uimh. 34 ó 18/1/65)

(Ceanncheathrú Grúpa agus Ceithre Ghasra Carr Armúrtha—Dhá Charr-Armúrtha do gach Gasra).

Sonraí (1)	Ceanncheathrú Grúpa (2)	Gasra 1 agus 3—gach Gasra (3)	Gasra 2 agus 4—gach Gasra (4)	Iomlán Ceithre Ghasra Carr Armúrtha (5)	Iomlán Grúpa (6)	Fónótai (7)
Ceannfoirt	1(a)	—	—	—	1	(a) Ceannasaí Grúpa.
Captaein	2(b)	—	—	—	2	
Léiteanaint	—	(1) (c)	—	2	2	(b) 1 Leas-Oifigeach i gCeannas 1 Oifigeach Teicniúil.
IOMLÁN OIFIGEACH	3	(1)	—	2	5	
Sáirsintí Complachta	1	—	—	—	1	(c) Ceannasaithe Gasra.
Ceathrú-Sháirsintí Complachta	1	—	—	—	1	
SÁIRSINTÍ :						(d) Breisiocht Feoisimh.
Ceannasaithe—Carr Armúrtha	1(d)	(1)	—	2	3	
Feisteoirí I.M.	2	—	—	—	2	
Ceannasaithe Gasra	—	—	(1)	2	2	
CEANNAIRÍ :						
Ceannasaithe—Carr Armúrtha	—	—	(1)	2	2	
Feisteoirí I.M.	2	—	—	—	2	
Gunnadóirí Oibrítheoirí	1(d)	(1)	(1)	4	5	
IOMLÁN O.N.C.	8	(2)	(3)	10	18	
TRÚIPÉIRÍ :						
Tiománaithe—Carr Armúrtha	1(d)	(2)	(2)	8	9	
Tiománaithe—I.M.	1	—	—	—	1	
Gunnadóirí—Oibrítheoirí	—	(1)	(1)	4	4	
Stóráilaithe—Tiománaithe	1	—	—	—	1	
IOMLÁN TRÚIPÉIRÍ	3	(3)	(3)	12	15	
IOMLÁN CÉIMEANNA UILE	14	(6)	(6)	24	38	

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CÓR COISITHE GRÚPA COISITHE (TÁBLA COMHDHLÚITE)

TÁBLA 15BA
(Leasú Uimh. 34 ó 18/1/65)

(Ceanneathrú Grúpa agus Complacht Ceanneathrún, Dhá Ghrúpa Complachta agus Grúpa Carr Armúrtha amháin.)

Sonraí (1)	Ceanneathrú Grúpa agus Complacht Ceanneathrún (2)	Grúpa Complachta Amháin (3)	Dhá Ghrúpa Complachta (4)	Grúpa Carr Armúrtha Amháin (5)	Iomlán Grúpa (6)	Fónótaí (7)
Lefteanant-Chornail	1	—	—	—	1	
Ceannfoirt	7	(1)	2	1	12	
Captaein	8	(1)	2	2	11	
Lefteanaint	1	(4)	8	2		
IOMLÁN OIFIGEACH	17	(6)	12	5	34	
Maor-Sháirsintí Cathláin	1	—	—	—	1	
Ceathrú-Sháirsintí Cathláin	1	—	—	—	1	
Sáirsintí Complachta	2	(1)	2	1	5	
Ceathrú-Sháirsintí Complachta	3	(1)	2	1	6	
SÁIRSINTÍ :						
Scrúóirí—Lón-Lamhaigh	1	—	—	—	1	
Saoir Armála	1	—	—	—	1	
Armadóirí	1	—	—	—	1	
Cléirigh	2	—	—	—	2	
Ceannasaithe—Carr Armúrtha	—	—	—	3	3	
Cócairí	1	—	—	—	1	
Tiománaithe I.M.	1	—	—	—	1	
Innealltóirí Teicneóirí	2	—	—	—	2	
Feisteoirí I.M.	1	—	—	2	3	
Faisnéis	1	—	—	—	1	
Sreangadóirí	1	—	—	—	1	
Giollaí—Liachta	1	—	—	—	1	
Póilíní Airm	2	—	—	—	2	

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TABLA 15BA (ar lean)

Sonraí (1)	Ceanncheathrú Grúpa agus Complacht Ceanncheathrún (2)	Grúpa Complachta Amháin (3)	Dhá Ghrúpa Complachta (4)	Grúpa Carr Armúrtha Amháin (5)	Iomlán Grúpa (6)	Fónótaí (7)
SÁIRSINTÍ (ar lean) :						
Bialann Oifigeach ..	1	—	—	—	1	
Oibrítheoirí—Radio agus Líne ..	2	—	—	—	2	
Buíon	—	(4)	8	—	8	
Post	1	—	—	—	1	
Radio-Mheicneóirí	1	—	—	—	1	
Gasra	—	(1)	2	2	4	
Stóráilaithe	3	—	—	—	3	
Stóráilaithe-Tiománaithe	1	—	—	—	1	
Deisitheoirí Teallta	1	—	—	—	1	
CEANNAIRÍ :						
Uimhreacha Frith-Tanc	—	(2)	4	—	4	
Armadóirí	1	—	—	—	1	
Cléirigh	3	(1)	2	—	5	
Ceannasaithe Carr Armúrtha	—	—	—	2	2	
Radio-Mheicneóirí	1	—	—	—	1	
Cócairí	2	(1)	2	—	4	
Tiománaithe I.M.	3	(1)	2	—	5	
Innealltóirí Teicneóirí	3	—	—	—	3	
Feisteoirí I.M.	2	—	—	—	4	
Gunnadóirí-Oibrítheoirí	—	—	—	5	5	
Faisnéis	1	—	—	—	1	
Uimhreacha Gunna I.G.E.	—	(9)	18	—	18	
81 m.m. Uimhreacha Móirtéara	—	(2)	4	—	4	
Giollaí Liachta	2	—	—	—	2	
Poillíní Airm	6	—	—	—	6	
Bialann O.N.C.	1	—	—	—	1	
Oibrítheoirí—Radio agus Líne	2	(1)	2	—	4	
Gasra	—	(9)	18	—	18	
Comharthóirí	—	(1)	2	—	2	

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TABLA 15BA (ar lean)

Sonraí (1)	Ceanncheathrú Grúpa agus Complacht Ceanncheathrún (2)	Grúpa Complachta Amháin (3)	Dhá Ghrúpa Complachta (4)	Grúpa Carr Armúrtha Amháin (5)	Iomlán Grúpa (6)	Fónótaí (7)
CEANNAIRÍ (ar lean) :						
Stóráilaithe—Tiománaithe ..	1	(1)	2	—	3	
IOMLÁN O.N.C.	60	(35)	70	18	148	
SAIGHDIÚIRÍ SINGIL :						
Uimhreacha Frith-Tanc ..	—	(4)	8	—	8	
Bearbóirí	1	—	—	—	1	
Gréasaithe	1	—	—	—	1	
Cócairí	2	(3)	6	—	8	
Tiománaithe Carr Armúrtha ..	—	—	—	9	9	
Tiománaithe I.M.	21	(3)	6	1	28	
Innealltóirí-Teicneóirí	6	—	—	—	6	
Feisteóirí I.M.	1	—	—	—	1	
Dualgais Ghinearálta	3	—	—	—	3	
Gunnadóirí—Oibrítheóirí	—	—	—	4	4	
Uimhreacha Gunna I.G.E.	—	(18)	36	—	36	
81 m.m. Uimhreacha Moirtéara ..	—	(8)	16	—	16	
Giollaí Liachta	4	—	—	—	4	
Oibrítheóirí—Radio agus Líne ..	8	(2)	4	—	12	
Muscaedirí	—	(45)	90	—	90	
Comharthóirí	—	(4)	8	—	8	
Stóráilaithe—Tiománaithe	—	(1)	2	1	3	
Oibrítheóirí Scuch-chláir	3	—	—	—	3	
Tailliúirí	1	—	—	—	1	
IOMLÁN SAIGHDIÚIRÍ SINGIL	51	(88)	176	15	242	
IOMLÁN CÉIMEANNA UILE	128	(129)	258	38	424	

NOTÁÍ BREISE : Tarrainfar an pearsanra sa Tábla seo ó Fhoirne agus Aonaid eile atá in iomlán na mBunáochta Síochána agus fanfaidh siad ina gcomhaltaí des na cóir seirbhíse ón ar tarraingeadh iad.

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3. Beidh éifeacht ag an leasú seo amháil ar an 18 Eanáir, 1965, agus ón lá sin amach.
-

Arna dhéanamh agus arna fhorordú i bhfeidhmiú na gcumhachtaí a thugtar dom chuige seo le halt 22 de'n Acht Cosanta, 1954.

MICHEÁL HILLIARD,

Aire Cosanta.

28 Meitheamh, 1965.

Toilfm tríd seo leis an Rialachán sin roimhe seo.

SEÁN Ó LOINGSIGH,

Aire Airgeadais.

1 Iúil, 1965.

NÓTAÍ MINIÚCHÁIN

(Ní cuid de'n Ionstraim an nóta seo ná ní ceart a mheas gur míniú dlíthiúil uirthí é).

Déanann an Rialachán seo forálacha i leith leasú bunafocht Óglaigh na hÉireann.

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH :

Clóbhualadh do na Foilsitheoirí, 1, Oifig an tSoláthair.
P.35. S4/12/64.

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