



# **UNIT HISTORY**

**21NF GROUP**

**UNITED NATIONS**



**CYPRUS**

**October 1971      April 1972**

SR LANTA

1

UNIT HISTORY - 21 INF GROUP

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Foreword by OC 21 Inf Group	2
Introduction	3
CHAPTER 1 Formation, Preparation and Movement to Cyprus	4
CHAPTER 2 Operations	6
CHAPTER 3 Training	15
CHAPTER 4 Kophinos Camp and OPs	17
CHAPTER 5 Larnaca Camp and OPs (incl Lourougina)	22
CHAPTER 6 Zyyi Camp	25
CHAPTER 7 Ops Economics	28
CHAPTER 8 'A' Matters	33
Section A - Morale and Discipline	
Section B - Daily Routine	
Section C - Military Police	
Section D - Chaplains	
Section E - Medical Accidents and Injuries	
Section F - Pipe Band	
CHAPTER 9 'Q' Matters	37
Section A - Equipment, Clothing, Supplies, etc.	
Section B - Transport	
Section C - Engineers	
Section D - Ordnance	
CHAPTER 10	43
Section A - Hy Mor Tp	
Section B - Signals Pl	
CHAPTER 11	45
Section A - Welfare	
Section B - Sporting Activities	
CHAPTER 12	50
Social Activities, Ceremonial	
ANNEX 'A'	52
Group Nominal Roll	
ANNEX 'B'	56
Reconstituted Group Nominal Roll	
ANNEX 'C'	
Map of Cyprus	

Foreword by OC 21 Inf Group

Hqrs 21st Inf Gp,  
Larnaca,  
Gyprus.

April 1972.

1. It is always an honour to have command of a Unit, but to command a unit on overseas service is an outstanding honour. To have been assigned to command the 21st Infantry Group in UNFICYP was for me a unique honour. I would like therefore to record my deep appreciation of the outstanding service given by all ranks of the unit during the tour of duty. Their loyalty and dedication to all tasks and the cheerful and willing way they accepted difficult chores made the command a pleasant one.
2. The recall of a major portion of the unit, due to circumstances at home, was indeed a great disappointment to us but the way the sub units and personnel accepted the decision showed what excellent soldiers they were. The redeployment of the unit in the Larnaca District demanded a major effort from all and the speed with which the changes were effected was the subject of many compliments from UNFICYP HQ. May I here single out C.S. Wolverson and his small but hardworking detachment of Engineers for their splendid contribution to the resettlement.
3. It is to the credit of all that peace prevailed in the many operational areas served by the unit during ~~the~~ tour.
4. My sincere thanks to all ranks for a job well done.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(W. Callaghan)

Lt Col

Officer Commanding, 21st Infantry Group

INTRODUCTION

1. In this Unit History we have tried to set out the events of our six months in Cyprus. Partial repatriation caused some problems in layout but we believe that our format overcomes this impediment.

2. We wish to thank all those who contributed to this history and hope that we have not over edited their submissions. The delay in producing this history has been unavoidable. We did have plans to come home with a completed history but partial repatriation dealt a blow to these hopes. We nevertheless apologise for the delay in publication.

4  
UNIT HISTORY - 21 INF GROUP

OCTOBER 1971 - APRIL 1972

CHAPTER 1

FORMATION - PREPARATION AND MOVEMENT TO CYPRUS

1. On 1 Sep 71 Rng P&O issued 009/1971 specifying that a new Inf Group would be formed to replace the 20 Inf Group serving in Cyprus. The new group would be designated 21 Inf Group and would be composed of a Group HQ, HQ Coy, two Rifle Coys, Armd C Group and Hy Mor Tp. The two Rifle Companies would be drawn, in the main, from Ceann O and Ceann D, the former providing the bulk of 'A' Coy, the latter the bulk of 'B' Coy. Ceann I and CTC would provide pls for these companies, Ceann I pl would serve with 'B' Coy, CTC pl to serve with 'A' Coy. Personnel of other sub units would be drawn from the Army as a whole.
2. After initial nominal rolls were completed training commenced at Command level. This training covered all the military skills, techniques and procedures necessary for the mission. The training was continued under Group control after concentration in Dublin.
3. On 30 Sep 71 all segments of 21 Inf Group concentrated in Dublin, where the final tasks of documentation, clothing issues and training continued. A major task at this juncture was to endeavour to weld the many factions involved into a cohesive whole. This task was tackled by COs conference and briefing, Ops Briefing of all officers and NCOs by Group Ops officers using an excellent brief which had been sent from Cyprus, and by general cross-liaison. The fact that one company was housed at Cathal Brugha Bks while the Group(-) was located in Collins Bks did not help matters but this disadvantage, brought about by lack of accommodation, was largely overcome.
4. The continuing situation in Northern Ireland, at this stage, threw a doubt over 21 Inf Group going to Cyprus. This was however more than the uncertainty that had dogged the departure of previous

Groups since 1969. OC 21 Inf Group and Ops Officer had already been briefed on the possibility of aborting or cutting short the Group's Cyprus mission. The situation was given further emphasis when on 8 Oct 71 the Armd C Gp were "stood down".

5. The remainder of the Group continued with preparations as before and on 9 Oct 71 the advance party consisting of CO, Coy Comds and Welfare Officer left from Dublin Airport. The Group proper followed soon after, the Adm and OP partly leaving on 15 Oct and the residue on 22 and 26 Oct. There were of course the usual last minute replacements and minor adm problems but all in all the 21 Inf Group's move to Cyprus was uneventful and trouble-free.

CHAPTER 2OPERATIONS

1. On arrival in Cyprus 21 Inf Group took over Larnaca Military District from 20 Inf Group and deployed as follows:

- a. Gp HQ, HQ Coy and Hy Mor Tp - Zyyi Camp.
- b. 'A' Coy - Wolfe Tone Camp Larnaca with responsibility for Larnaca Coy Area (see ANNEX 'C').
- c. 'B' Coy - Aherlow Camp Kophinou with responsibility for Kophinou Coy Area (see ANNEX 'C').

2. Following an excellent handover both at HQ and Coy level 21 Inf Group became operationally responsible for Larnaca District at 221500B Oct 71. The UN Military Districts/Zones at this stage were:

- a. Kyrenia District - FINCON.
- b. Lefka District - DANCON.
- c. Nicosia District - CANCON.
- d. Famugusta District - SWEDCON.
- e. Larnaca District - IRCON.
- f. Limassol Zone (Pappos and Limassol Districts) - BRITCON.

3. Larnaca Military District is situated on the SE coast of Cyprus and embraces the Civil District of Larnaca and a small area of NICOSIA Civil District around the Tk Cyp village of Lourougina. It covers an area of 450 square miles. There are 66 villages in the district. 60% of these villages are Gk Cyp, approx 30% Tk Cyp and 10% mixed. The biggest centre of population is Larnaca Town with a population of 23,000 approx. Of these 18,000 are Gk Cyps and 5,000 are Tk Cyps. The Tk Cyps live in two distinct and separate areas of the town, Tuzza and Scala. While not one of the richest districts of Cyprus, Larnaca has an ever improving agriculture, rich mineral deposits, and a developing tourist and industrial potential.

4. This then was the not too-unpleasant area of Cyprus in which we were to serve. From an operations point of view this history is planned to allow the chapters covering Coy areas to deal with the operational "nuts and bolts". This chapter will cover only the operational highlights.

5. Our mission in Larnaca District was the threefold UNFICYP one of:

- a. To prevent a recurrence of fighting.
- b. To contribute to the restoration and maintenance of law and order.
- c. To contribute to a return to normal conditions.

6. In retrospect we can say that we achieved the first two parts of our mission. Unfortunately the political climate does not allow much advance towards achieving the third part. We can illustrate success in the first two parts by saying that during our tour of duty no major incident occurred. There were however several minor incidents of dangerous potential which we handled satisfactorily. There were also outside pressures and commitments which we met and dealt with during our tour of duty. We recall some of these here.

7. Kophinou Incident Commemoration. Our first big test as peace-keepers in Larnaca District was the Kophinou Incident Commemoration on 15 Nov 71. This parade and service had caused many problems to UN since 1967. It takes the form of a parade along the main NICOSIA-LIMASSOL and LIMASSOL-LARNACA road culminating in a service at the graves of the Tk Cyps killed in the incident. The Tk Cyps have staunchly maintained their right to close the roads for this parade. The Gk Cyps have protested vehemently at the halting of traffic on their main roads. 'B' Coy worked out the details of a plan with local Tk Cyps based on giving the Tk Cyps half of the road and allowing traffic controlled by UN Military Police to use the other half. UN troops manned the road centre line. After protracted negotiations the minor details were worked out - support from Group HQ and UNCIVPOL (Swedish) were provided and the plan was put into effect. The plan was an unqualified success. The operation order covering the parade together with photographs and a special report were filed for handing over the future contingents who may face the same problem. The Force Commander sent his personal congratulations to 21 Inf Group for their handling of the parade.



8. Goshi Village Incidents. Goshi village had been handed over to us by 20 Inf Group as their biggest operational headache. This Tk Cyp village is unimposing but it is situated astride the main LARNACA-NICOSIA road and is on good strong ground. As such it had the potential to interfere with any NAT GD movement from LARNACA to NICOSIA. It was an appreciation of its strategic value rather than outrage at specific incidents which led the NAT GD commander to describe it as "a thorn in my side". Added to this the Goshi Tk Cyps were militant and described by their own leadership in LARNACA as "a difficult people". There were, therefore, in Goshi all the ingredients of a difficult situation. Complaints from NAT GD about the village were an almost daily occurrence throughout OCT/NOV 71. By some excellent liaison work, constant vigilance and patrolling 'A' Coy managed to defuse the Goshi situation to such an extent that from DEC to the end of our mission no complaint was heard from NAT GD concerning this village.
9. Artemis Road Incidents. Artemis Road, being an area of close confrontation continued as a major trouble spot throughout our tour. This road marks the Western boundary of the Tk Cyp Scala district of Larnaca Town. Along this road NAT GD and Tk Cyp Ftr positions faced one another with the UN interposed between both, having ORs established on the road itself. There are also a set of "understandings and practices" for the area. Both sides abide by these "rules" and UN see to it that there are NO infringements. While there were many incidents along Artemis Road during our tour, they were in the main, of a minor nature. The incidents were mostly minor infringements of the "understandings and practices", although there were some of a more serious nature involving the pointing and cocking of weapons by one side at the other. By observation and quick accurate reporting followed by appropriate UN action 21 Inf Group were able to control this area. As a result no escalation of incidents took place, even in the sensitive period in Jan 72 following the fatal shooting of a NAT GD soldier by a Tk Cyp sentry in NICOSIA.

10. Partial Repatriation and Redeployment

On 21 Dec 71 a letter arrived from Ireland which gave us the first news of an impending move back to Ireland. It was dated 15 Dec 71 and informed OC 21 Inf Group that a decision would be made by the Government on 21 Dec on the repatriation of 250 - all ranks - of 21 Inf Group. The letter gave a rough outline of who would be returning and said that the repatriation was unlikely to be an emergency one as envisaged in 21 Inf Group's OPERATION GARRYOWEN. A Telex confirming the Government's decision on partial repatriation followed on 22 Dec 71, although by this time the decision had been announced both on B.B.C. and Greek Radio News transmissions.

11. On the following morning OC 21 Inf Group and Group Operations Officer attended a conference at HQ UNFICYP where details of the repatriation and subsequent UNFICYP redeployment were discussed and worked out. Decisions taken at this conference were issued as OPERATION LAMENT by HQ UNFICYP and the actual "on the ground" details of redeployment were worked out between I R IRISH and 21 Inf Group. Our OPERATION CASTLEROY detailed this redeployment. Main details were:

- a. 'A' Coy to move from LARNACA to ZYYI to join HQ Coy. Both Coys to prepare for repatriation, using ZYYI as a transit camp.
- b. 'B' Coy to move from KOPHINO and assume operational responsibility for Larnaca Coy Area (now to be called LARNACA SECTOR and IRCONS Area of responsibility).
- c. 'A' Coy I R IRISH to move from LIMASSOL and to assume operational responsibility for Kophinou Coy Area (now to be called KOPHINO SECTOR and to be part of BRITCONS LIMASSOL ZONE).
- d. These moves would commence on 26 Dec 71 and after a four-day "easing in" period operational responsibility for old Larnaca District would be assumed by I R IRISH (KOPHINO SECTOR) and 21 Inf Group (LARNACA SECTOR) from 301500 B Dec 71.

2. With redeployment "under our belt" 21 Inf Group now turned to the task of partial repatriation. The major decisions here were straightforward enough but minor matters as to which individual specialists would be added to 'B' Coy from Group HQ and HQ Coy caused quite a lot of study, discussion and case-making. 21 Inf Group's main problems here were to try to achieve balance between necessary operational personnel and important specialists while keeping within a "new group" strength ceiling of 129. Another problem was of course caused by the distance over which most correspondence, directives etc had to be transmitted. For instance it was quite hard for us to evaluate where the emphasis on "specialists" should be, e.g. at home certainly if the move was an operational one but in Cyprus where they could assist the remaining coy if the repatriation was a "numbers home" one. The early dispatch of an LO from Ireland who could "give us the feel" of such intangible details would have been a help. In fact most of these minor headaches were eventually solved with the arrival of an LO on 5 Jan 72.
13. Despite the minor problems outlined above, details for partial repatriation were worked out without any major obstacles and 21 Inf Group's OPERATION GLENCAR was issued covering the repatriation. Main details were:
- a. Zyvi Camp to be transit camp for move.
  - b. Chalk 7 to leave Cyprus on 4 Jan 72.
  - c. Chalk 2 to leave Cyprus on 18 Jan 72.
14. With partial repatriation completed and the reconstructed 21 Inf Group based at Larnaca we now had a period of personal and unit adjustment. Personnel had to adjust to doing extra duties and hours of work stretched as a result. The new unit had to make an adjustment from an independent Coy to a Coy with a Gp HQ superimposed. From an operational point of view this went quite well. The remaining ops staff absorbed the 'B' Coy ops "set up". This streamlined the system and released 'B' Coy personnel for other tasks. Many other adjustments were made throughout the Group. All this took some time but efficient working procedures were evolved

our experiences.

15. 21 Inf Group's deployment in Larnaca Sector after partial repatriation was:

- a. Gp HQ, Coy HQ, Coy(-) in Larnaca - Wolfe Tone Camp.
- b. Rifle Pl - Custom Ho Complex.
- c. Rifle Pl - Lourougina.
- d. Holding Party at Zyyi Camp.
- e. The Sector was split in three with a platoon looking after each part. Plns rotated between Camp, Custom Ho Complex and Lourougina every two weeks.

The task of looking after Larnaca Sector while within the capability of the reconstructed group, stretched us to the limit and all "extra curricular" operations imposed a severe strain on resources of manpower and equipment. This situation would continue to the end of the mission.

16. Intra Communal Tensions

Intra communal tensions rather than inter communal tensions took the limelight during the early months of 1972. Throughout the latter part of 1971 there had been a buildup of right wing, pro enosis agitation. This had started in Sep 71 with the reported return of Gen Grivas to the island. Raids for arms, explosives etc followed and by Dec 71 President Makarios had hinted at the formation of a third force to ensure the sovereignty of Cyprus. He planned this because, though CYPOL were loyal to him the NAT GD were patently pro-enosis. To arm his force he imported arms secretly into Cyprus.

17. When this importation became open knowledge the Greek Government requested that the arms be handed over to the NAT GD. The Greek Government subsequently changed this request to one of an arms handover to UNFICYP. During these "requests", replies and counter "requests" there was a rise of intra communal tensions on the island. In Larnaca these took the form of increased Tk Cyp vigilance and of pro Makarios and pro Grivas demonstrations. None of these demonstrations led to serious trouble, even on one occasion when two opposing crowds of teenagers faced one another on Larnaca's main shopping street.

18. Archbishop Makarios finally gave permission for the inspection of these arms by UNFICYP. On 15 Mar 72 the inspection group of six teams (one from each contingent) inspected the weapons at Athalassa CYPOL Bks, Nicosia. The weapons were again checked on 13 Apr 72 and were finally handed over to UNFICYP on 22/23 Apr 72. With the central "front issue" thus removed intra communal tensions eased. The acting Force Comd sent his written appreciation of 21 Inf Group's part in the operation.

#### Scala School Agitation

19. Scala School is Tk Cyp but is situated just on the Gk Cyp side (North) of the line of demarcation between the two communities in Larnaca town. 21 Inf Group maintained a small presence (5 men) in the empty school buildings. The Tk Cyps in Scala, badly in need of suitable school accommodation had repeatedly requested since 1967 that they be allowed open the school. The Gk Cyp side claimed however that this was just a pretext to establish a Tk Cyp Ftr point in the school building.

20. Negotiations were reopened in Dec 71 and with 21 Inf Group's approval and assistance the case went to the highest level. At the end of Feb 72 however, the Cyprus Government turned down the request. This refusal angered the Tk Cyp community in Scala and contingency plans were made by 21 Inf Group in case of demonstrations at Scala School.

21. Two demonstrations which were decidedly anti-UN were held, but not at the school. Local Tk Cup leadership had explained to their community that UN were actively pursuing their case but feelings had been stirred up by outside agitation.

22. At the end of our mission the view of local Tk Cyp leaders was prevailing and the agitation had died down. The 22 Inf Group were however thoroughly briefed by us on the problem during our handover.

### Turkish National Contingent Rotation

23. The rotation of the Turkish National Contingent on 23 February 1972 gives a good example of the difficulties imposed on the reduced group by "extra curricular" operational commitments. This rotation is carried out and supervised by UNFICYP. 21 Infantry Group were directed to provide a major contribution to this operation. This is inevitable due to the Irish Contingent's command of English.

24. 21 Infantry Group would provide 55 men, 11 landrovers and 11 radio sets for the operation. This force would man 11 OPs along the main NICOSIA - FAMUGUSTA road. Each OP would consist of an IRCON landrover and Force Reserve Ferret. To a stronger contingent this would cause a ripple, to us it was a major undertaking.

25. The MTO provided 4 landrovers from his own resources and borrowed seven others. The Signals Officer borrowed eleven radio sets from other contingents. The number of men to be provided was reduced to thirty three and we provided these by withdrawing them from OPs and by doubling up on OP duties.

26. The operation went without a hitch but it illustrates the dilemma of a small group who must continue the good name which Irish contingents have earned on UNFICYP operations. 21 Infantry Group and future contingents must however carry out these duties with depleted resources.

27. Visits. During our tour of duty we had many distinguished visitors to LARNACA District and Sector. These VIPs ranged from the Force Commander through the Chief of Staff - Major General O'CARROLL - to various UNFICYP staff officers on familiarization tours. The format of these visits differed of course with the importance of the visitor but invariably it included an operations briefing and tour of sensitive areas known as "21 Infantry Group's Package Deal for visiting VIPs". Most visits of course included Irish Coffee which our guests seemed to enjoy but we found it necessary to deny that this was not the usual ten o'clock break beverage of 21 Infantry Group. The visit of Major General O'CARROLL, was, of course, a special occasion. It took place between 10 - 13 April. All ranks were delighted at the visit which had a positive effect on morale.

28. Relations with other Contingents. The usual cordial and helpful relations with other contingents prevailed although deployment decreed that we socialised with some contingents more than others. Special mention must be made, however, of our relations with the British Contingent. Prior to the two contingents arriving in CYPRUS there was speculation on how 21 Infantry Group and 1st Battalion Royal Irish Rangers would get on together. Taking into consideration the fact that we were two professional units working together under the same HQ and also that both units were aware of possible friction areas we feel that the good relations which existed with our "separated military brethern" were exceptional.

### CHAPTER 3 - TRAINING

1. Training prior to movement to CYPRUS has been described in Chapter 1.

Once we became operational in CYPRUS and had "settled into" our role, training continued. Responsibility for unit training was vested in the 2IC and operations officer. The aim of training was twofold:

- a. To improve our capability in achieving our mission with UNFICYP.
- b. To prepare for possible roles in which we might be used should we be repatriated to IRELAND.

2. Training was put into effect by issuing broad directives to companies and by allowing them to fulfil their training schedules as they saw fit taking into consideration the discharge of their normal day to day duties. In this we retained flexibility while at the same time laying down broad guidelines.

3. Companies did remarkably well in implementing these directives although some had greater opportunity than others. "A" Company, deployed as they were in our "busiest" area, had less opportunity than the other companies. We hoped to redress this imbalance on company rotation, planned for January. Partial repatriation was to upset this plan. It is best to specify the training done by 21 Infantry Group under three headings.

4. General Training. General training included:

- a. Physical training - done in all company locations before breakfast. This was based on the Pep-X system of progressive exercises and jogging.
- b. Fire fighting training - special courses on fire fighting were run in the SBAs for selected group personnel. These selected personnel then ran courses within the group for all ranks.

5. Training for UNFICYP Role. This training included:

- a. Voice Procedure Training.
- b. Quick Reaction Training for reserve elements.
- c. Observation and Reporting techniques.
- d. Helicopter training.

6. Training for Possible Role at Home

- a. General weapon training.
- b. Riot training.



- c. Patrolling (combined with actual UNFICYP operational patrols).
- d. A Heliborne cordon, sweep and search exercise, using live ammunition was planned for February but was cancelled due to partial repatriation.

7.7 Recreational Training including shooting was classed as training but this will be dealt with under a separate chapter.

8.7 Training objectives were all achieved to December 1971. After partial repatriation and subsequent redeployment, we found it increasingly difficult to withdraw enough troops from operational duties to undertake organised special training. Training was therefore confined to physical training, recreational training and quick reaction training for reserve elements.

9.7 One excellent form of training undertaken was the fortnightly cavalry/infantry patrols of LARNACA Sector. These were directed by HQ UNFICYP and involved all platoons of 21 Infantry Group and troops of the Force Reserve.

CHAPTER 4 - KOPHINOU COMPANY AREA AND OPS (B COMPANY)

General

1. KOPHINOU Company Area is in the SW half of the LARNACA District. The area is approximately 140 square miles. There are 37 villages in the area, 24 GK/CYP; 6 TK/CYP; and 7 mixed. The main feature in the area is STAVROVOUNI MOUNTAIN and the area also contains the main NICOSIA/LIMASSOL and LARNACA/LIMASSOL Road.
2. The KOPHINOU area was considered to be the quietest of the two company areas, and indeed during our period the problems were few.
3. KOPHINOU company area came under the civil control of LARNACA Town. The company had, therefore, to maintain close liaison with the GK/CYP and TK/CYP leadership in LARNACA Town as well as the local contacts in the company area. Liaison at LARNACA through A Company helped here.

Sensitive Areas

4. There were four sensitive areas in the KOPHINOU company area. These were:
  - a. KOPHINOU Village. Since the events of the 15/16 November 1967 KOPHINOU had remained a sensitive area.
  - b. The Access Road. This is a 2 mile stretch of road from SKARINOU BRIDGE to the village of AYIOS THEODOROS. This was also classed as a sensitive area as a result of the KOPHINOU incident of 1967.
  - c. MARI VILLAGE. This is a TK/CYP village situated on high ground overlooking the main LIMASSOL/NICOSIA Road and had remained a sensitive area since March 1967.
  - d. ALAMINOS. Was a mixed village and had been a sensitive area since December 1969.
5. To keep a watchful eye on these sensitive areas, "B" Company, apart from having the company HQ and the bulk of the company situated in AHERLOW CAMP, had 6 manned and 2 unmanned OPs, in and around the sensitive areas as follows:
  - a. OP KOPHINOU. This was situated at the entrance to AHERLOW CAMP overlooking the KOPHINOU R.J. This was manned during daylight by the camp guard.

b. OP BUNKER. Manned by 1 NCO and 3 Privates, was situated on high ground overlooking both KOPINOU village and the main LARNACA/LIMASSOL road. The duties of the OP crew were:

- (1) To observe KOPHINOU village.
- (2) To observe the activities of the TK CYP FTRS on FORBIDDEN HILL, their training ground.
- (3) To report any NAT GD or CYPOL trying to enter the village.
- (4) To ensure TK CYPs did not cut the main LARNACA/LIMASSOL rd.

During our period in the KOPHINOU Area the TK CYP FTRS conducted training on FORBIDDEN HILL almost daily and the sentries on OP BUNKER were kept busy reporting their activities. Apart from this, life on OP BUNKER was easy and enjoyed by all.

c. OP CLIFF. This OP was probably the best situated of all. It was situated on what was originally known as TANGO HILL. It overlooked the access road leading into AYIOS THEODOROS, the village of KOPHINOU, the training area of the TK FTRS on FORBIDDEN HILL and the NAT GD positions on NAT GD Hill at the other side of the Access Road Valley. The strength on OP CLIFF was 1 NCO and 3 Privates. Their job was to report any unusual occurrence in the above-mentioned areas. As stated the OP was beautifully situated from an operational point of view. In good weather it was very pleasant, but was exposed to the elements and liable to storm damage in inclement weather.

d. OP SKARINO. Situated on a small hill overlooking the bridge at SKARINO and the entrance to the Access Road. The OP was manned by 1 NCO and 3 Privates. They reported any unusual occurrence in the area. Life on OP SKARINO was comparatively easy and work was devoted almost entirely to reporting troop movements.

e. OP BLACKBRIDGE. OP BLACKBRIDGE was considered the best and easiest of OPs on which to be stationed. It was situated in the village of AYIOS THEODOROS in what was probably the best house in the village, overlooking the bridge. Because of this, the OP was nicknamed "THE HOTEL". The job of the men on the OP was to

ensure that the local understandings and arrangements were maintained. Apart from a few very minor incidents in connection with the crossing of the bridge, those on duty had a very pleasant time. Relations between the local GK and TK CYPS and the UN were excellent here. The UN rendered minor medical aid to the locals and the locals supplemented the Post rations with some local foods. The strength of this OP consisted of 1 NCO and 3 Privates.

- f. OP MARI-CROWN-HILL. This post consisted of OP CROWN HILL which was situated on MARI HEIGHTS overlooking the Main NICOSIA/LIMASSOL ROAD and was manned during daylight, and OP MARI which was situated beside the main road and manned during hours of darkness. The strength of the Post consisted of one NCO and four Privates. This OP was manned from CAMP AHERLOW, being nine miles away from KOPHINO. It was however only two and a half miles from ZYYI and Group Headquarters. Apart from reporting any unusual occurrences in the area, this OP was a visible demonstration of UN presence on a major roadway and it also denied MARI-HEIGHTS to the TK CYP FTRS. Only minor incidents were reported from OP MARI during B Company's period of duty there and duties were largely confined to reporting troop movement.
- g. The remaining two unmanned OPs were CUTTING, situated on a ridge overlooking KOPHINO Village and the main NICOSIA/LIMASSOL Road; and FOXTROT which was situated behind CUTTING, but on much higher ground. This OP overlooked the village of KOPHINO, AHERLOW CAMP and a large portion of the NICOSIA/LIMASSOL Road.
- h. The remaining sensitive area - ALAMINOS, was serviced by a daily UN patrol which left AHERLOW CAMP at first light, and returned at dusk. During their tour of duty the patrol, which consisted of one NCO and one Private, visited the villages of MENOYIA and MAZOTOS. We had a few minor incidents in this area during our stay in KOPHINO, but nearly all of these "incidents" involved hunters out shooting and were investigated by the patrol to our satisfaction.

6. OP Duty. From the first day "B" Company became operational, work was started on a winterisation programme on the OPs. A considerable amount of the work was done by the men themselves, the engineer section being kept busy putting the finishing touches to the work. A tour of OP duty normally

this period sometimes stretched to sixteen and seventeen days. But when the period did extend beyond the fourteen day limit, NO complaints were heard. OP duty, both for NCOs and Men, was a very popular detail. Maybe, in a way, it was the sense of freedom and independence which one got from being away from the normal routine of Camp life. It also provided the opportunity to save a few shillings for the "mingy" men.

KOPINOU COMMEMORATION CEREMONY - 15th NOVEMBER 1971

7. The main operation of B Company during their stay in KOPHINOU, was to supervise the commemoration ceremonies of the KOPHINOU incident held on the 15th November 1971. On previous commemoration ceremonies the TK CYPs had always succeeded in blocking the main NICOSIA/LIMASSOL Road, during the parade. In the initial meetings between the TK CYP LEADERSHIP and B Company representatives, the TK CYPs insisted that the road be blocked off by UN for the duration of the parade. If UN didn't do this the TK CYPs would block the road themselves as they had on previous occasions. Finally on the 14th, the day before the ceremonies were to take place, the TK CYPs agreed to the UN recommendations. These were, briefly, that the personnel of B Company would man the centre line of the road over the  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile route from KOPHINOU Village to the graveyard. This allowed half the roadway to the commemoration parade while at the same time it ensured that traffic would be free to move along the other half uninterrupted. To accomplish this, every available man in B Company was recruited. This involved drawing on the OPs for men and also using all administrative personnel. The commemoration ceremonies went without a hitch and B Company were complimented on the excellent way they handled the situation. Major General D. Phem Cham, the Force Commander, was amongst those who offered their commendations.

8. Repatriation. While listening to the World Service of the BBC at 1300 hours on the 22nd December 1971, we heard that the Irish Contingent were being withdrawn from CYPRUS. On a telex which arrived to Group Headquarters later that day, it was learned that B Company were to remain. This, needless to say, should have been great news for everyone in B Company, but really the news that most of the contingent were being withdrawn, overshadowed the fact that we were remaining. Further instructions received stated that B Company would immediately move to

LARNACA Company Area and take over from A Company. KOPHINOU Sector was to be handed over to the Royal Irish Rangers.

9. Take Over and Hand.Over. On the 26th December the advance party of B Company arrived in LARNACA. These were channelled to LOUROUGINA CAMP, the CUSTOM HOUSE COMPLEX and WOLFE TONE CAMP, and immediately put the "TAKE-OVER" wheels in motion. From the 26th to the 30th the personnel of the company were filtered from KOPHINOU to LARNACA. At the same time the IR IRISH were bringing their men into the newly designated KOPHINOU "Sector". On the 30th December, the remaining troops of B Company marched out of AHERLOW CAMP for the last time. Compliments were exchanged with the IR IRISH who became operationally responsible at 201500B Dec 72.

CHAPTER 5LARNACA CAMP AND OPs

(A COY)

1. A Company were deployed on arrival in the Eastern Company Area of LARNACA District. The company was deployed with company headquarters and company (-) at WOLFE TONE CAMP, LARNACA, with approximately sixteen Other Ranks at LOUROUGINA and a platoon (-) deployed along ARTEMIS Road with platoon headquarters at CUSTOM HOUSE COMPLEX just off ARTEMIS Road.

2. In the company area LARNACA Town, with a population of 23,000 (18,000 GK CUPS and 5,000 TK CYPS), is the largest centre of population. In the main the town work-force is employed in commerce, leather tanning, oil refining and subsidiary industries. The remaining population is scattered in villages throughout the area and passed a pastoral and agricultural life-style, the pastoral modelled on the biblical, the agricultural on a Mansholt-type system. It was NOT unusual to see a shepherd leading his flocks at a less than dignified canter in an attempt to avoid being run down by a mechanical monster trailing an enormous disc harrow. Citrus fruits, grain, potatoes and grapes are the principal crops produced.

3. The places of operational interest are, ARTEMIS Road - an area of close confrontation between TK CYPS and GK CYPS. LOUROUGINA - an isolated TK CYP village, surrounded by GK CYP controlled territory, and GOSHI a TK CYP village which, being astride the main NICOSIA-LARNACA Road, is of military importance, but which could also be described as a place of historical interest, for though it was never discovered from which period came the earthenware vases - the Archaeological Excavations carried out in GOSHI in the close of the year 1971 AD certainly caused a stir among the modern GK CYPS and CELTS.

4. Places of an historical interest in the area are:

- a. The Orthodox Church of AY LAZARUS which contains the tomb of LAZARUS, brother of Martha and Mary, who "came forth" and went further - to CYPRUS.

- b. TEKKE MOSQUE which contains the tomb of UMM HARAM, BIN 1 MILHAN (Lady mother daughter of MILHAN) said to be an aunt of MOHAMMED. It is the third most important shrine in the MOHAMMEDAN world.
- c. The Fort of LARNACA, now a museum and eminently suited to be an armoury, built in 1625 by the Turks.
- d. AY PHANEROM ENI CHURCH, beside ANTEMIS Road - much frequented by ladies whose lovers are sailors, or abroad.
- e. KITI CHURCH - seven (7) miles SOUTH of LARNACA whose mosaics and icons are famous. Said to be the only Greek Orthodox Church where women are allowed to enter the holy of holies, so that they may view the icons.
5. CAMP WOLFE TONE, situated on the LARNACA BYE PASS, was a converted chicken farm but the Camp was much more pleasant than one might think. It contained an administrative and Other Ranks block, a vehicle park, dining hall, cookhouse, stores, cinema, chapel, medical aid post, billets, transport park, and a petrol and oil store; adjacent was a football pitch which was, by CYPRUS standards, quite presentable and all on a reasonably hard standing even after rain. All buildings were either of galvanised iron, insulated with wall-board or of adobe walls with galvanised roofs. As well as this there were three other modern houses on the opposite side of the road from the Camp, one used as the Officers' Mess, one as the NCOs' Mess, and the third and much smaller one as the company commander's quarters.
6. During our stay a winterisation programme was carried out with NO small difficulty in obtaining material. Some kind of removable and storeable window frames would seem to be indicated - which could be removed to safety on a fixed Summerisation Programme rather than having them dismantled each summer and replaced each winter.
7. The operational highlights of A Company's tour were the tensions along the ARTEMIS Road and in GOSHI Village. By vigilant observation and subsequent firm action within the well laid down procedures tensions on ARTEMIS Road were held below boiling point. GOSHI, a thorn in our side early on, was "defused" by continuous patrolling and liaison.



8. Training and Sport. Training was carried out by the Company in the following: weapon drills, RT procedures, PT, orienteering, cross country, medical evacuation, helicopter landing - night and day, fire drills and in addition SMG and rifle teams were in training. The GP Basketball Championship was won by the Company. It supplied three men to Gp team which won the Force Basketball Competition, and the first three (3) Irish runners in the inter-contingent cross country competition, also came from A Company. Soccer, darts and Volleyball were also played NOT without some success by the Company against teams from both communities.

9. Personalities. Unusually, probably everyone would agree that the Chaplain was the outstanding personality in the Company - but NOT of it. He was welcome everywhere at any time, from the CONCEN through the transport lines, the Messes, canteen and to the OPs. Never intruding, never demanding, NOT with a plastic smile, and always sound in his advice,

10. In December/January word came from IRELAND that there was to be a partial repatriation of 21 Infantry Group. A Company were nominated as the main component of those being repatriated. After initial dismay and upset the Company's morale was rallied by the individual actions of all company personnel. A Company handed over operational control of the area to B Company on 31st December 1971. The Company then moved to ZYYI CAMP, the transit area to await the move to DUBLIN. A Company 21 Infantry Group were repatriated to IRELAND and ceased to exist in January 1972. Ironically, the last official duty of the Officer Commanding A Company and his Operations Officer before repatriation was to escort the Force Comd to the SALT LAKE area, NOT on a military matter, but to view the flamingos - a colourful migratory bird - which visits CYPRUS for a short time in Winter.

CHAPTER 6ZYYI CAMP

1. ZYYI CAMP. Headquarters Company of the 21 Infantry Group occupied a what is rated as a temporary camp half a mile NORTH of ZYYI Pier and ZYYI Village, which housed a mixed community of Greeks and Turks. The buildings in the Camp were a mixture of tiled covered buildings, corrugated iron huts and prefab villas (officers' quarters). Although the latter were difficult to heat in winter, the accommodation available to all ranks was far superior to that experienced by those who had previous CYPRUS service in tented accommodation (e.g. XEROS). The Camp also housed Group Headquarters.

2. ZYYI village looks the same as most Cypriot country villages, and it had practically NO industry. The mainstay of the village was the local fisherman who fished infrequently and invariably celebrated a good catch with an impromptu sing-song in the local wine shops. Although ZYYI has a mixed community of Turks and Greeks, the fishermen weren't too particular as regards who'd they'd entertain when the humour struck them, consequently it was difficult at times to realise that enmity existed between the two races. A CARUB factory which bordered both the Camp and the village provided the ONLY other source of employment (and that was ONLY seasonal).

3. As the Camp had been a BRITISH Army installation in pre Independence days, it was pretty well equipped with the following amenities.

- a. Officers' quarters (which included a well appointed Mess).
- b. NCOs' Mess.
- c. A combined NCOs and Men's Dining Hall.
- d. Men's Canteen (Men's Club).
- e. Welfare Offices and Stores.
- f. A Cinema (affectionately known as "THE RITZ").

Both Messes and the Men's Club were comfortably appointed and possessed T.V. The Camp was also well equipped with Showers which were in practically constant use.

4. Tarmacadam roads ran through the Camp and divided it into several

To assist ready identification of locations, etc, a competition was held in the early days of occupation, to name the different roads, streets and locations. A very entertaining competition resulted in all roads, streets and amenities being christened - the most notable of which were:

- a. The Camp was named "DELANEY CAMP" in memory of our late Chief of Staff.
- b. The road fronting the officers' mess was named "BRADLEY ROAD" in memory of the late Legal Officer of the 19th Infantry Group (Comdt BRADLEY).
- c. The road fronting the heavy mortar lines was named "CUMMINS ROAD" in memory of Private CUMMINS of the 18th Infantry Group who died in CYPRUS.

5. During the early months of our stay in ZYYI, swimming was very popular at the two approved locations. ZYYI Pier was reserved for ONLY those swimmers who were of an approved standard and the TOET that had to be undergone was of such a high standard that the number of qualifiers was pretty low. GOVERNORS BEACH (approximately 5 miles WEST of the Camp) was a very safe location which enjoyed considerable popularity until the weather turned cold. HQ Company was NOT content to forsake athletic and active sports however and during December and January figured prominently in unit sport activity,

- a. In Basketball - by being runners-up in the Group Basketball Championship and forming the "Backbone" of the Group team that won the Inter-Contingent Basketball Competition.
- b. In Soccer - by winning the Group Championship - much to amazement of the other two companies.

6. A "Tidy Towns" and "Tidy Streets" competition was also initiated early on, and considerable expense arose in planting bulbs and seedlings. All streets and billets entered the competition and a considerable amount of hard work was spent in improving the appearance of all locations. The recall of the greater part of the 21st Infantry Group, prevents the greater part of HQ Company from seeing the fruit of its labours, but let's hope

ZYYI Camp in the Spring of 1972 will be the most decorative (florally) unoccupied Military Camp in CYPRUS. All members of HQ Company 21st Infantry Group, remember it with a touch of nostalgia as it was a happy Camp. (Editor's Note 1. The Camp was eventually taken over by the British Contingent near the end of the reconstituted group's tour).

CHAPTER 7OPS ECONOMICS

1. The promotion of goodwill and cordiality was the aim at all times. It was difficult however at any time to gain the full co-operation of the District Officer. This resulted in a sense of frustration for the efforts being made by DEO. Good liaison was maintained between the TK CYP Leadership and the subordinate officers of the District Officer. Co-operation at company level and with UNCIYPOL was excellent.
2. DEO visited the villages in the District. The number of visits depending on the type of problem encountered. The relationship between DEO and TK CYP Leadership was excellent and their co-operation in the solving of difficult problems was much appreciated.
3. There were NO crises where economic problems were concerned during period. This was mainly achieved by:-
  - a. Quick discovery and recognition that a problem existed by DEO or company commander.
  - b. Quick response to complaints from either side.
  - c. Arrangements for interested parties to meet early to air their grievances. This invariably assisted in finding a solution or helped to reach agreement on future action to be taken by UN.
  - d. Matters which could NOT be solved locally were passed to Force Economics Officer.
4. During the period under review, due to the situation in IRELAND, the Government recalled 250 officers and other ranks in January 1972. As a result of this decision LARNACA District was divided for operations purposes, IRCON taking over the Eastern portion, with LARNACA as sector headquarters, A Company Royal Irish Rangers taking over the Western portion with KOPHINAU as sector headquarters. It was decided by UN headquarters that DEO IRCON would continue to be responsible for economics matters in the whole of LARNACA District. This arrangement worked well. The measure of co-operation from A Company Royal Irish Rangers being excellent at all times.

Areas with Economic Problems

5. MARI VILLAGE. The water problems here were generally solved by an agreement drawn up in April 1971. However there was a shortage of water in FAMAGUSTA and the deficiency was met by pumping water from bore holes situated on the VASSELIKO River close to MARI. This pumping will eventually lead to a drop in the level of the wells in MARI and I anticipate that there will be protests from the villagers concerning the pumping to FAMAGUSTA. There is an outstanding bill for £1,000 in respect of electricity for MARI, and there is NO likelihood of this being paid in the foreseeable future. The TK CYP Constable in this village is an outstanding character, always very helpful to UN.

6. KOPINOU. There is NO phone in the village although kiosk and necessary wiring are there. As a result of a recent planning circular sent to all local managers, CYTA, it is hoped that phones will be installed at an early date.

7. Electricity at KOPHINO

The system is very overloaded. The present transformer, as a result, is NOT capable of meeting the excessive demands being made on it. EAC, after protracted negotiations, agreed to supply a suitable replacement transformer, provided illegal connections made after 1964 were recorded and meters installed. In addition they asked for names of all commercial consumers in the village. TK CYP Leadership refused to supply names or to give information on illegal connections. FEO on 26th February, 1972, taking into consideration the stubborn attitudes adopted by both sides, considered that nothing further could be achieved and declared the subject "closed".

8. ALAMINOS

a. Water. This village has a long standing request to the Government for a water scheme as there is a grave shortage of water in the village. To date NO progress has been made. Force Economics Officer took up the matter but with NO success.

b. Electricity. This is a mixed village. The GK CYP side of village has electricity installed. The TK CYP side refused to accept the terms offered to them at that time by the EAC,

consequently they were NOT connected for electricity.

Recently a new application was submitted by them. The CYP Leadership have guaranteed that ALAMINOS will make prompt and regular payments on outstanding loans if District Officer will approve electricity for the village. Negotiations are proceeding, and a request has been made to the District Officer, to deal with application in a sympathetic manner.

9. MENOYIA. This is a TK CYP village. In June 1969 they applied to EAC for electricity. To date nothing has been done for them.

They do NOT appear on the list of TK CYP villages approved for electricity.

10. KLAVDHIA. This TK CYP village is on the list of villages approved for electricity. Despite this, nothing has been done to indicate that this approval will lead to installation of electricity in the near future.

11. KIVISIL.

a. Water. On 25 February, 1972, TK CYP Leadership, despairing of reaching agreement with Government for a Water Scheme, took the initiative into their own hands. They have now commenced drilling a well in the vicinity of KIVISIL. This village has a long-standing request to the Government for a water scheme as their water in the village is too saline for drinking.

b. Electricity. On 21 June, 1969, this TK CYP village applied to EAC for electricity. To date nothing has been done for them. They do NOT appear on the list of TK CYP villages approved for electricity.

12. KELLIA. This village appears on the list of TK CYP villages approved for electricity. Work has commenced on "Wayleaves" and has NOT yet been concluded. On his last visit to Local Manager, EAC, LARNACA, DEO was informed that a new HT line to be erected shortly will pass close to KELLIA, thus making it possible and more easy to supply them with electricity.

13. GOSHI. This TK CYP village applied for electricity on 2 June, 1969. To date nothing has been done for them. They do NOT appear on the list of TK CYP villages approved for electricity.

14. MELAUSHA.

a. Water. Work commenced on a new scheme to provide water for this

village in January 1972. Progress to date is very satisfactory.

- b. Electricity. This TK CYP village is one of those on the approved list for electricity. Work has commenced on "Wayleaves". On Monday, 27th March 1972, an EAC official is to visit MELQUSHA to complete work on "Wayleaves". When this is done, DEO will endeavour to have installation commenced as quickly as possible.

15. Telephones. The villages of KOPHINO, KLAVDHIA, ALAMINOS, MELOUSHA and MENAYIA are still without telephones. In a planning circular recently sent to all District Managers, CYTA, it was stated that when necessary equipment becomes available, in about four months' time, all villages - GK CYP and TK CYP - will have public telephones installed.

16. Land Registration. In this important matter, attempts to get both sides working together initially were very successful. However, in the case of KLAVDHIA, Land Registry officials who went there recently at the request of the MUKHTAR, were refused access to the village by TK CYP Fighter Element. A strong protest was lodged with TK CYP Leadership regarding this grave lack of co-operation. In the case of KIVISIL, final completion of Land Registration formalities are held up due to the failure of the MUKHTAR and two members of the village committee to attend at Land Registry Offices, LARNACA, to certify completed forms. UN will continue to encourage co-operation between the officials of both sides in the hope that all problems concerning land ownership will be settled at local level.

17. Agriculture. 1971 was a very good year generally for all agricultural produce.

- a. Potatoes, Barley and Wheat. Good crops, no disease present. Very little hail damage.
- b. Citrus Fruits. Following record crop in 1970, crop for 1971 was lighter but quality was excellent.
- c. Grapes. Crop of wine grapes was very good with quality excellent.
- d. Deciduous Crops. Apricots, cherries, apples and plums. Crops excellent, quality very good.
- e. Carabs. An excellent crop.
- f. Olives. A very good crop.



18. LIVESTOCK

- a. Sheep. It was a very good year for sheep which are produced for meat and milk (for cheese).
- b. Cattle. There was intensive milk production. This created problems regarding disposal of surplus milk.
- c. Goats. It was a good year for goats.

19. UN PROJECTS

- a. Tree Planting. 60% of the villages are assisted by and are participating in the UN tree planting scheme.
- b. Mixed Farming. A pilot scheme is under way in ATHIENOU. It is hoped to extend the scheme in future years. It is the aim of the District Agricultural Officer to develop mixed farming.
- c. Soil Survey. A survey is being carried out under UN supervision to ascertain what areas can be irrigated from surface water or from piped supply.

CHAPTER 8"A" MATTERSSECTION A - MORALE AND DISCIPLINE

1. Morale and discipline were of a very high order in 21 Infantry Group throughout the mission. This fact reflects credit NOT alone on those in authority but on every individual soldier.

2. Discipline never flagged throughout the six months tour of duty. NO LCMs were convened. There were a total of thirteen cases in which disciplinary action was taken. These occurred in November/December during the "settling in" period and were of a minor nature.

3. Morale in the unit varied but at NO stage was it low. After take over from 20 Infantry Group, 21 Infantry Group settled in quickly and happily and morale was high. As the Group became used to its role and each man became familiar with his particular job, morale soared to a very high level. The announcement of partial repatriation saw morale drop. The situation improved somewhat over Christmas but in January with the departure of their comrades and the difficulties of settling in a new area, the morale of remaining personnel dropped again. It is to the credit of all that by February, though sorely stretched and overworked the morale of the restructured 21 Infantry Group had again risen and remained at this high level until the end of the mission.

SECTION B - DAILY ROUTINE

4. Daily Routine in base camps (ZYYI, LARNACA and KOPHINO) followed a well ordered sequence. Routine on OPS, of course, had to conform to the operational pressures of the particular time. Being a "winter group" in CYPRUS we had two changes of routine but this necessitated only a slight change, timings being 30 minutes later during the winter period. The winter/summer periods were based on the following dates:-

- a. Summer Period, 22nd October 1971 - 30th November 1971.
- b. Winter Period, 1st December, 1971 - 31st March 1972.

5. Summer Period daily routine was as follows, with winter routine 30 minutes later:

a. Reveille .....	0600 hours.
b. Physical training .....	0630 hours.
c. Breakfast .....	0700 hours.
d. Morning Parade and Start of Working Day ....	0730 hours.
e. Morning Break .....	1000 hours.
f. End of Working Day and Lunch .....	1230 hours.
g. Recreation/Rest .....	1300 - 1700 hours.
h. Dinner .....	1700 hours.

The "end of working day, 1230" became honoured more in the breach than the observance. Initially as we "settled in" it was impossible to keep to this schedule as each individual struggled to master his new task. Unfortunately as we mastered our daily routine we had partial repatriation. After this it was a rare occurrence to have time to recreate or rest during the afternoons as each man had drawn additional duties with the departure of his comrades.

#### SECTION C - MILITARY POLICE

6. The military police, though working under the UNFICYP "cloak" rather than being part of the Group, never really "deserted" us. After partial repatriation the complement was reduced to two individuals. A special mention must be made here of these two. From January to April 1972 C/S DALY and Sgt DALY covered LARNACA Sector on their own. As only Sgt DALY drove, this virtually meant a round the clock, seven day a week operation from these two men. It is to their credit that they discharged their duties willingly and cheerfully under these trying circumstances. The excellent discipline of 21 Infantry Group was, of course, a help to them.

#### SECTION D - CHAPLAINS

7. An excellent service was rendered to all ranks by our chaplains - Fr R. Neville and Fr L. Fleming. On initial deployment Fr Neville administered to ZYYI and KOPHINOY personnel, while Fr FLEMING pursued his mission with A Company in LARNACA and LOUROUGINA. Religious services were more than adequate and attendances good. The inter-contingent carol service at Christmas saw a wonderful turn out from 21 Infantry Group.

8. After partial repatriation Fr FLEMING remained on in LARNACA,

remaining Fr FLEMING found his work increased. His "parish" now had its outposts at LARNACA, LOUROUGINA and ZYYI (holding party). Despite this Fr "Lar" provided an excellent service for all ranks and also organised a pilgrimage to the Holy Land in March 1972.

SECTION E - MEDICAL ACCIDENTS AND INJURIES

9. On initial deployment the medics "covered" 21 Infantry Group as follows:

- a. Comdt SHEEHAN and Section (-) ran the Medical Centre at ZYYI, Comdt SHEEHAN gave support when necessary to the medical post at KOPHINO.
- b. A detachment manned the medical post at KOPHINO.
- c. A detachment under Capt ROSSET manned the medical post at LARNACA.

10. After partial repatriation Capt ROSSET and his reduced complement (three all ranks) covered the remaining personnel as follows:

- a. Medical Centre LARNACA: Capt ROSSET and one medic.
- b. Medical Post LOUROUGINA: one medic.
- c. ZYYI holding partly, one medic.

11. The medical record was:

<u>Month</u> (a)	<u>Sick</u> (b)	<u>Hospital</u> (c)	<u>Remarks</u> (d)
October	6	2	Half month
November	37	5	Full Group
December	45	4	Full Group
January	24	2	Strength reducing
February	12	1	Reduced Group
March	6	2	Reduced Group
April	7	1	Half month.

Generally, the standards of health and personal hygiene were very high.

SECTION F - PIPE BAND

12. 21 Infantry Group's Pipe Band, based at ZYYI were a decided asset and a great morale booster. They were by NO means "dead wood" outside their musical pursuits and provided stirring service in messes and other institutions. They showed great dedication in the early weeks when they rehearsed each day after doing their normal routine tasks. These rehearsals paid handsome dividends as the band blossomed from a collection of enthusiastic individuals into a cohesive talented group.

13. The band did us proud on ceremonial parades and was commented on, very favourably, by visiting VIPs. They met and mixed with the pipe band of the Irish Rangers but coming events were to cut short a "joint pipe recital". The partial repatriation saw a lone representative remain. Pte BRODERICK, however, rendered stirring service, though his lone pipes on ceremonial occasions seemed to be lamenting his departed comrades. Other contingents showed a lively interest in our lone piper and he found himself "on loan" on several social occasions.

CHAPTER 9Q MATTERS

1. Organisation. The initial organisation of Q Platoon was as follows:-

- a. Quartermaster's staff comprising
  - (1) Stores staff.
  - (2) Services element - rations - laundry - boot repairs, etc.
- b. Transport section.
- c. Engineer section.
- d. Ordnance section.
- e. Welfare section.

From the arrival of the unit in CYPRUS until the partial repatriation in January 1974 the sections mentioned at b. c. d. and e. above were under the control of a designated officer. From January all these sections with the exception of Transport came under the control of the Group Quartermaster.

2. Transport is best looked at under the two virtual separate phases of the stay in CYPRUS (e.g. before and after partial repatriation).

- a. On arrival in CYPRUS the transport section took over 64 vehs and accommodation at ZYYI which was adequate, though by NO means exceptional. The MT Platoon was NOT capable of providing the required number of drivers but it was supplemented from sub units of the group. When, on occasion heavier demands were placed on the group driver support was available from RCT Sqn at NICOSIA. The fitter position was satisfactory. Each company had a fitter attached, first line repairs were done at Group level in ZYYI and second line was the responsibility of REME Workshops at NICOSIA.
- b. After partial repatriation the transport element was reduced to the TO, Fitter Sgt, Tech Stores Cpl and two Pte Fitters. A Cpl Fitter and CO's Driver were later added in lieu of repatriated section commanders from the remaining company. Accommodation at LARNACA proved completely inadequate. The one bright spot was a generous vehicle allotment of 33 vehicles for which the TO managed to put forward "a successful case". The biggest headache was the handing back of 31 vehicles which had to be brought up to A1 mechanical condition and fitted out with all kit and equipment. This was achieved and stores were moved from ZYYI to LARNACA with RCT driver support. During the mission the group had five accidents, none of which was serious, and mechanical rating on REME inspection was excellent.

3. Engineer section

- a. On arrival in LARNACA District the Engineer Section was responsible for the improvement of existing accommodation, provision and extension of lighting, repairs to sanitary system, security of stores, etc. Much work was also undertaken in the winterisation programme for the company camps at LARNACA and KOPHINO and all OPs. They were also responsible for the maintenance and local repair to all plant and machinery held within the Group.

- b. Supplies were issued, on the authorisation of the Force Engineer, from CYPRUS Government Stores and were collected on a weekly basis.
- c. After the partial repatriation in January 1972 the Engineer Section was reduced to 1 CS and 1 Cpl. This diminished element was occupied full-time in endeavouring to improve the accommodation and stores in the new HQ in IARNACA, and in the preparation of surplus stores for shipment to IRELAND.

4. Ordnance. During the tour personnel carried out the following tasks:-

- a. All weapons, binoculars and other optical instruments held in Group stores and in sub-units were inspected and necessary repairs carried out.
- b. All spares held in Ordnance Stores were checked.
- c. Stocks of ammunition held within the unit were examined and unserviceable stocks were destroyed and replaced where necessary.
- d. Bulk stocks of ammunition and explosives held on behalf of the unit in Ammunition Sub-Depot in DHEKELIA were inspected and prepared for shipment.
- e. Proof testing as per instructions from Director of Ordnance was carried out and reports were submitted to Director of Ordnance.
- f. Care and maintenance of tentage.
- g. Prior to the partial repatriation in January stocks of weapons, equipment, spares, ammunition and explosives held by the unit surplus to new allotment were prepared for shipment to IRELAND.
- h. Formed part of the movement control team for rotations and also for the partial repatriation in January 1972.
- j. Supplied armourers for ranges as required.
- k. Much of the time of the section was taken up in servicing and maintenance of fridges, cooking equipment, lighting equipment and heaters. This service proved of immeasurable value to the unit as much of this type of equipment held by the unit was in a very run-down condition due to age and replacements were next to impossible to procure from UN sources.
- l. After partial repatriation the Ordnance Section was reduced

of the Ordnance Section.

5. Welfare Section

- a. Supplies of equipment were brought from IRELAND and local purchases were made to the extent of £84.00. Sports equipment was adequate to meet the requirements of the unit.
- b. Gifts of cigarettes, beers, chocolates and reading material were received from various Irish firms and organisations. These gifts were acknowledged to the firms concerned. Cigarettes and beer were retained and issued to members of the unit at Christmas.
- c. Prior to the partial repatriation the Welfare Stores held a wide variety of stock in addition to the duty free items cigarettes, spirits, beers, etc. After January, because of the smaller numbers of personnel in the unit, it was decided after consultation with the Army Canteen Board that for the future the Welfare Section would deal only in duty free consumables, i.e. cigarettes, beers, spirits. Attractive duty free items such as watches, radios, etc, would only be obtained from CYPRUS Government Duty Free Shop to meet individual orders from personnel of the unit.
- d. The major task after the partial repatriation involved the running down of non duty free stocks. On the rotation of the unit in April 1972 this task had been accomplished with a few minor exceptions.
- e. As the vast majority of the unit had already served in CYPRUS there was very little interest in tours to the MIDDLE EAST. Some personnel did go on a tour of the HOLY LAND in late March.

6. Clothing

- a. Issue of tropical uniforms from IRELAND were adequate. In general the clothing issued was suitable.
- b. "UN Greens" were available for issue to the unit on its arrival in CYPRUS. The size range in these "Greens" and their quality in general leaves much to be desired. In practically all cases major alterations had to be effected by the unit



before the uniforms were suitable for wear. Shrinkage was also a major problem.

- c. Combat jackets and trousers were issued to the unit on its arrival. The accessories were issued in IRELAND. 100 new jackets only were issued. It was found that a large proportion of the balance of the Combat Jackets were in very poor condition, due to constant wear and dry cleaning since their initial issue by UN in 1967. However with the reduction in the size of the unit the problem solved itself to a large extent.
- d. The last minute withdrawal of the Armoured Car Group who had been issued with tropical clothing created a major problem in clothing accountancy as much of the clothing had NOT been recovered from the personnel concerned prior to the departure of the unit.

#### 7. Equipment

- a. National equipment was held by the unit as laid down in Equipment Tables issued by Director Plans and Operations. The scale was adequate and the condition was satisfactory. Boards of Survey were carried out monthly. Losses under the conditions prevailing were minimal.
- b. Major difficulties were encountered in respect of equipment supplied from UN and British sources, particularly cooking equipment, kitchen equipment and fridges. Much of the equipment under these categories had become almost totally unserviceable due to age and full time operation under extreme conditions. Much of the cooking in use was totally unsuitable for military use. Replacements for unserviceable items involved time consuming protracted negotiations often proving fruitless and in many instances where items were replaced it was found that it was NOT much of an improvement on the article considered unserviceable. It was almost impossible to get new items added to the scales NO matter how well substantiated a case was presented.
- c. The general condition of furniture and bedding supplied from UN sources was deplorable. Practically all the furniture was ex-British Army surplus and unserviceable stock. NO repair facilities were available except from within the unit's limited

resources. Some improvement occurred towards the end of the tour with re-teasing of mattresses, replacement of blankets and by holding on to only the best of the furniture after the partial repatriation. Despite this the overall condition still remained poor.

8. Catering. Except for some initial problems through inexperience of the ration system in the company locations the standard of catering was maintained at a high level throughout the tour. The ration scales were excellent. Some minor changes were recommended and these were incorporated in new scales which became effective from 1 January 1972. Full use was made of the commutation system which allowed an underdrawal of up to 1/3rd of the ration entitlement. This underdrawal was converted to cash value and a wide range of goods could be purchased with this cash from Control Supply Depot. This allowed a wide choice of menu in all locations.

9. General. The partial repatriation in January 1972 occasioned most of the major Q problems of the tour.

- a. Two camps, the HQ Camp at ZYYI and the Company Camp at KOPHINO had to be evacuated and handed over. In the case of KOPHINO a direct handover from B Company 21 Infantry Group to a company of the 1 Bn Royal Irish Rangers. This handover was completed on 31 December. The evacuation and handover of ZYYI however posed a much greater problem. The camp had to be cleared of all furniture and equipment by February 5 and then handed over to a unit to be designated by UN. In fact the camp was NOT finally handed over until March 27. This put an additional strain on the limited manpower resources of the unit, as a caretaker party had to be maintained in the camp until the final handover.
- b. Repatriation of Stores Equipment. All national stores and equipment surplus to the requirements of the new unit had to be returned to IRELAND. This was accomplished in two phases:

- (1) All weapons, optical instruments and other such stores were repatriated in the airlift in January 1972.

(2) All other stores including 4 x 120 mm mortars, ammunition and explosives were prepared for shipment by sea. This sea move finally took place on 29 April after the repatriation of the unit.

c. Storage accommodation. The storage accommodation available in LARNACA both from the point of space and security was very inadequate. Additional suitable stores were made available in UN HQ in mid April just prior to the repatriation of the unit.

d. Staff. The Q staff which was allotted to reduced unit proved totally inadequate numerically in the abnormal circumstances prevailing. In addition to the continuation of normal administration, which did NOT decrease in proportion to the reduction in size of the unit, this greatly reduced staff were burdened with the following additional abnormal problems.

- (1) The evacuation and handing over of two major camps.
- (2) The repatriation of surplus national stores and equipment, by air.
- (3) The packing and documentation of surplus national stores and equipment, including a large quantity of ammunition and explosives for shipment by sea.
- (4) The conditioning and handing in of large quantities of British and UN surplus stores and equipment.
- (5) The setting up of new stores in LARNACA.
- (6) The rundown of Welfare stocks.
- (7) The integration under Group Quartermaster of Engineer, Ordnance and Welfare Sections.

CHAPTER 10 - ARTY/SIGSSECTION A - HY MOR TP

1. Hy Mor Tp of 21 Inf Gp was drawn almost exclusively from 2 Fd Arty Regt at McKee Bks, DUBLIN. Personnel having been selected commenced training for the UN mission at unit level on 1 Sep 71. The troop was commanded by Capt D.K. DOYLE of the 10 Fd Bty, 2 Fd Arty Regt, while the troop second-in-command and GPO was Lt Ray Quinn of Depot and School of Arty at KILDARE.
2. The troop, in addition to this specific trg for UN role underwent a very thorough conversion Course, from 25 pr Gun Drills to 120 mm mortar drills. On 22 Sep the troop culminated its arty trg with Tp Neutralisation Shoots in GLEN of IMAAL, demonstrating a very high standard in drills, laying and response. The Troop Sgt was Sgt REILLY, while Sgts MOORE, HUNT, MANIFOLD and KEANE performed the duties of Gun Nos 1.
3. On arrival at ZYYI Camp, CYPRUS, the troop became part of the UN Force Reserve and remained such for the duration, until recalled in January 1972, 1972. The troop was very quickly assimilated into Camp HQ at ZYYI, playing a major part in staffing and controlling all the various institutions, such as Officers' Mess, NCOs' Mess, Men's Club and Welfare, Stores, and in performing guard and other duties. At Group level the troop actively participated in preparations and trg for such events as the Falling Plates competition and obstacle course competition. Sadly, however, these events did not take place for the Gp. Trg at troop level was managed on a two hour a week basis and consisted of appropriate talks and revision of Gun Drills.
4. On the sporting front, swimming naturally enough was the initial scene with Sgt MOORE IC Officers' Mess Bar managing to keep a watchful eye over the less talented. By mid November, however, the scene had shifted to Soccer, Volley Ball, cross country and Rugby. In Soccer, the veteran centre forward, Sgt P. REILLY, ably assisted by his chief mentor and supporter, Sgt HUNT, were key men in the Gp Soccer scenes.
5. Throughout the mission troop morale remained high and discipline maintained an excellent standard with crime incidents remaining at zero. At 2230 hrs on 20 January 1972 hy mor tp 21 Inf Gp bade sad farewell to CYPRUS.

SECTION B - SIGNALS PL

6. The Signals Pl 21 Inf Group settled in very quickly in ZYYI. A large proportion of the NCOs and men had served in CYPRUS before and some of these had been with groups in LARNACA Sector. This experience helped the platoon as a whole to get "settled in" quickly. The platoon were responsible for manning the rear links to HQ UNFICYP. These were a VHF Command Net and a HF Guard Net. Internal communications were also a platoon responsibility and satisfactory links with coys were maintained. Line communication was a platoon responsibility as well as internal lines in the camps at ZYYI, LARNACA, KOPHINO and LOUROUGINA. The signals platoon also did the twice-daily SDS run between Group HQ and HQ UNFICYP.

7. On deployment, it was decided after inspection that replacement of line communications between DHALI and LOUROUGINA were essential if this link was to remain working with the onset of wet weather. This was the first "non routine" job undertaken by the platoon but many others followed, such as the replacement of the ZYYI to MARI line and another job on the DHALI - LOUROUGINA line. (This line was damaged by a traffic accident in which some poles were knocked, shortly after the original job was done.)

8. By Nov the platoon had settled to its routine so well that it was possible to withdraw some personnel on a rotation basis for training. This training covered morse and the setting up of a re-broadcast station of the C 42, remote controlling C 11 and C 42 with the use of the CO's rover. In November we also experienced difficulty on radio communications. This was caused by the nearby BBC Relay Station changing frequencies from their autumn to winter schedules.

9. December was a normal routine month until the announcement of partial repatriation just before Christmas. The following weeks were hectic ones involving, as they did, the restructuring of the signals element, repatriation of stores and personnel, hand over to signal pl of 1 R IRISH and the setting up of a new Gp HQ communications system at LARNACA.

10. On redeployment to LARNACA, many sophistications had to be introduced to convert the Coy HQ to Group HQ. The hard pressed retained signallers, supplemented by coy regimental signallers quickly got the task under control and working satisfactorily. UNFICYP help had to be requested on one occasion for a major line laying job between Wolfe Tone Camp, LARNACA and Custom Ho Complex. This aid was quickly and satisfactorily given.

11. The remaining months in LARNACA went quite smoothly once the initial "re-settling" process was completed. As with other elements of the remaining group, the signals element cheerfully took over extra duties and they also contributed to unit morale by taking over unit post duties and by providing projectionalists for films held at least four times weekly in Wolfe Tone, Custom Ho and LOUROUGINA Camps.

CHAPTER 11SECTION A - WELFARE1. Staff

a. IRELAND. The following were appointed, in IRELAND, as Welfare Staff, 21 Inf Group:

(1) Unit Welfare Officer: Capt J. MORGAN.

(2) Unit Welfare CQMS: CQMS J. GANNON.

b. CYPRUS. On the Group Commander's instructions, the OC Headquarters Company allotted the following further staff to the Welfare Section, in CYPRUS:

(1) Unit Welfare NCO: Sgt MANIFOLD, Heavy Mortar Troop.

(2) Unit Welfare Driver/Storeman: Gnr O'BRIEN, Heavy Mortar Troop.

2. Take-over. On arrival at ZYYI Camp, the Welfare Officer took over the stores, stocks, sports equipment, etc, from the Welfare Officer of the 20 Infantry Group.

3. Stores, stocks, etc

a. The stores taken over in ZYYI Camp were as follows:-

(1) Main Welfare Stores, containing Welfare Officer's Office.

(2) Empties Store.

(3) Sports equipment store.

(4) Auxiliary Welfare Store, containing bulk items, e.g. beer barrels, etc.

b. The stores were compact and in the one complex. However, there were some security flaws and some doors and windows were replaced and repaired by the unit engineers.

c. The stocks taken over were correct and in good condition. However, they contained some static items which it transpired were NOT marketable.

d. The sports equipment was correct but many items were worn due to fair wear and tear. These stocks were subsequently added to by purchases from the Welfare account.

e. The equipment taken over further included some refrigerators

and coolers, on loan from local firms, and all in working order.

4. Locations. The following Welfare locations and establishments were taken over from 20 Infantry Group and maintained and operated by 21

Infantry Group:-

- a. Unit Welfare, ZYVI Camp.
- b. Officers' Mess, ZYVI Camp )
- c. NCOs' Mess, ZYVI Camp ) Operated by Headquarters Company.
- d. Men's Club, ZYVI Camp )
- e. A Company Canteen, LARNACA
- f. B Company Canteen, KOPHINO

5. Outposts

- a. A Company Canteen, LARNACA, served the Officers' Mess, NCOs' Mess, and Men's Canteen, at that post.
- b. B Company Canteen, KOPHINO, acted similarly.

6. Issues and lodgments

- a. Issues were made from Main Welfare Stores, ZYVI, to each establishment on the Tuesday and Thursday of each week. The onus was on the receiver to collect.
- b. Lodgments were made to Main Welfare Stores, ZYVI, by each establishment on the Wednesday of each week.
- c. These arrangements worked satisfactorily.

7. Supplies

- a. The main supplies were drawn from the Government Supply Institute, NICOSIA, on the Wednesday of each week.
- b. The Manager (Mr. DRYADES) and staff were most co-operative.
- c. Miscellaneous traders delivered to the Main Welfare Stores on request and amicable relationships were maintained.
- d. Payment to traders was made each month, on the consolidation and checking of accounts and statements.
- e. One trader, being unco-operative in accountancy, had his trading terminated.

8. Banking. The unit Welfare Officer operated an account at the Bank of Cyprus, LIMASSOL, and made lodgments there each week.

9. Sports equipment. The sports equipment was handed over to the unit Sports Officer who took charge of the issues and receipts of same

10. Accounts. The unit Welfare accounts were operated on a calendar month basis and forwarded to Army Canteen Board, IRELAND, each month.

11. Reduction. On the reduction of the 21 Infantry Group, the following arrangements were made regarding unit welfare.

- a. Capt MORGAN, Sgt MANIFOLD, Gnr O'BRIEN were repatriated.
- b. The unit Welfare was taken over by the unit QM, Capt MORIARTY, on 17 January 1972.
- c. CQMS GANNON remained as Welfare CQMS.
- d. The following establishments were closed down or changed prior to the internal unit welfare handover:
  - (1) NCOs' Mess, ZYYI - closed.
  - (2) Men's Club, ZYYI - closed.
  - (3) A Company Canteen, LARNACA - closed.
  - (4) B Company Canteen moved with the Company to LARNACA, KOPHINO CAMP, having been handed over to another contingent.

#### SECTION B - SPORTING ACTIVITIES

12. Sporting activities in CYPRUS, within the unit, are a great morale booster. Outside the group on an inter-contingent basis sport is regarded as a very important aspect and competition is very keen. With smaller groups from now on, Irish Contingents are going to find it increasingly difficult to maintain the high standard of previous units. With this in mind and remembering the great emphasis put on inter-contingent competition the "placing" of certain individuals with future groups to ensure strength in preselected sports might be considered. During our tour many competitions were organised within the companies and company teams played outside Tk Cyp and Gk Cyp local teams. This history deals only with sport at a contingent or inter-contingent level.

#### Soccer

13. At a contingent level our tour of duty opened with an inter company competition and ended with a seven-a-side tournament. As well as drawing large numbers of spectators, Soccer also saw the return to the game by some veterans. It was the most popular of all sports and provided many surprises, NOT least of which was the winning of the Group Competition



14. 21 Inf Group ran the inter-contingent Soccer competition and were complemented on their efficiency. The reduction of the Group saw us drop from favourites to "also rans". The competition proved otherwise. IRCON were drawn in the most difficult group with SWEDCON, DANCON and Force Reserve, Our results were:

IRCON 2 - Force Reserve 2.  
 IRCON 2 - DANCON 2.  
 IRCON 1 - SWEDCON 2.

This put us in the semi-finals, where we met BRITCON (IRISH RANGERS) the favourites. In this game we were most unlucky to be beaten 2 - 1. BRITCON went on to win the competition.

#### VOLLEYBALL

15. Volleyball was very popular with all ranks and was the most common "impromptu" game. At inter-contingent level we were beaten by the eventual champions FINCON.

#### BASKETBALL

16. This game was tackled at a very professional level within the Group. November saw the running of the Contingent competition won by A Company. This was followed by trials and collective training for the IRCON squad. This planning showed results when on 22-23 December we won the Inter-Contingent Tournament, winning all games easily. This victory was moreover, won under the shadow of partial rotation announced on the first day of the competition.

#### ORIENTEERING

17. The Group orienteering competition was won by B Company. There was great enthusiasm for this sport and competitors were disappointed when the inter-contingent competition was cancelled at short notice.

#### RUGBY

18. 21 Inf Group took part in the Wednesday Minor Fixtures League. The team suffered from lack of current Rugby players in the initial stages but after the addition of some "ageing has beens" the team record improved ending in an excellent victory over a touring UNTSO team. We were NO match however for the excellent IRISH RANGERS team we met in the first round of the knock-out competition. After partial repatriation we had to withdraw from competition due to lack of players.

FALLING PLATES AND SMG COMPETITION

19. Our excellent prospects in the shooting competitions took a severe jolt with partial repatriation. The B Company teams however gave an excellent showing in the competition. The rifle team went out to winners CANCON and the SMG team were very unlucky to be beaten by one shot in the semi-final by Force Reserve.

CHAPTER 12SOCIAL ACTIVITIES, CEREMONIALSocial activities

1. Social activities on a large scale were severely restricted by accommodation after partial repatriation. Prior to December, however, some excellent functions were run at ZYVI. On moving to LARNACA we decided that quality should be the criterion rather than quantity and all our efforts were put into St Patrick's Day Celebrations.

2. The National Holiday was celebrated at LARNACA and NICOSIA and of course in LIMASSOL by "our separated brethern".

a. On 16 March an Irish Coffee Reception was given at HQ UNFICYP by staff officers stationed there.

b. 17 March was "LARNACA" day. Celebrations began with a Shamrock parade and Mass at WOLFE TONE CAMP. All Irish Officers in UNFICYP attended with their families and were entertained to coffee and lunch afterwards. The Shamrock was distributed by Officer Commanding, 21 Infantry Group, having been presented with it by an Aer Lingus hostess. On St Patrick's night a reception and dinner was given at Four Lanterns Hotel, LARNACA. It was attended by 300 invited guests and was very successful.

c. On 18 March IRCON officers and ORs were invited to Beating of Retreat and lunch at POLEMEDIA Camp, LIMASSOL, as part of celebrations by 1 Battalion Royal Irish Rangers.

3. Outside these "main events" many smaller dinners and lunches were given to a wide variety of guests. The socialising was by NO means "one way traffic" and all ranks have many happy memories of being entertained by other contingents.

Ceremonial

4. During our tour guards of honour were inspected by a varied and important list of VIPs. These included the Force Commander - Maj Gen D. PREM CHAND, Chief of Staff, Maj Gen O'CARROLL, Deputy Chief of Staff, UNFICYP, Col THORNTON. These guards acquitted themselves

a sore loss to the spectacle but standards were maintained.

5. Main unit parades during out tour of duty were:
  - a. Stand down parade prior to partial repatriation.
  - b. St Patrick's Day Parade.
  - c. Medal Parade.
  - d. Stand down parade.

Gp HQ and HQ Coy

No	Rank	Name	Parent unit
O 5167	Lt Col	CALLAGHAN, W.	2 Bn
O 7099	Comdt	McDwyer, H.	The Mil Col
O 6322	Comdt	McINTYRE, R.	1 Fd S&T
O 7575	Capt	KENNY, G.	CTO E
O 7558	Capt	MORIARTY, T.	AHQ
O 7722	Capt	McMAHON, J.	The Mil Col
O 8039	Capt	CANAVAN, M.	3 Bn
O 7491	Capt	MORAGN, J.	Depot AOC
O 6208	Comdt	LIDDY, P.	AHQ

HQ Coy

O 6376	Comdt	RYAN, J.	16 Bn
O 8103	Capt	O'DONNELL, D.	2 Garr MPC
O 7401	Comdt	McGRATH, J.	Depot Ord
O 8161	Capt	CLEARY, M.	4 Fd COE
O 8227	Lt	O'BRIEN, E.	6 Bn
O 8250	Lt	CURLEY, J.	2 Fd S&T
O 7820	Capt	DOYLE, D.	2 FAR
O 8271	Lt	QUINN, R.	4 FAR
O 8129	Capt	BRENNAN, C.	Depot Sigs
O 7852	Capt	WHELAN, V.	Depot S&T
O 6671	Comdt	SHEEHAN, B.	2 Hosp Coy
O 8409	Capt	ROSSAT, F.	21 Inf Group

Rev Fr NEVILLE.

Rev Fr. FLEMING.

76524	A/BSM	COUSINS, J.	4 Fd Sigs
89312	CS	O'CONNOR, J.	ASM
421977	CQMS	KELLY, J.	24 Bn
809454	Cpl	DEEGAN, R.	1 Tk Sqn
812924	Cpl	STANFORD, M.	6 FAR
81418	A/CS	DALY, J.	5 Fd MPC
94557	Sgt	O'SULLIVAN, W.	4 Bn
808726	A/Sgt	MANLEY, M.	2 Bn
805797	Sgt	WATERS, J.	6 Bde
816002	A/Sgt	McCORMACK, B.	4 AOC
98393	Sgt	JORDAN, J.	2 Garr MPC
92884	A/Sgt	QUINN, J.	4 Garr MPC
812491	Sgt	LAFFERTY, M.	1 Bn
96854	Sgt	MORAN, F.	E Comd HQ
93009	Cpl	DOHERTY, B.	5 Bn
90613	Cpl	MURPHY, P.	4 Bn
815577	Cpl	LORADN, M.	Recors S/Area
809073	Cpl	O'NEILL, J.	Depot MPC
813548	Cpl	DALY, P.	3 Garr MPC
818630	Cpl	RYAN, F.	3 Garr MPC
818613	A/Cpl	McKENNA, J.	Air Corps
814645	Pte	RAYMOND, R.	4 Bn
808816	Pte	BEHAN, M.	12 Bn
802584	Pte	SHEEHAN, D.	12 Bn
814121	Cpl	O'SULLIVAN, D.	4 Bn
807986	Pte	MALONE, J.	4 Bn
815261	Pte	O'NUALLIN, M.	1 Bn
820759	Pte	O'NEARAIGH, R.	1 Bn
820562	Pte	O'GARRAGAIN, S.	1 Bn
815562	Pte	STANDUAIN, P.	1 Bn
94217	Tpr	LLEWELLYN, J.	1 Mot Sqn
82957	BQMS	McALLISTER, S.	Depot Cav
95190	CQMS	WALSH, J.	10 Bn
435285	CQMS	GANNON, T.	9 Bn
810613	Sgt	FEENEY, J.	2 AOC

No	Rank	Name		Parent unit
805926	Sgt	DOYLE,	C.	2 AOC
804721	Sgt	KILGANNON,	P.	4 AOC
85803	Sgt	POTTS,	M.	GTD
407968	CS	WOLVERSON,	H.	2 Gd COE
807429	Sgt	DONOHUE,	P.	Depot COE
807703	A/Sgt	O'NEILL,	D.	4 Fd COE
816081	Sgt	McNAMARA,	J.	2 Garr S&T
89245	Sgt	BURNS,	J.	Depot S&T
93746	A/Sgt	DELANEY,	A.	1 AOC
815548	A/Cpl	CADOGAN,	P.	2 AOC
821588	Cpl	BEHAN,	A.	1 Garr AOC
817368	Cpl	LAWLOR,	W.	McKEE Bks Coy
818953	Cpl	DUFFEY,	P.	1 Hosp Coy
806848	Cpl	COYNE,	S.	Depot MPC
804535	Cpl	BYRNE,	T.	Depot COE
815238	Cpl	COSTELLO,	P.	4 Fd COE
819361	Cpl	O'BOYLE,	J.	5 Fd COE
817230	A/Cpl	ROCHFORD,	P.	1 Fd COE
814558	A/Cpl	SMYTH,	J.	1 Fd COE
816485	A/Cpl	FOLAN,	M.	4 Fd COE
816481	A/Cpl	RYAN,	M.	Depot COE
803862	Cpl	BENTLEY,	W.	1 Garr AOC
818052	Pte	GERNON,	M.	McKee Bks Coy
813095	Pte	CONROY,	J.	Depot COE
814614	Pte	MATTHEWS,	C.	1 Bn
817985	Pte	DORAN,	A.	4 Fd COE
818747	Pte	McGUINNESS,	A.	2 Fd COE
817227	Pte	O'HARA,	M.	4 Fd COE
816462	Pte	BARRETT,	K.	1 Fd COE
815237	Pte	CONNOLLY,	W.	Depot COE
817298	Pte	FINN,	M.	1 Fd COE
816703	Pte	TWOMEY,	J.	2 Fd COE
817448	Pte	DEE,	R.	The Mil Col
804415	Tpr	McGUIRE,	A.	Depot Cav
811047	Sgt	O'REILLY,	J.	2 FAR
813338	Sgt	MOORE,	J.	2 FAR
807528	Cpl	RONAN,	P.	1 AA Regt
811348	Cpl	DARBY,	J.	Depot Arty
821228	Gnr	HALLISSEY,	J.	2 FAR
821254	Gnr	BRANNIGAN,	B.	2 FAR
819685	Gnr	CLEARY,	C.	2 FAR
812957	Sgt	HUNT,	G.	2 FAR
820339	Gnr	LARKIN,	N.	2 FAR
818272	Gnr	CULLEN,	D.	6 FAR
808412	Sgt	NOLAN,	J.	2 FAR
816257	Gnr	HEMPSEY,	J.	2 FAR
820302	Gnr	KELLY,	M.	Depot Arty
822696	Sgt	KEANE,	C.	2 FAR
821494	Gnr	WHITTY,	S.	2 FAR
821282	Gnr	DOWLING,	J.	Depot Arty
817162	A/Sgt	MANIFOLD,	J.	2 FAR
822553	Gnr	BROWN,	C.	2 FAR
815776	Gnr	O'BRIEN,	E.	2 FAR
812287	Sgt	ANDERSON,	M.	Depot S&T
805984	Sgt	READY,	W.	4 Garr S&T
814080	Cpl	HERRON,	T.	4 Garr S&T
815626	Cpl	RAINBOW,	C.	Depot S&T
816168	Cpl	SINNOTT,	O.	B/Wsps
817222	Cpl	FITZGERALD,	T.	Depot S&T
816428	Cpl	BURNS,	J.	B/W/Shops
816905	Cpl	NALLY,	W.	4 Fd S&T
805019	Pte	BUCKLEY,	E.	3 Garr S&T
820993	Pte	O'NEILL,	J.	2 Fd S&T
820846	Pte	VARDY,	J.	2 Fd S&T
812489	Pte	MULLEN,	J.	2 Fd S&T
815564	Pte	BOYLAN,	J.	2 Garr S&T
814822	Pte	DUNNE,	B.	4 Garr S&T

No	Rank	Name		Parent unit
815049	Pte	CHARLES,	A.	4 Fd S&T
805913	Pte	SMALL,	R.	5 Fd S&T
803584	Pte	SHIELS,	J.	Depot S&T
811342	Pte	TREACY,	M.	Depot S&T
818127	Pte	SMYTH,	N.	4 Fd S&T
814212	Pte	CARBERRY,	J.	4 Garr S&T
801376	Pte	O'SHEA,	J.	1 Fd S&T
819380	Pte	PLUNKETT,	S.	4 Fd S&T
819109	Pte	LONICAN,	M.	4 Garr S&T
816622	Pte	DORAN,	C.	4 Fd S&T
817187	A/Sgt	DEMPSEY,	P.	AHQ Sigs
812183	A/Sgt	SHEEHAN,	T.	Depot Sigs
812436	A/Sgt	DEASY,	D.	1 Fd Sigs
813447	A/Sgt	O'BRIEN,	P.	Air Sqn Sigs
800984	Sgt	McKENNA,	M.	Depot Sigs
809919	Sgt	McNULTY,	E.	4 Fd Sigs
817622	Cpl	RICE,	P.	Depot Sigs
814858	Cpl	GUIRK,	E.	AHQ Sigs
819952	A/Cpl	KERRIGAN,	M.	AHQ Sigs
817190	A/Cpl	TWAMLEY,	H.	AHQ Sigs
816783	Cpl	WYSE,	K.	Depot Sigs
820509	Sgm	VARSZEGI,	V.	AHQ Sigs
820233	Sgm	McDONNELL,	M.	4 Fd Sigs
820733	Sgm	COYLE,	E.	4 Fd Sigs
820503	Sgm	WALSH,	R.	2 Fd Sigs
805217	Sgm	O'GRADY,	P.	Depot Sigs
820561	Sgm	HURLEY,	R.	1 Fd Sigs
821025	Sgm	ROCHE,	D.	1 Fd Sigs
821999	Sgm	SCALLY,	P.	4 Fd Sigs
819466	Sgm	DUNNE,	O.	AHQ Sigs
801172	A/CS	O'SULLIVAN,	P.	1 Hosp Coy
811720	Sgt	SINNOTT,	M.	Depot AMC
818301	Cpl	HOGAN,	K.	4 Hosp Coy
817773	Cpl	DUFFY,	A.	Depot AMC
802618	Cpl	CAROLAN,	C.	2 Hosp Coy
820163	Pte	LINEHAN,	J.	3 Hosp Coy
820406	Pte	McGEE,	P.	4 Hosp Coy
820410	Pte	LOHAN,	M.	4 Hosp Coy
820481	Pte	POWELL,	C.	2 Hosp Coy
820902	Pte	HARKINS,	M.	4 Hosp Coy

A COY

0 7420	A/Comdt	CANTRELL,	N.	ITC (O)
0 8024	Capt	SAUNDERSON,	J.	App Sch NAAS
0 8208	Lt	O'BRIEN,	M.	2 Bn
0 8276	Lt	MOORE,	C.	PIT
0 8211	Lt	LYNCH,	P.	8 Bn
803674	CS	CROSBIE,	T.	5 Bn
85296	CQMS	FARRELL,	J.	2 AA Bty
807928	Cpl	HOYNE,	C.	2 Bn
812259	A/Cpl	STRONG,	C.	2 Mot Sqn
811090	Cpl	DUNLEAVY,	P.	2 Garr MPC
816214	A/Cpl	BROWN,	J.	2 Fd Sigs
820680	A/Cpl	COYLE,	J.	2 Fd Sigs
804916	Cpl	BOLAND,	P.	20 Bn
811323	Gnr	MURPHY,	E.	2 FAR
811151	Pte	ROCHE,	D.	6 Bde
802749	Pte	VICKERS,	J.	2 Bn
812052	Pte	FOLEY,	M.	6 Bde
820052	Tpr	NEWPORT,	P.	2 Mot Sqn
814658	Pte	KEOGH,	P.	7 Bn
819758	Sgm	O'CALLAGHAN,	M.	2 Fd Sigs
820391	Sgm	REDMOND,	J.	2 Fd Sigs
819949	Sgm	MULCAHY,	P.	2 Fd Sigs

No	Rank	Name		Parent Unit
818128	Pte	STONE,	W.	2 Fd S&T
95223	Sgt	BYRNE,	P.	2 Bn
818844	Sgm	DEMPSEY,	T.	AHQ Sigs
807895	Sgt	EGAN,	P.	ITC (O)
818433	Cpl	BUTLER,	J.	2 Garr AOC
821284	Pte	YOUNG,	J.	2 Bn
821391	Pte	McKEOWN,	J.	2 Bn
821724	Pte	BAGNELL,	P.	2 Bn
820675	Pte	DUGGAN,	E.	5 Bn
819945	Pte	O'BRIEN,	P.	2 Bn
822373	Sgm	KELLY,	B.	2 Fd Sigs
819364	Tpr	MURPHY,	P.	2 Mot Sqn
817889	Cpl	MONKS,	R.	ITC (O)
816347	Cpl	O'CALLAGHAN,	T.	McKee Bks Coy
820579	Pte	DAWSON,	J.	2 Fd COE
820451	Tpr	FUNCHEON,	W.	2 Mot Sqn
819546	Pte	HARRIS,	M.	2 Fd COE
821153	Pte	O'BRIEN,	P.	O/R E/Comd
821778	Pte	DONOVAN,	T.	2 Bn
808750	Pte	McGARRY,	K.	6 Bde
820928	Tpr	BYRNE,	J.	2 Mot Sqn
817645	Cpl	O'SHEA,	M.	OR E Comd
819342	Cpl	DONOHUE,	P.	2 Bn
805183	Pte	PHOENIX,	J.	2 Garr S&T
821567	Pte	CLANCY,	J.	5 Bn
819108	Pte	FINNEGAN,	T.	5 Bn
820469	Pte	BYRNE,	J.	5 Bn
821493	Pte	DUNNE,	R.	2 Bn
821281	Pte	ARCHIBOLD,	J.	5 Bn
819327	Tpr	COLEMAN,	L.	2 Mot Sqn
803348	Sgt	BOYLE,	J.	5 Bn
821133	Sgm	WILDE,	A.	2 Fd Sibs
814346	Cpl	HARRINGTON,	J.	Depot Ord
811912	Pte	McGLYNN,	J.	2 Bn
819946	Pte	O'BRIEN,	J.	2 Bn
821042	Pte	O'NEILL,	E.	2 Bn
818841	Pte	PHELAN,	J.	2 Bn
820698	Pte	REILLY,	J.	2 Bn
818681	Cpl	REDMOND,	S.	5 Bn
810853	Cpl	VALENTINE,	S.	9 Bn
822880	Tpr	CAMPION,	J.	2 Mot Sqn
820224	Pte	MAHER,	J.	McKee Bks Coy
814662	A/M	BURKE,	S.	Air Stn G/Ton
820712	Pte	BUCKLEY,	T.	Clancy Bks Coy
813376	Sgt	YEATES,	E.	ITC (O)
812170	Cpl	CROMWELL,	E.	7 Bn
811647	Cpl	McPHILLIPS,	S.	8 Bn
820036	Pte	FAGAN,	N.	2 Bn
811855	Pte	O'ROURKE,	P.	5 Bn
819713	Pte	MOONEY,	J.	5 Bn
820781	Pte	TAFFE,	T.	5 Bn
819451	Pte	FOX,	F.	5 Bn
819578	Pte	HANLEY,	J.	5 Bn
820940	Pte	KEHOE,	D.	5 Bn
820342	Tpr	MILLS,	A.	2 Mot Sqn
93949	Sgt	PRENDERGAST,	M.	PITZ
820535	Tpr	HENRY,	C.	4 Mot Sqn
85279	Sgt	PRICE,	G.	PIT
816874	Cpl	BYRNE,	P.	SPA
818818	Pte	HENNIGAN,	D.	SPA
809468	Pte	RYAN,	P.	Depot COE
821852	Pte	MORRISSEY,	J.	3 Bn
818535	Pte	COFFEY,	D.	The Mil Col
803589	Pte	DOYLE,	J.	3 Bn
820878	Pte	KENNY,	P.	Depot S&T
819470	Pte	SLATTERY,	A.	Depot S&T



## ANNEX B

21 INF GP, UNIT  
HISTORY

No	Rank	Name		Parent Unit
0 5176	Lt Col	CALLAGHAN,	W.	2 Bn
0 7485	A/Comdt	CONDRON,	P.	1 Fd MPC
0 6322	Comdt	McINTYRE,	R.	1 Fd S&T
0 7722	Capt	McMAHON,	G.	The Mil Col
0 7558	Capt	MORIARTY,	T.	AHQ
0 7499	Capt	O'NEILL,	W.	1 Bn
0 8409	Capt	ROSSAT,	F.	21 Inf Gp
0 7852	Capt	WHELAN,	V.	Depot S&T
0 8246	Lt	GOOD,	M.	12 Bn
0 8267	Lt	O'DONNELL,	P.	4 Bn
0 8219	Lt	O'SULLIVAN,	O.	19 Bn
91113	Sgt	BARRY,	J.	12 Bn
803862	Cpl	BENTLEY,	W.	1 Garr AOC
89245	Sgt	BURNS,	J.	Depot S&T
816428	Cpl	BURNS,	J.	B/WK/SHOPS S&T
804535	Cpl	BYRNE,	T.	Depot COE
819898	Pte	BRODERICK,	P.	1 Bn
819988	Pte	CONNAUGHTON,	T.	1 Bn
819438	Pte	CANNON,	B.	4 FAR
820031	Pte	COLE,	P.	4 FAR
820893	Sgmn	CLOONO,	B.	4 Fd Sigs
814997	Pte	CONDON,	A.	4 Bn
805624	Cpl	CULLEN,	P.	4 Fd Sigs
810621	Pte	CREMIN,	M.	4 Bn
820580	Pte	CORCORAN,	M.	4 Bn
81418	A/CS	DALY,	J.	5 Fd MPC
813548	Cpl	DALY,	P.	3 Garr MPC
805926	Sgt	DOYLE,	C.	2 Garr AOC
812436	A/Sgt	DEASY,	D.	1 Fd Sigs
818304	Pte	DALY,	M.	12 Bn
820273	Tpr	DEMPSEY,	M.	1 Mot Sqn
814796	A/Sgt	DROHAN,	P.	4 Bn
819240	Cpl	DOHERTY,	M.	1 Bn
820789	Pte	DEVLIN,	A.	6 Bn
821244	Pte	DOHERTY,	K.	1 Bn
816485	A/Cpl	FOLAN,	N.	4 Fd COE
820788	Pte	FENNELL,	J.	12 Bn
821158	Pte	FLEMMING,	M.	12 Bn
820810	Pte	FITZGERALD,	P.	4 Bn
820380	Pte	FOLEY,	C.	4 Bn
88084	A/CQMS	FITZGERALD,	T.	12 Bn
820899	Pte	FERNCOMBE,	J.	4 Bn
435285	CQMS	GANNON,	T.	9 Bn
803967	Sgt	GRACE,	P.	CT Depot S
818894	Pte	GALVIN,	M.	4 Fd COE
820925	Cpl	GILMARTIN,	P.	CT Depot W
800035	Sgt	GRIFFEN,	P.	3 FAR
818301	Cpl	HOGAN,	K.	4 Hosp Coy
816854	Pte	HUNTER,	J.	4 Grn S&T
920608	Pte	HAYES,	P.	12 Bn
818203	Cpl	HAYES,	E.	12 Bn
820211	Pte	HAYES,	J.	12 Bn
815539	Cpl	HAMILL,	M.	Depot Sigs
820793	Pte	HANLEY,	W.	6 Bn
813791	Pte	HAYES,	J.	1 Fd COE
809339	Cpl	HICKEY,	J.	4 Bn
817586	Cpl	HAYES,	J.	12 Bn
814522	Cpl	HANLON,	J.	CDA S
817481	Pte	INNES,	G.	4 Bn
814930	Pte	KENIRY,	A.	4 Bn
820410	Pte	LOHAN,	M.	4 Hosp Coy
820705	Pte	LYNCH,	M.	4 Bn

No	Rank	Name		Parent Unit
820234	Pte	LYNCH,	D.	6 Bn
815415	Pte	LYSAGHT,	A.	12 Bn
813027	Cpl	LYNCH,	P.	4 FAR
808726	A/SGT	MANLEY,	M.	2 Bn
811291	Cpl	MADDEN,	J.	1 Fd Sigs
822219	Sgmn	MURPHY,	J.	1 Fd Sigs
815053	Cpl	MALONEY,	M.	4 Bn
820905	Pte	MURPHY,	P.	4 Bn
820205	Pte	MORAN,	P.	19 Bn
82957	RQMS	McALLISTER,	S.	Depot Cav
813766	Pte	McCANN,	M.	1 Fd COE
820119	Pte	McMAHON,	M.	12 Bn
814079	Pte	McDONAGH,	T.	5 Fd MPC
819639	Pte	McNAMEE,	L.	17 Bn
820870	Pte	McKIERNAN,	N,	6 Bn
820455	Pte	McDONAGH,	J.	6 Bn
818747	Pte	McGUINESS,	A.	2 Fd COE
821365	Pte	NORTON,	J.	CTD W
820759	Pte	NEARY,	R.	1 Bn
804646	A/CS	O'SULLIVAN,	P.	1 Hosp Coy
813647	A/Sgt	O'BRIEN,	P.	Air Corps Sigs
821137	Pte	O'LEARY,	O.	4 Bn
815253	Pte	O'CONNOR,	A.	3 Garr S&T
820286	Pte	O'CALLAGHAN,	D.	4 Bn
819223	Pte	O'SULLIVAN,	J.	4 Bn
820274	Tpr	O'DONNELL,	M.	1 Mot Sqn
821418	Pte	O'DONOGHUE,	P.	12 Bn
810743	A/Cpl	O'DWYER,	J.	12 Bn
820215	Pte	O'DWYER,	C.	12 Bn
817374	Cpl	O'HALLORAN,	D.	12 Bn
820601	Gnr	O'MAHOEY,	F.	1 FAR
808991	Cpl	O'MALLEY,	J.	12 Bn
818274	Pte	O'SHAUGHNESSY,	J.	12 Bn
801376	Pte	O'SHEA,	J.	1 Fd S&T
814987	Tpr	POWER,	G.	3 Mot Sqn
814575	Pte	PRENDERVILLE,	P.	3 Fd S&T
815162	Pte	PURTILL,	T.	5 Fd Engrs
85803	Sgt	POTTS,	M.	PIT
819954	Gnr	QUINN,	J.	4 FAR
814954	Cpl	REGAN,	P.	14 Bn
805954	Sgt	READY,	W.	4 Garr S&T
88569	Sgt	ROCHE,	C.	CTD W
820617	Pte	ROCKETT,	P.	12 Bn
820854	Pte	RYAN,	K.	12 Bn
820948	Pte	RYAN,	M	12 Bn
819774	Pte	RYAN,	M.	1 Bn
815636	Cpl	RAINBOW,	C.	Depot S&T
812065	Pte	SHEEHAN,	L.	CTD S
821747	Sgmn	STRUTHERS,	R.	1 Fd Sigs
821057	Pte	SUTTON,	C.	4 Bn
815701	Gnr	SWEENEY,	M.	4 FAR
815701	Gnr	SWEENEY,	M.	4 FAR
812183	A/Sgt	SHEEHAN,	T.	Depot Sigs
816168	Cpl	SINNOTT,	O.	B/Wks/Shops
812376	Cpl	THOMPSON,	T.	4 Bn
96964	A/Cpl	TEIR,	A.	14 Bn
820875	Pte	WADE,	S.	12 Bn
807311	Cpl	WALSH,	J.	1 Fd S&T
805797	Sgt	WATERS,	J.	6 Bde HQ
815478	Pte	WARREN,	J.	3 Garr S&T
99377	CS	WOODS,	P.	4 Bn
821007	Pte	WYNNE,	M.	12 Bn
820503	Sgmn	WALSH,	H.	2 Fd Sigs
407968	CS	WOLVERSON,	H.	2 Fd COE
816783	Cpl	WYSE,	K.	Depot Sigs

UNIFCYP - OPERATIONAL AREAS

