

A SALUTE TO THE SECURITY AND SAFETY SERVICE

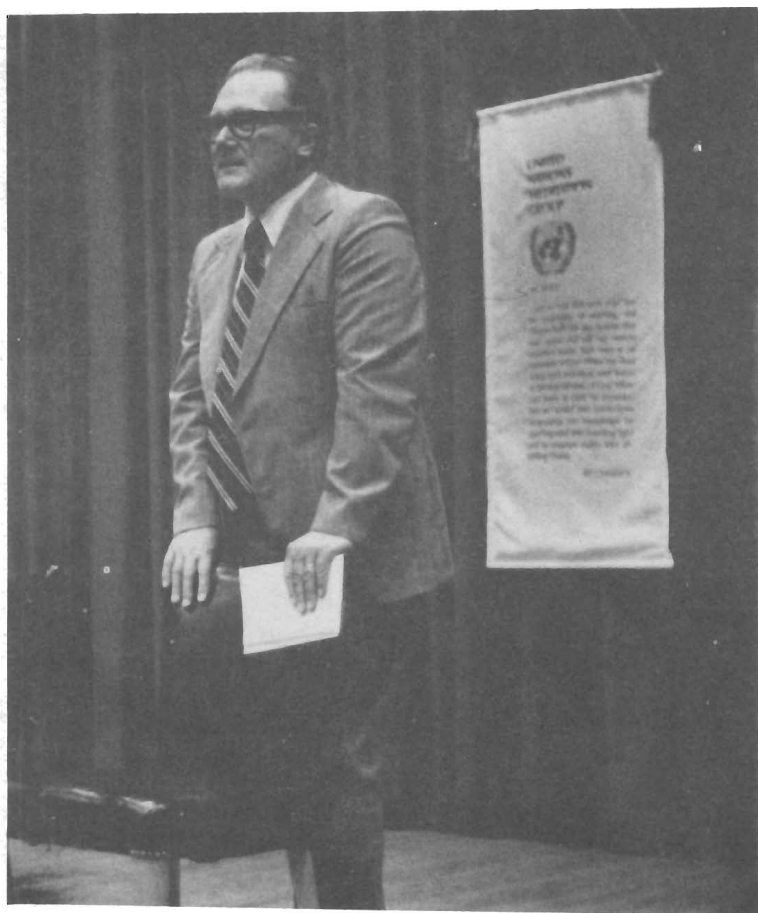
On 7 June 1977 the United Nations Meditation Group held a special function to honour the U.N. Security and Safety Service. Colonel H.A. Trimble, Chief of the Service, described the functions and organisation of the Service and then answered questions from the audience. Also speaking were Mr. Robert Muller, Deputy Under-Secretary-General for Inter-Agency Affairs, and Sri Chinmoy, Director of the Meditation Group. A transcript of the meeting follows.

Mr. Robert Muller: Thirty years ago, some of the world's best architects were asked to devise a site for the United Nations. They planned a world capital located on 24,000 acres and equipped with such buildings as a world university, a world library, an edifice for non-governmental organizations, etc. For a variety of reasons, the result was a tiny fleck of seventeen acres along the East River of Manhattan. Le Corbusier, the French architect, declared at the time that this site would only be a "bastion", a stronghold for the larger idea, an embryo of the future world capital. His prediction became true, but in a different way. Today the world's common services are a complex of lands, buildings, institutions and world servants located in several places of our globe: in New York, Geneva,

Vienna, Paris, Nairobi, Santiago, Addis Ababa, etc., as well as in 130 smaller locations. Le Corbusier's and U Thant's dream for a U.N. university became also true: it is located in Tokyo and will have affiliates in many countries. New York and Geneva divide among themselves a world library and world data banks. If one visualizes the thirty specialized agencies and world programmes which compose the U.N. system, then one can see the U.N. flag flying already in numerous places around our Earth. Perhaps some day, that flag will also appear on the high seas and oceans and in outer space, the two "common heritages" of mankind.

I know of many of the U.N. sites. To me, they have the same meaning as they had for their architects: they are places where the destiny, the peace and the future of our children are being forged. They are the cradles of a more peaceful, just and happy world, a world in which man will find his maximum fulfilment and his limits. It is refreshing to think that on a globe where there is still so much violence, indecency and disfigurement, there are those few islands, the United Nations sites, where one can see cleanliness, decency, no graffiti, no disfiguration, an atmosphere of kindness. This we owe, to a very large degree, to our Security Forces.

I know these Forces well. When I was Director in the Secretary-General's Office, I had almost daily occasion to measure the scope of their difficult task: to ensure the security of so many statesmen



*Deputy Under-Secretary-General Robert Muller
praising the UN Security and Safety Service.*

and dignitaries visiting the U.N., especially during the General Assembly; to take care of bomb scares, the threats of mad people, demonstrators chaining themselves in the Security Council, or occupying the Meditation Room, etc. And all of these problems are solved without violence, without publicity, with much understanding, almost with kindness, not to mention the exemplary efficiency. The record of safety of the U.N., when one thinks of its many prominent visitors who are targets of hatred, madness, jealousy, and assassination, is almost a miracle, and we must touch wood so that this protection from heaven shall continue.

Usually, when one sees a good family, one finds that there is a good head of the family. I have known your Chief, Colonel Trimble, for many years and I believe that the standing of our Security Forces owes much to him. I have known other military men in my life, in particular General De Gaulle, and General Thimaya, Chief of the U.N. forces in Cyprus. When a man is able to ally deep human qualities with the requirements of orderliness and discipline, then one is in the presence of a truly great man. Colonel Trimble, in the judgement of many, is giving such an example.

When I look at you, the thought of pride comes to my mind. The notion of pride is linked with uniforms, with military men. In my mind, there is nothing wrong with pride. Perhaps the greatest goal in life is to be able some day to be proud of

one's life. The day I will leave this house after a lifetime of world service, I will be proud and I will not hesitate to proclaim my pride.

I will never forget two people whom I have particularly cherished in my life, namely my two grandfathers. They were the proudest people on earth. One of them was the master of a tiny railroad station in Alsace-Lorraine. My mother often told me that his greatest moment of pride was when he went to church on Sunday wearing his uniform and seniority medals, with his wife and five children. This was the great moment of his week. He was right to be proud, because he was raising a good family, on a modest salary and at a time when there was no social security. When he was killed in an accident, after his wife had died, five orphans were left without income and protection. They went to work as maids and apprentices, and later they were proud of their own families, and so it will be throughout the ages and ages. We are all entitled to some pride and this is particularly true of us who are privileged to work for the United Nations. Believe me, this is a great organization, something unique in the entire evolution of mankind and of our planet. In the various sites of the U.N. we see nothing less than the birth of world organs, a heart, a brain, a nervous system, trying to probe, understand and guide humanity's destiny on our tiny globe, circling in a remote corner of the universe. And we will be able to say

that we were there when it happened, that we witnessed a very rare moment in time and that we were part of it. Sometimes I think that I would feel honoured to wash the floor of this house, for on it tread humans from all over the world every day. You see them come a million a year, children and adults of all races, languages and beliefs. They come to this building carrying in their minds their dreams and in their hearts their hopes. They feel that the U.N. is *their* building, the embodiment of their search for peace and happiness. The architects knew it very well when on the tiny seventeen acres shared by 147 nations they built a round, close-to-earth General Assembly in which the interests of the various regions of the world are represented, and a lofty Secretariat building, thrown towards heaven in a gesture of challenge, of oneness, of unity, of outreaching for the stars. And there is the Meditation Room, a tiny place for cosmic interiority, prayer and silence. And there is the Dag Hammarskjöld Auditorium, impregnated with so many events, feelings and history. Year after year, the United Nations enriches itself with history. It is the beginning of a new history, the history of the whole human community. Progressively, the U.N. flag, this building and all other U.N. sites are growing into the hearts of all the peoples of the world. This is our greatest hope for the future. And we must all be grateful to you, the U.N. Security Forces, for ceaselessly, and so successfully ensuring the peace, order, decency and safety of the U.N. sites.

Colonel H. A. Trimble: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. The previous speaker in his very interesting statement and his complimentary remarks about the Security and Safety Service alluded to pride and I would like to say at the outset that I too believe in pride. I am a very proud man. Part of the reason for making this statement is that as I look back on my life, I will judge the years that I have spent as the Chief of the Security and Safety Service as a highlight of my career. I am very proud of my position here at Headquarters. I would also like to take this opportunity to give a very warm word of thanks on behalf of the Service to the United Nations Meditation Group for this programme today. As an expression of what I have



Colonel Trimble answers questions from the audience. Seated are squad representatives Officer Joanne McCreary (Office of the Chief), Officer Raymond Hoffman (Tour Platoon), Sergeant Allen Smith (Conference Platoon), Officer Louis Heyworth (Fire Unit) and Officer Noel Warner (Special Services Unit).

alluded to earlier, under the heading of pride, I think we deserve it, we in the Safety and Security Service. I know this is a very proud statement; we are blowing our own horn and we cannot blow it too loud.

Now, I know that time is fairly short, so what I propose to do is to give you a rough break-down of my Service, tell you in general what their duties and responsibilities are and then introduce you to a few people that are primarily responsible for carrying out our responsibilities and duties. In a nutshell, our duties and responsibilities are the protection of persons and property. Property speaks for itself. Persons are broken down, at least I break them down, into three categories. We have the delegates, the staff members and the public. I won't say too much about the delegates except that they can do no wrong. The house belongs to them; they pay our salaries. But by and large the delegates are a wonderful group of people to work with.

The staff members are also a wonderful group of people to work with. We are all staff members. I am a staff member the same as you, the same as all the members of my force. We do our best to look after their interests and here I would like to put a plea in. I always take advantage of this opportunity, reminding everybody that security is a two-way street. We cannot do it all alone. We would hope that each and every staff member

would become our eyes and our ears, in other words, would help us carry out our duties and responsibilities. Of course, without certain information provided to us, we cannot do our job.

We certainly hope that you will continue now to cooperate and take this message away with you. If you see a stranger roaming about the corridors, let us know. Or go to the stranger and say, "Good afternoon, Madame or Sir"—whichever it is. "May I be of some assistance to you?" I say this because even with the best security in the world, it is possible for people to get into this building and roam around virtually at will. Staff members are human beings, the same as we are. They invite guests into the building, but sometimes they don't remain with their guests. Sometimes their guest is not on a tight time schedule and doesn't have to leave the building and says he or she would like to roam around. The staff member goes off to his or her office and leaves the guest. Human nature being what it is, some of these people that roam around have sticky fingers. Unfortunately, some of our staff members have sticky fingers too. But we all have to be on the alert and be curious about things that some of these people may be up to. We are prepared to help; we will do as much as we can. But all too often, we have to get some information from you. Pick up the phone and call us. Our numbers are all in the book; they are not hard to recall. For example, 6666 is the Security Control

Centre. You can get an immediate response any time. Tell them that there is a stranger on the fourteenth floor. We'll respond, we'll take over from you. In ninety-nine per cent of the cases, it will probably be something quite innocent, but we are concerned about that other one per cent. So we would like you to help us to carry out our duties and responsibilities.

Now the third class of people with which we have to deal are members of the public. And once again, by and large they are wonderful people to deal with. Most often they are here to look at the United Nations, to find out something about the United Nations. On occasion people do come in, walk-ins off the street, and they are up to mischief. It is our responsibility once again to see that no harm is done. When there is this possibility, the person in question is removed from the premises as quickly as possible to make sure that he doesn't harm delegates, staff members or the Organisation itself and its property. And I think I've said enough on that subject in general.

Now, what I would like to do is to go through my organisation, giving you a brief thumb-nail sketch of what our duties and responsibilities are. First, I suppose, I should start with the Office of the Chief. Every organisation has to have a Chief and the Chief has to have a few people to do the work for him because, I have always maintained, if there is one man in the organisation who should have

nothing to do, it should be the Chief; it shouldn't be the low man on the totem-pole. I sit in my office with my beautiful view of the East River and do as little as I can get away with. I do have a very efficient team.

First of all, I would like to introduce my Deputy, Jim Finore. Jim, would you stand up. Jim is a Mohican. Jim, I think, joined the Organisation before it came into being. He's been around that long. He goes back to Hunter College days and there is very little about the United Nations, the way it operates and certainly Security in particular that Jim is not right on top of. He is a true expert in his particular field.

Going along the front row, also as part of the Office of the Chief, I have a Training and Operations Officer, Mr. Goldstein. Will you take a bow. Naturally, we do our best to train our Security and Safety Officers in the way we like things done. We have no fat in the organisation; we have no spare file. We are not permitted as much training as we would like to do, but I can assure you that we keep Mr. Goldstein quite busy, organising training on an *ad hoc* basis, doing his best to look after us. Also as part of the Office of the Chief, we have the Pass and Identification Unit. Mr. Poveromo, would you take a bow. I can assure you that this is a very busy office, and Mr. Poveromo runs it very efficiently. You all know the number of staff members that are involved. We also have non-governmental organi-



Colonel H.A. Trimble, Chief, UN Security and Safety Service



James Finore, Deputy Chief



Cecil Redman, Assistant Chief

zations and the press and all the rest of it, and they do turn out an awful lot of paper work in the form of little identification cards.

Next I would like to mention the Claims and Safety Unit. Mr. Sal Rizzo, who is the Deputy of that unit, or of that section I should say, would you take a bow. The Chief is on annual leave this week. In this service we have two sections, a Security Section and a Safety Section. It is both a security and safety service. So Mr. Finore, my Deputy, mans the Security Section and he does all the work in the security field. Mr. Withopf and his able assistant, commanding the Safety Section, do all the work in that particular field.

Then we move on the Special Services Unit. The Special Services Unit could be compared to a detective branch of a city police force. They are the people operating in plain clothes. They investigate incidents that take place, they provide plain clothes coverage for heads of State, heads of Government, and other dignitaries that come into the building, and carry out a variety of actions behind the scenes. Mr. Redman commands that unit. He is away today, but his able assistant Neil Breen is here. Neil, will you stand up. Also, as part of the Special Services, we provide a service to delegates and to some very senior staff members in their relations with the City of New York and in particular in the diplomatic field with the Motor Vehicle Bureau, ably provided by Mr. Victor Noble. Will

you stand up. In the Special Services Unit we also have the Locksmith Shop. The locksmiths go around the building repairing locks, opening desk drawers when you leave your keys at home in the morning, or opening office doors for the same reason, and carry out a variety of functions. We are ably represented this afternoon by two of our locksmiths, I would like them both to stand up, Jim Slattery and George Hafner.

Now moving on a little, we have two platoons in the Service. We have a Conference Platoon and a Tour Platoon. The Conference Platoon man the security posts that are not required twenty-four hours a day. In other words, they open the building to the public, to the delegates and staff, they look after the conference and committee rooms, and they provide the personnel than man the public galleries and carry out a host of activities in that area. Dr. Cicco commands the Conference Platoon; unfortunately he is not here today. Mr. Robert Colonell is his able Deputy. Bob, will you stand up and take a bow.

The second platoon is the Tour Platoon. The Tour Platoon man those security posts that are required twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. For example, you can get in the Secretariat entrance twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. They also man the 48th Street Gate, as it is also open twenty-four hours a day. It is that type of function that must be carried out twenty-four



The Special Services Unit



The Safety and Identification Units



Louis Torretta and Roxanne Pincus

hours a day, each and every day of the week in the year. The Tour Platoon is divided into four squads: A, B, C and D. Squads work three eight-hour shifts: eight to four, four to midnight, and midnight to eight, with the fourth squad being off duty. In other words, they work one shift for five days, have two days off, and then come in on a different shift. Commanding these four squads is Lt. Fitzmaurice. Fitz, would you take a bow.

Last, but by no means least, is the Fire Unit. Incidentally, in mentioning the various sub-units of my organization, I have not attempted to establish a priority because none of the units I have mentioned is more important than the other. We have to operate as a whole. They are all very efficient.

I have often described the firemen, and I honestly believe this, as unsung heroes. These are the people, all trained firemen, who are on duty twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, to make sure that fire hazards do not develop, to take care of fire prevention in the widest sense of the word, and also to put out those fires that do take place. Now, we do get the odd fire in the building. I am sure the majority of you people were not aware of that. Fortunately, we have never had a serious fire and this is primarily due to the alertness of our firemen. Our firemen are, of course, divided into four squads, the same as our Tour Platoon. They do a wonderful job, and we are very proud of our Fire Unit. We have our Chief Fire Officer with us. Mr. Gunn, would you stand up.

Now, as representatives of the various sub-units, as I call out your names, I would like you to come up on the platform and take a seat at the table. Representing the Office of the Chief, we have Security Officer Joanne McCreary. Would you come forward please. Joanne is a new member of the Office of the Chief. In fact, she just joined it this morning. She has been a Security Officer in the Tour Platoon, but she now is a member of our Claims and Safety Section. We are very proud of her and we are very happy to have her with us.

Representing the Tour Platoon is Security Officer Raymond Hoffman. Raymond Hoffman is, of course, a very efficient member of the Tour Platoon. He has been with us a total of seven years. We are very happy to have him. He is doing a good job and is an ideal representative of the Tour Platoon.

From the Conference Platoon, we have Sergeant Allen Smith. Sgt. Smith, I am sure, is very well known to the majority of you people here today. He is a veteran with something like twenty-five years of service, and I am sure we have all seen his smiling face and have received a helping hand from him on many occasions around the building. You will notice that he is dressed a little bit differently from Raymond. He happens to be wearing the uniform we wear to honour heads of State. As you probably know, when a head of State pays an official visit to the United Nations, we turn out an honour



[Photo: United Nations]

guard. We like to make our dress just a little bit more distinctive. Sgt. Allen Smith is a very competent member of our honour guard.

Representing the Fire Unit, we have Fire Officer Louis Heyworth. Fire Officer Heyworth has been with us for about four years. Prior to that he had long service with the New York Fire Department. He is a very experienced, capable member of the Fire Unit and a good representative of that group of people I referred to a little bit earlier.

Now, in the Special Services Unit, and that is the unit I referred to and compared briefly to a detective branch of a police department, we have an ideal representative this afternoon in Special Security Officer Noel Warner.

And there you are, ladies and gentlemen, five representatives of the Security and Safety Service. I know that in my comments I have been very brief and I have talked in very general terms. I thought what I would like to do now is for the next few minutes entertain any questions which you people might have on our duties and responsibilities or any aspect of the Service.

Mr. Ken Peck: I would like to know what kinds of fires we do have here.

Col. Trimble: If you don't mind, I would prefer for the Chief Fire Officer to answer that. Mr. Gunn, would you take the floor.

Mr. Gunn: You asked what types of fires we have here. We have mostly what we call Class-A fires. People leave cigarettes around prior to going home at night. We have tours in the building, and some of the people are careless. However, we do have major fires too. During the holidays we had a fire in the machinery room on the 39th floor. We sent one of our men up there and it took nine extinguishers to put it out. The big reason as to why you don't have too many major fires is that twenty-four hours a day we have a building inspection programme. We do have electrical fires; that is why you do see CO₂ extinguishers around. We also have little incipient fires, papers and such, and car fires. We have a little apparatus, a fire apparatus, that can go out into the garage in case we have to stretch hose; there is hose in that. But we have the same types of fires that you have outside in the city, except—thank God—we have not had a big high-rise fire. But we are equipped for that emergency and our public assembly office each year holds an emergency exit drill on each floor.

Mr. Danny Tuohy: I am curious to know if there are any rules of thumb that the officers might have to be a good Security Officer?

Col. Trimble: This is my definition: to be a good Security Officer, you have to be an intelligent, mature individual who is ready to exercise the

maximum of tact and courtesy with a reasonable amount of good judgement, plus a little bit of training and experience. I cannot overstress the tact and courtesy. I have often said to my men, it used to be, ten or fifteen years ago, that you could tell the status of the person by the way he dressed. This is no longer true. We have seen delegates, and some very senior delegates, come in dressed in outfits in which ten or fifteen years ago we might have considered denying them access to the building. So it is very, very important that we exercise tact and courtesy in all our dealings with everybody. Security Officers are human beings the same as everybody else. After a Security Officer has been standing on his feet on a concrete floor for about eight hours, his smile may not be as wide as it was at eight o'clock in the morning; he might not exercise the degree of courtesy he would have under better conditions, but I think we have to forgive him for that as it is a pretty thankless task. I can assure you that if you had to stand on a post for six to eight hours a day—in all kinds of weather, if it is an outside post—and accept the frame of mind that a lot of the staff members are in when they arrive, particularly on a Monday morning, you would agree that our Security Officers deserve our appreciation.

Mr. Phil Hirschi: I'm impressed by the guards who stand out on First Avenue and are able to

screen people coming into the U.N. It seems that now when I come into the U.N., the guards somehow know that I have a pass in my pocket, and they don't ask me for it. But before I started working here, once I started walking through the gates, and the guard immediately stopped me. How do they know?

Col Trimble: I would like to respond to that myself once again. The majority of my Security Officers almost make a game out of their ability to recognise people. For example, in the Conference Platoon Control Center we have the pictures of all the permanent representatives and most of the delegates on a big wall. I have been in there on occasion when there have been four or five Security Officers standing around with a small wager to see which one can call the most people by name. Now, they do the same thing as far as staff members are concerned, and of course it is not as difficult as it may appear on the surface when you realise the majority of the people you see on the post to which you refer are more senior Security Officers who have been with us for a number of years. Normally when we get a new recruit, he starts in the Tour Platoon and remains there for two to four years before he comes up to day duty, which is the Conference Platoon. But in covering these posts we tend to select our more senior people, people who have been around. It is surprising the number of

people they can pick out like that. In fact, on many occasions I have said to the man on duty on the post on First Avenue, "Has so and so arrived yet?" He will say, "Yes, he came in five minutes ago," or "No, he is not due for another five minutes." They not only know the majority of you, they know roughly the time you arrive. They can also tell me, and they have on many occasions, those people, particularly senior staff members, who traditionally come in at 10:15 or 10:30 in the morning, or a little earlier. I can assure you that it is the end result of a combination of a number of things: being interested in the job, trying to do the job to the best of your ability without offending staff members, and experience. I hope that that is a satisfactory answer.

Ms. Dolores Novoa: To what do you attribute the high morale?

Col. Trimble: Well, I wouldn't agree with you that our morale is always that high, particularly when the Appointment and Promotion Panels are meeting and people are worrying about whether or not their name is going to be on the register. But I think a little bit of the pride I mentioned earlier is part and parcel of it. I am sure 99.9 per cent of my people are proud to be in the Security Service. We are well paid, as our salary scale is quite respectable, our working conditions are pretty reasonable,

considering the fact that we are out in all kinds of weather. There could be no better atmosphere to work in than the United Nations. I am sure that all my people appreciate this. They believe in the U.N., they are dedicated to the U.N., and I think all these various ingredients go to build up a high sense of morale. Plus the fact of our personal security—and I am using that in the sense of security after you reach retirement. It's pretty hard to beat the benefits that are available to a staff member from the United Nations. I don't know of any Organisation from the outside that treats their members any better.

Ms. Vivian Fredner: I would like to know about the role of women in the Security Section.

Col. Trimble: Yes, we have six female Security Officers at the moment. But we have always had a few women in the Service, doing our secretarial work. We started recruiting female Security Officers a little over two years ago, two years on the 25th of May I believe. We are very happy with them. We will have more female Security Officers in the future. We wanted to be very careful that we did not bring too many in at the same time, for a number of reasons. First of all, we wanted to satisfy ourselves that they would fit in well with our type of operations. We have no doubts about that. We also wanted to establish a little bit of seniority

within the female grade so that when they start bucking for promotion, we won't have too many of them with the same seniority date.

Ms. Anne Agostini: How far will the Security Officer allow things to go before using force?

Col. Trimble: Well, we have not had to resort to physical force very often. When we do, it is the minimum amount of force necessary to carry out what we think should be done. To give you an example, a few years ago a number of people chained themselves to the table in the Security Council. They came in and took a guided tour and at a given signal hopped over the railing, ran down through the press gallery, seated themselves around the horseshoe table, brought handcuffs and chains out of their pockets and chained themselves around the table. They insisted that we call the Security Council into session, so that they could put their grievance to the Council. They did not really believe us when we told them that the members of the Security Council did not live in the building and were not available on a moment's notice to come to the Security Council chamber. They did not believe us; they thought we were just trying to put them off.

Well, to make the long story short, we listened to their grievances, we did our best to convince them that they should leave of their own free will and

accord, and told them of the ultimate consequences if they did not. The whole event happened about 3:15 in the afternoon, or about that time, to give you an illustration as to the time we let elapse before we took firm action. As we did not need the Security Council for anything, in theory, time was on our side. But after we had talked to them, and a number of different people did talk to them, time elapsed and it was fast approaching five o'clock when we normally close the building. I made the decision that if they had not left of their own free will and accord at that particular time, we would give them one final warning and then we would remove them.

Now, during that period of time, when the negotiating process was going on, we were of course collecting Security Officers in the background. If you want to remove one person from a building, it takes a minimum of two people to remove that one, even though I have some big and burly individuals. If a person decides they don't want to move, in most cases, you have to carry them out. We called on our Fire Unit, because it is one of their functions, to come up with the steel cutters. We cut the individuals off from the Security Council table, we removed them from the building and in this particular case we turned them over to the New York City police, who were waiting outside the United Nations to receive them, and the United Nations lodged a complaint against them on this particular occasion.

But this is not to say that all people you have to use a certain amount of force to remove are difficult people to talk to. We don't say we disagree with their cause or anything else like that, because we do our best not to take sides. But by and large, even with people of this type, our relations are reasonable. I remember one afternoon when I personally got involved with the leader of one group who was causing us a little difficulty and concern. And some of the press spoke to me afterward and asked, "What were you talking over with him?" I did not tell the press at that particular time, but that was the day that Willie Mays was sold to the New York Mets and we were discussing the transaction.

Sri Chinmoy: Dear Chief, supreme Chief, good friend of humanity's cause, on behalf of the United Nations Meditation Group I wish to thank you from the very depth of my heart for your most illuminating talk and most fulfilling answers. You mentioned in your unique talk that you believe in pride. Like you, we too believe in pride. We pray and we meditate. On the strength of our prayer and meditation we try to become one with the soul of the United Nations. Here the soul of the United Nations makes us feel that it is supremely proud of you, dear Chief, and of your devoted, faithful assistants. You are protecting the body of the United

Nations; therefore, the soul of the United Nations is extremely, extremely proud of you for without the body, the soul-reality cannot manifest here on earth. Your service is not only to the body of the United Nations but to humanity's supreme cause, to each individual on earth. Each individual is crying for world peace and world harmony in the inmost recesses of his heart and you are helping humanity in a unique manner. The United Nations is not only a building; it is something infinitely more important than a building—it is humanity's cry and humanity's smile. With your invaluable service you are becoming one with humanity's cry and humanity's smile.

The Meditation Group is extremely proud of serving the soul and the body of the United Nations in a silent way. Here we feel that there are two ways to serve the United Nations. One way is to deal outwardly with politics or with the organisation as such, the world body. The outer way is being fulfilled by the work of the Secretary-General, the Security-Council, the delegates and the staff members. The other way is to pray and meditate inwardly for the world soul. Here prayer and meditation try to help the outer way according to their capacity. We do not say that the inner way is the only way to save mankind—far from it. Only the inner way helps considerably the outer way.

You are serving and you are protecting, Colonel Trimble, the United Nations body and soul.

Therefore the Meditation Group offers its most soulful gratitude and divine pride to you and to your devoted assistants. We are offering to you a small gift as a token of our hearts' deepest gratitude and our souls' loftiest pride. (*Sri Chinmoy presents medallions to Colonel Trimbel and the five squad representatives, and then offers U.N. tie clasps to the other officers present.*)



Sri Chinmoy presents Colonel Trimble with a medallion for his dedicated service to the United Nations.



Colonel Trimble, centre, and Sri Chinmoy, far left, with representatives from the Security and Safety Service.

Col. Trimble: For those of us in the Safety and Security Section, I just want to take this opportunity to thank the United Nations Meditation Group very warmly and very sincerely for their programme this afternoon and for their expression of thanks toward us. We are deeply appreciative.