NEW REPORT ON RHODESIA SANCTIONS

WIDE COMPLIANCE WITH THE SECURITY COUNCIL’S EMBARGO MEASURES against the white minority regime in Rhodesia is indicated by a new compilation of answers from States to the Secretary-General’s enquiries on this issue. The report was made public on Monday, and brings to 92 the number of countries that have answered U Thant’s international canvas on how the December Council resolution is being carried out.

In that resolution the Council banned import from Rhodesia of a list of key products as well as the export to that country of armaments, aircraft, motor vehicles, and cili.

One of countries covered in the last summary — neighboring Botswana (formerly Bechuanaland) — says that while complying with some of the earlier voluntary sanctions specifically those dealing with arms and oil — it would run serious economic risks if it went beyond this. It notes the Charter article providing for consultations with the Council in such a case.

Analogous difficulties arising from economic dependence on Rhodesia had been mentioned earlier by two other nearby countries, Zambia and Malawi.

Among those that have not yet answered U Thant’s enquiry is South Africa. In U.N. debate, African States and others have charged that she is the main loop-hole in the embargo. Another neighbor of importance is Mozambique, administered by Portugal. Lisbon has not reported any compliance with the Council’s sanctions, but has questioned various legal aspects of the resolution. She has also raised the issue of economic losses incurred by Mozambique.

SOUTH-WEST AFRICA COMMITTEE RECEIVE TAKE-OVER FINANCIAL PROPOSALS

THE SPECIAL UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE ON SOUTH-WEST AFRICA this week received African proposals for financing United Nations machinery to take over the territory’s administration from South Africa with a view to its self-determination and independence.

The proposals also called for a declaration of Independence not later than June 1988.

The African members of the Committee — Ethiopia, Nigeria, Senegal, and the United Arab Republic — proposed that expenses directly related to the operation of the UN Council for the territory be met by funds from the regular UN budget.

The administration of South West Africa under such UN machinery would be financed from revenues collected in the territory.

A co-ordinated programme

continued page eight
Duty officer alltid i centrum

Vem stresser mest når det er stress? Det er først og fremmest vi som de fleste streikende blant dem, men det er også verksamheten sjefs av de streikende vi kjenner mest fra de mange steder vi har vært. Da er det jo de fleste som er i kontakt med dem.

Duty officer alltid i centrum. Vi er ofte de første som skal til stedet og som er de sist komme fra stedet. Vi har en stor rolle i forbindelse med stress og stressvolde.

Ansvarlighet er stort, og det er viktig at vi har passende utstyr for å håndtere situasjoner. Det er viktig at vi har gode kommunikasjonsevner og at vi føler oss trygge i vår egen arbeidsplass.

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7th INFANTRY GROUP CELEBRATE SAINT PATRICK'S DAY

SPECIAL CONSIGNMENT OF SHAMROCK FLOWN OUT TO GROUP

During the week a consignment of shamrock was received by the 7th Infantry Group in Cyprus. It was sent out specially from Ireland to be used by the troops here on the Feast Day. This is a new tradition and the solemnity of the blessing of the shamrock and its distribution on parade take place unusually in every army camp at home and abroad.

The reason why the shamrock came to be associated with St. Patrick is not exactly proved by historians but the traditional explanation is that St. Patrick used this trefoil plant in referring to the mystery of the Trinity when he was engaged in his work of conversion.

Although not exclusively indigenous to Ireland, the shamrock is a very common plant and every year it is gathered and worn by everyone on St. Patrick's Day.

It is also packed and sent privately by relatives to Irishmen all over the world. It is thus a symbol, not only of the memory of the saint, but of the personal links with the home country held by emigrants and their descendants.

LA 'LE PHADRAIG

SAINT PATRICK'S DAY

This week the Irish celebrate their National Festival of St. Patrick's Day (17th March). Although historians dispute on the details of St. Patrick's life, every Irishman venerates him as the Apostle of Ireland and associates him personally with the proud tradition of steadfast faith and missionary achievement which have been characteristic of the race since the time of his great mission.

Patrick's work in converting the Irish to the Faith and in founding their Christian tradition was herculean, and his influence can be felt down to the present day. Almost every parish in Ireland has traditional links with the saint, with the Irish having immigrated in great or small numbers, the 17th of March will be set aside for special celebrations.

St. Patrick stands as a symbol of unity for Irishmen everywhere, and the day is marked by special services, the recitation of the Holy Ogham, and in many places, parades and ceremonies are held.

The design of the figure of St. Patrick, with the shamrock and the words of his prayer, was adapted from the design of the Irish Cross commemorating the 17th Century and is used on the date of March 17th, the anniversary of his death. The year 450 A.D., pointed out the year of his arrival in Ireland. Patrick is one of the most common of Irish Christian names, and so on St. Patrick's Day, their shared forename, they are some of 7th Infantry Group's Patricks.
MASEAEDUN RAUHAN PIENI VARTIOJOUKKO

Some pages of the document are missing, and the text is not complete. However, the visible portion of the text seems to be a list or index of some kind, possibly a table or a list of names and codes. The text is not legible enough to extract coherent information.
FRENCH SOMALIA VOTE DEBATE
THE UN DECOLONIZATION COMMITTEE LAST WEEK TURNED its attention to French Somaliland, where an independen-
tence referendum is scheduled for 19 March.

Somalia declared that the results of a vote would in no way represent the true desires of the people because unjust and unde-
mocratic methods were being used in the preparations, with supporters of independence being arrested or trumped up charges 
or expelled.

The Somali representative noted that France had not responded to the General Assembly request that United Nations presence be permitted in the territory before and during the referendum.

Tanzania said the people were being subjected to colonial inti-
midation, while Mali said decolon-
ization was under way and that it had faith in France.

ADEN MISSION BEGINS MEETINGS
MEMBERS OF THE SPECIAL UNITED NATIONS MISSION TO ADEN, which is to determine the extent of UN participation in supervising elections leading to the territory's independence, as-
sembled last week at UN Head-
quar ters to consider arrangements for the mission.

The mission is made up of Ambas-
shador Manuel Perez Guerrero of Venezuela — chairman — and Ambassadors Abdul Sator Shalizi of Afghanistan and Moussa Leo 
Keita of Mali.

NUCLEAR EXPERTS GROUP ENDS FIRST MEETINGS
THE GROUP OF TWELVE EXPERTS APPOINTED BY THE UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY-GENERAL to examine the effects of the possible use of nuclear weapons has concluded its first series of meetings in Geneva and has agreed to reconvene again in Geneva, in June, for fur-
ther discussions.

The group has been en-
trusted with the task of pre-
paring a report on nuclear effects as well as on the security and economic impli-
cations for States wishing to acquire or further develop nuclear weapons.

Secretary-General, U Thant, has often stressed the impor-
tance of the work of the expert group, stating his hope that its report might aid in understanding the dangers inherent in the present arms race.

Mr. Bibiano F. Orioito-Tafall, the Secretary-General's Special Representative, is briefed on Tumbes outpost, in the Canadian Kyrenia District of UNFICYP, by Corporal Gordon Magee of Mon-
treal, who commands the outpost. With Mr. Orioito are Lt. General A. E. Martole, Left, Commander UNFICYP, and, in the rear, Lt. Colonel P. A. Labelle, of Ottawa and London, Ontario, Commanders, Kyrenia District. The Special Re-
presentative visited the Canadian Contingent on Friday last.

CANADIAN NCO DIES IN ROAD ACCIDENT
A T ABOUT 2120 HOURS ON FRIDAY, 10 MARCH, a member of the Cana-
dian Contingent, Corporal Otto 
Jarrett Redmond, serving with the United Nations Force in 
Cyprus, was killed in a road 
accident in the vicinity of Xe-
ros, in Lofka District, and an-
other soldier was injured.

Corporal Redmond, 35 years of age, of St. John's, New-
foundland, was a member of the 1st Battalion, The Royal 
Canadian Regiment, and had been serving with the Force 
since last October.

The other Canadian, Private 
Gary Vaughan Carleton, 23, of 
Rothsay, New Brunswick, who is a member of the same unit, received light injuries.

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
FIGHTING VIRUS DISEASES SOUTH OF SAMA A
THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION HAS EMBARKED on a new programme to fight 

requires thatUN Technical Assistance aid 
would be set up on an emerg-

UNFICYP). Communications, articles or en-
quiries should be addressed to:

The Editor
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WOLSELEY BARRACKS 
HJ UNFICYP 
NICOSIA Cyprus

COMMITTEE TO PROBE PRISON TREATMENT
THE HUMAN RIGHTS COM-
MISSION HAS DECIDED TO SET UP an expert group of emi-

The action of the Commission was in response to a request from the Special UN Committee on Apartheid. Allocations of prisoner ill-treatment were contained in a letter from the Committee's Acting Chairman.

Condemning such practices, the Commission asked the Secretary-
General to convey its concern to the Government of South Africa, and to ask that Government to see that its treatment of political prisoners conformed with civilized standards of penal law and practice.

The resolution adopted by the Commission called for the widest possible publicity for the docu-
ments received from the Com-
mittee on Apartheid. It urged all international humanitarian orga-
izations to do everything in their power to help alleviate the situation, and appealed to States, organizations and individuals to contribute to the UN Trust Fund for helping apartheid victims.

SOUTH WEST AFRICA from page one
of UN Technical Assistance aid 
would be set up on an emerg-

Under the African plan, the 
proposed UN Council would en-
sure the withdrawal from the territory of all South African police, military forces and oth-
er personnel.

Any action by South Africa to frustrate the Council's task 
would be considered an act of aggression requiring Security Council action.

South Africa has said it 
would resist any UN take-over 
with all the force at its dis-
posal.

As the proposals were sub-
mitted to the Committee, the United States representative indicated that his delegation, along with others, would soon submit specific proposals of their own.

SECOND ASIAN TOUR BY S-G
UN Secretary-General, U Thant will hold a press conference in New York early in April to visit Cey-

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HJ UNFICYP 
NICOSIA Cyprus