AIRPORT FAREWELL

ABOVE: Mr. Pier Pasquale Spinelli, at Nicosia Airport, bidding farewell to Lt. General A.E. Martoia, the Force Commander (second from left) and Brigadier M.N. Harbottle, Chief of Staff (left). RIGHT: Mr. Spinelli says farewell to Mr. Bibiano F. Osorio-Tafalli, the Secretary-General's Special Representative.

SPINELLI RETURNS TO GENEVA

Mr. Pier Pasquale Spinelli, UN Under-Secretary, Director-General of the United Nations Office at Geneva, left Nicosia Airport last Wednesday (26 February) for Rome en route to Geneva, where he this week resumes his previous responsibilities.

Mr. P.P. Spinelli was seen off at the airport by Cyprus Government officials, members of the foreign diplomatic corps in Cyprus, Mr. Bibiano F. Osorio-Tafalli, the Secretary-General’s new Special Representative in Cyprus, Lt. General A.E. Martoia, the Force Commander, and other UNICIPD officials.

Mr. Spinelli had been temporarily acting as the Secretary-General’s Special Representative in Cyprus since the resignation of Mr. Carlos A. Bernardes, pending the arrival of Mr. Osorio-Tafalli.

SOUTH-WEST AFRICA COMMITTEE

INDEPENDENCE DEBATE CONTINUES

PRACTICAL SOLUTION SOUGHT

The Soviet Union last week called for an immediate declaration of independence for South West Africa and the setting of a short time limit for the withdrawal of South African troops from the territory.

Ambassador Platon Morozov told the Special Committee for South West Africa that the forthcoming special session of the General Assembly must completely liquidate the racist regime in South West Africa and that this meant the withdrawal of all South African troops and administration.

The Ambassador said that United States policy toward South Africa was “in the long” determined by the interests of monopolies. He called on the U.S. to state just what concrete measures it was prepared to take against South Africa. He said it was a time for deeds, not words, on the part of the United States.

In right of reply, Mrs. Eugenie Anderson of the United States said the Soviet Union was attempting to

$800,000 AID FOR FAMINE-STRICKEN ISLAND

The Food and Agriculture Organization plans to ship 6,000 tons of rice and wheat to help 100,000 persons on the famine-stricken Indonesian island of Lambok, east of Abil.

The World Food Programme, a joint endeavour of the United Nations and F.A.O., will ship 900 tons of rice from Thailand, to arrive next month, and more than 5,000 tons of wheat from the United States and Canada soon afterwards.

The emergency food aid, which will cost some $800,000, is expected to help tide the island over until new crops are harvested in July and August.
**DANCON I KAMP MOD SYRIENS TO BEDSTE FODBØLDRØD**

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**THE BLUE BERET**

Wednesday, 1 March 1967

DANCON'S FODBØLDRØD HAV EN I FORLOVERNE. UGE SOM BEKENDT GRÆST SYRIEN som regeringens inndrude, og den blev spillet to kamper, bega i Damascus. Kamperne blev afviklet på Damascus Stadion, og de afbrudt en kamppublikumsinteresse, idet der på den første fredag, fredag, der er mohamedansk heligdag, var fuldt til tilknytningene, hvilket vil sig vare ca. 6.000 tilknytninger, nedenfor der ved midvægens kamp- og sonda gen er mohamedansk hverdag var ca. ca. 6.000. Kampene blev dog overerhovedt af aktive færdigheden, flere i de diges færdighed blev truffet af veje af den syriske radio.

Den første kamp var så aldrig længst den mest inden for den syriske forboldturerne. Syrere begyndte deres viste tre med at storme over de danske mål, men da de ikke gav bonos, varede det ikke langt, før danskerne fik tag på sig, hvilket nu begyndte fulgt og tilbage på banenlighed. Efter ca. 15 minutter fik syrene tid til at lykkes af Danscans klareste i det mange. Sedan efter havde syrere en mange trying at få deres kampellersen til at overklare ham slynning, og Syrere havde nogle nokså store spil på DACON'S mål, der den ikke kunne klare af et landmål, hvilket fulgte flere gåde fik de syriske klareste til at overklare ham slynning, og de begynder med at dække de syriske mål. I et tidligere tidspunkt i kampen blev det mindre spil på syræs mål, der nu begynder med at dække de syriske mål. I et tidligere tidspunkt i kampen blev det mindre spil på syræs mål, der nu begynder med at dække de syriske mål.

En begyndelsen af anden hald blev Danscans klareste færdighed over deres mål, og den begyndte så småt at håbe på, at de ville åbne scoringen, men med højt beløb blev det dog bestemt sig, at den ikke ville de to minutter efter. 15 minutter.menneske, som har været så lidt af at dække de syriske mål.

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Wednesday, 1 March 1967

Stein er da i målet med at dække de syriske mål.

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![Image](https://via.placeholder.com/150)

**Vieraut av nått**

Reelle og i praksis er det ikke særlig en lave kvalitet i forhold til den økonomiske tidsmæssige kvalitet af produktet.

**THE BLUE BERET**

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![Image](https://via.placeholder.com/150)

**Hylt menes kaitokkin - valkea kolme paria leijonaa suruu sillaa kouluun liapaan pienoiksi pilkkoisissa. Sisennossa 3 km:lla odottaa va-suomalla kenraaliului Ylenmaaantalaisuutta Haltia.**

**KENRAALEITA KIERROKSELLA**

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**SALLAMIA KONEELLA, JOLLA PULOUTUSMINISTERI SULIO SUORITTANEN PALAUTTI TÄNään kotimainen, saattaa tapahtumaan toimia keskusteluelementin virallis. Kenraalipäällikkö, kenraaliului Haltia ja jääkärijen tarkastaja, kenraaliului Ylen-Riskia vitroni Kenraalikseissä kolme päivää tiettävistä tapahtumista, elinöljyn ja kohdelehdissä, joiden jälkeen 25.2. mutta rakentuvat Haltia.**

**THE BLUE BERET**

Wednesday, 1 March 1967

Stein er da i målet med at dække de syriske mål.

--

![Image](https://via.placeholder.com/150)

**Mäki-lehdellä vihäröini osastolle jään kurinoppimisjärjestely tulevat. Keskustelut ovat paljon arvostettuja, ja ne toimivat usein keinotekoisena avoimesti, tai jopa järjestelyissä, jotka ovat kasvaneet päätöltaan ja käytön päätöltaan.**

**THE BLUE BERET**

Wednesday, 1 March 1967

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![Image](https://via.placeholder.com/150)

**KAMRAAELITA**

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![Image](https://via.placeholder.com/150)

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Wednesday, 1 March 1967

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![Image](https://via.placeholder.com/150)
**MOUNTAIN RESCUE BY CHOPPER**

On Sunday 19th February 1967 a party of four Serpents, under Captains Pentti Sedaniemi set out to climb Mount Kinabalu in the Five Fingers Mountain range in the Borneo Mountains.

The party succeeded in reaching the summit of the mountain by using the right-hand fanned 'Fingers' which was free from snow, and then decided to attempt the climb up to the left. All went well until the 'dead man' cheer or the first climber dropped. Private Pokka Silvennoinen, who is the main organiser of the climb, was unable to find himself in a position in which he was able to either ascend or descend the steep slope. Because of the ever-present threat of avalanches, the climbers were unable to descend to sea level and had to remain at the summit.

The rescue helicopter arrived at the summit and successfully rescued the climbers. The helicopter was flown by Captains Sedaniemi and McGee, and was able to save the climbers safely.

The rescue operation was a great success, and the climbers were able to return to their base camp.

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**BRITISH CONTINGENT NEWS**

**LEAVE CENTRE CLOSES**

The leave centre at Falmouth closed down this week according to plans.

This was a most successful venture providing an amenity for the first time for those who wished to spend their leave on the island. More than 400 of the unit was used.

**SPORTS**

The main sports item this week was the return soccer game between the Group of Officers and Officers of the local National Guard. The game was won by three goals to two. It was a very entertaining game played before a large attendance.

**CASUALTY EVACUATION BY SIOUX HELICOPTER**

At 1555 on Wednesday 22nd February 1967, a Sioux helicopter of HQ UNFICYP, piloted by Captain Joe Aylward RA, had been the first to arrive at the scene of the accident.

The driver of the helicopter was extracted by the crew and flown to the nearest hospital. The helicopter was able to land safely and the casualties were flown to safety.

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**THE HEADQUARTERS I GUARD DURING THE WEEK 13th to 20th February 1967**

The headquarters was guarded during the week 13th to 20th February 1967 by the 1st Battalion The Black Watch (RHR). Our photos show members of the guard at the Headquarters.

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**PBUQUAM**

The helicopter crew with their gifts. From the left they are: Sgjt Jim Lawal (pilot), Sgjt Ken Torkington (Proc Co-pilot), and Sgjt Hank Dawson (Proc). Jim and Ken are holding the trays of whisky, and Hank has the statement which was presented in the background is their 'Wessy' helicopter.

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**CASUALTY EVACUATION BY SIOUX HELICOPTER**

A Sioux helicopter of HQ UNFICYP Flight AAC, piloted by Captain Joe Aylward RA, was on hand and by 1600 hrs the casualty had been conveyed to the Austrian Field Hospital.
SVERIGE HJÄLPER
-PÅ CYPERN


CM I SPECIALSLAMON
BLEV SVENSK TRIUMF

Battläraren och cyperniska tennisspelaren, bryter miladien med sin triumferande spelstil. Detta visar på en kulturell och sportlig samarbete mellan svenska och cyperniska institutioner. Bilden visar en triumferande tjänsteman från Stiftelsen "Sveriges hjälporganisation".

CM:I SPECIALSLAMON
BLEV SVENSK TRIUMF

BATTMÄSTARE I BORDTENNIS

Tävlingsresultat: 1-0. Sverige vann med en dominerande peking. Bilden visar en triumferande tennisspelare från Stiftelsen "Sveriges hjälporganisation".

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CM: I SPECIALSLAMON
BLEV SVENSK TRIUMF

ECKORT DUTIES

The Recce Squadron of the Fleet Carried Horse from Calgary, Alberta, since taking on the Kenya convoy duty. The figures for the Kenya convoy are organized in the morning and one in the afternoon. Two soldiers of the 1st Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment report all over the place. On the phone to Pro Allan Lopat, Rickhouse, New Brunswick and standing behind him is Pro Ron Moskov of Breton, Nova Scotia. Canadian Forces Photo.
SECRETARY-GENERAL'S REPORT

SANCTIONS AGAINST RHODESIA

PORTUGAL HAS ‘POINTS OF DOUBT’

IN A FIRST REPORT TO COMPLIANCE WITH ITS demand for selective sanctions against Southern Rhodesia, the Secretary-General stated that states which have so far taken measures they consider necessary to comply with that demand.

He notes, however, that one member - Portugal - did not report any measures it had taken or contemplated but instead had asked for clarification of what it considered to be “points of doubt” raised by the Council resolution.

Furthermore, Portugal has stated that its “Province of Mozambique” is suffering severe financial and economic losses as a result of the embargo and has asked for consultations with the Security Council on the payment of compensation for that loss. The Charter provides that states confronted with special economic problems “arising from the carrying out” of enforcement measures called for by the Security Council, shall have the right to consult the Council on a solution to those problems.

Zambia, Southern Rhodesia’s neighbour to the north, has already requested and received a UN technical mission to study the whole problem of the serious difficulties it faces as a result of compliance with the Security Council’s call for sanctions.

It has informed the Secretary-General that it has already adopted a policy aimed at severing all economic and trade connections with Southern Rhodesia despite the fact that the economies of Zambia and Southern Rhodesia have “for the past 70 years been inextricably joined like Siamese twins” and that any sanctions aimed at Southern Rhodesia are bound to disrupt the economy of Zambia.

Zambia has further stated that, although it is giving maximum co-operation in implementation of the sanctions called for, it does not believe they will be effective enough to bring down the illegal regime in Southern Rhodesia.

Another neighbour of Southern Rhodesia, Malawi, reports that it has taken various measures called for by the Council but, because of its geographical situation, is having to continue to import limited quantities of sugar, meat and meat products, having no immediate available alternative sources of supply.

Malawi has also said it is ready to enter into consultations with the Security Council on finding a solution.

Further replies are still being received from the Secretary-General for information on measures taken to comply with the Security Council’s decision. As the first report was prepared, however, the Secretary-General notes that a substantial number of states have not yet answered, including certain states which have significant trade with Southern Rhodesia.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON THU Thant, left New York on 22 February for a ten-day visit to his native land, Burma. He was scheduled to arrive in Rangoon on 24 February after an over-night stop in London. U Thant will return to UN Headquarters on 5 March.

U THANT IN BURMA

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AFRICA . . . from page 1
deflect the Committee from its main task by making wholly false allegations against her country. She said it was the responsibility of all UN members to find a practical solution to the problem of South West Africa and added that the Soviet Union’s proposals were looking “in the essential of practicability”.

The call for practicability in pursuing the problem was also made by Ambassador Matti Caven of Finland. He said the logic of the Assembly’s resolution tone to facilitate South West Africa’s disavowal to United Nations machinery. He added that the Committee should also consider the question of access to South West Africa and the problem of how to introduce United Nations administration to the territory.

THE UN SECRETARY-GENERAL LAST WEEK URGED the 18-nation Disarmament Committee to “renew and intensify” its efforts to have the UN General Assembly consider the question of eliminating foreign military bases in Asia, Africa and Latin America, and to pursue efforts toward an agreement on general and complete disarmament.

U Thant saw hope for progress in the two treaties recently concluded. One, signed in London, Moscow and Washington on 27 January, removed outer space, the moon and other celestial bodies from the nuclear arms race. The other, signed in Moscow on 14 February, is for the prohibition of nuclear weapons in Latin America—providing for the first nuclear-free zone on an inhabited portion of the earth.

Both these treaties, said the Secretary-General, were of importance in helping to prevent the further spread of nuclear weapons. They were also important, he said, as steps which could lead to other treaties of disarmament.

HALTING SPREAD OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS NEGOTIATIONS RESUMED IN GENEVA

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