AUSTRIANS MARK DATE

UN AGREEMENT SOUGHT IN MIDDLE EAST CRISIS

The ten non-permanent members of the 15-nation UN Security Council continued private consultations at UN Headquarters in New York this week in an effort to achieve preliminary agreement on a draft resolution for Security Council action on the Middle East.

Discussions have centered on the possible appointment of a U.N. mediator and alternative proposals have been put forward regarding the mandate that such a mediator would have.

The UN Secretary-General, U Thant, answering questions from press correspondents over the weekend, indicated he did not feel an effective compromise was likely to be reached which would enable the Council to act in the immediate future. He suggested that, if this were the case, some members of the UN General Assembly might request a full-scale Assembly debate on the Middle East situation, perhaps even this week.

Last week the Security Council unanimously condemned recent cease-fire violations in the Middle East and demanded strict compliance with its resolutions ending last June's Arab-Israeli hostilities. Action taken by the Security Council followed a two-day debate on last week's Israeli-U.A.R. artillery clash in the Suez area. It was reported heavy damage to Egyptian oil and other installations — as well as on the previous week's naval incident during which an Israeli destroyer was sunk by U.A.R. missiles.

CAMEROON CHIEF OF STATE AT U.N.

The President of Cameroon, H.E. Ahmadou Ahidjo, visited United Nations Headquarters in New York last week.

On this occasion, the UN Secretary-General, U Thant, was host at a luncheon in his honour which was attended by the President of the General Assembly, Mr Corneliu Manescu, other officers of the current session of the General Assembly, and a number of United Nations officials.

BELGIUM CONTRIBUTION TO UN FORCE COSTS

Belgium is making a voluntary contribution of 11 million Belgian francs to help offset the operation costs of the United Nations Force in Cyprus.

In a letter sent to the Secretary-General, U Thant, dated 19 October, Belgium informed the United Nations that her contribution should be apportioned equally marking six million francs for the ninth period of operation of UNFICYP, and five million for the tenth and eleventh periods (27 December 1966 to 26 December 1967).

In making this contribution, Belgium said it wishes to emphasize that it intends to "reserve its position with regard to any future participation in the financing of UNFICYP, if it should appear that the interested parties do not demonstrate the will to reach a negotiated solution within a reasonable period of time."

MANDATORY ECONOMIC SANCTIONS AGAINST RHODESIA, URGED

Last week the Dependent Territories Committee of the UN General Assembly currently meeting at UN Headquarters in New York with the participation of the 122 Member States of the Organisation, called for total and mandatory sanctions, backed by force, against the illegal Southern Rhodesia regime.

The Committee accepted a resolution which also urged the United Kingdom to expel South African armed forces from Rhodesia and, second, the release of African nationalists detained there, by 90 votes to 2, with 18 nations abstaining. South Africa and Portugal voted against.

Among the 18 nations that abstained were the United Kingdom, the United States, Canada, France, the Scandinavian countries and other Western nations.

Before the resolution was voted, the United Kingdom restated its contention that the African sanctions were merely "pro forma" action (Continued on P. 8)
**EN DAG MED EN VAGTSOLDAT**

Blue Beret har prøvet å følge noen av vagnsoldatens dag. Det gikk ut over KS 615217 L. Nielsen, 26, fra Allas støttedag.

Dagen starter med opptakt kl. 0900 og derefter personlig anskjeining og morgenmåltid. Lidi for 0800 trenger de av og til en vannpust, de vagnsposten gir fra 0600. Derfor består de vagnsoldatens dag av en telefonkommunikasjon frem til den femtede beliggenhetstid foran en cyber til rådighet.

KL 0900 er de vaktganger, der skal tilbringe kl. 1000, rers til at spise frokost før de ser klat til tid.

Så er alvoren.

Brev er gode at få.

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**STAFF OF THE BLUE BERET**

**Irish Contingent**
Comdt. S. LEITCH
Tel. Nome 7291 Ext. 327

**Swedish Contingent**
Maj. W.J. FREDHON
Tel. Nome 7291 Ext. 330

**Danish Contingent**
Maj. H.B. JUUL
Tel. Nome 7291 Ext. 310

**Finnish Contingent**
Capt. E. NOOTTAMO
Tel. Nome 7291 Ext. 330

**Australian Civil Police Element**
Sgt Commander E.A.M. SMITH
Tel. Nome 7769

**Australian Police Department**
Maj. A. SCHWABE
Tel. Nome 82257 Ext. 1.

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**DANCON - NYT**

- og det blev endda tid til litt hørt-

- temnas.

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**FULL RULLE PÅ 39: AN!**

Fjellbergeten er stilt - arbeidet har båret fatt. Sedan torsdagen den 26 oktober 1108 år det bataljon 39 C som har ansvaret for Flamsenga Zint.

Mens de har gjort sitt. Når ute-

morsomt skilte blommer - det

- er vakkert. Maj. Sverre

Rødhaug som har endt den på bauten

- ildeognade de också en måndag

- erfarenhet som det galler for oss

- til å forstå.

Takk være det er fort, har vi chansen

- til å få et årets bøtte jobb da

- vei til fotradaren.

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**SWEDCON NEWS**

En unnbetalt på bataljonen viser också at det unntakets røde full fort på alle verkstadsområdene. Alt er kanske årets ikke perfekt, noen ting raskes i alle detaljer men det

- er en to måneds dager til inntak

- av flere.

Skyll vi komme overens om en

- akta. Hygger vi alla i litter extra

- med extra Một humør så kommer

- de småt ene småmaletene at til

- hva måneder. Før os. For Foresta Nationa. Och för

---

**Alla ar välkomna som medarbetare!**

Meningen med den här svenska staden i Blue Beret är inte att den skal konkurrera med bataljonens egen tidning Cyprush. En så här

- till och Cyprushs genomsnitts - båda

- behöver medarbetare.

Alltså här gärna av Dig. Med

- kritisk och innebär att ta dig

- inte kontakta stadsredaktör-

- och. Din Dig inte för att berätta

- statstidningarna på platser och

- småmalet på i bataljonen som är

- välkomna och. Där

- får flera medarbetare vi får,

- detta problem kan vi göra våra FN-

- tidningar. Vi kan naturligtvis inte

- allt för mycket. Det är inte

- regler, precis som kamper i Sverige,

- vad vi kan åtgärda om och inte.

- fotradarens sak.

Vet Du inte telefonnumret till

- bataljonens pressman så kan ni

- kunnat komma medarbetarna hjälpa Dig

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Bare glade minor trots 1001

- på en av de - Jan Magnell,

- Heikselundh, Karl Gustaf Norlin,

- Marianne, Naska och nystartet

- Sten Erik Olsberg fraen Sollihøttas

- flater in. (Kunstig utveckling? Det

- blir bør staar som er ikke

- ped at svenske...!)

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On Saturday 28th October, the Colonel Commandant Royal Signals, Brigadier R.H.E. Robinson C.B.E., M.B.E. visited UNFICYP, and also inspected 644 Signal Troop. Brigadier Robinson was welcomed by the CSH HQ UNFICYP Lt Col Robert Wythes and after inspecting members of 644 Signal Troop, was conducted round the communications centre where he spoke to duty personnel on shift.

BRITCON NEWS

Humorous interlude — Brigadier Robinson has a laugh with Sgt Rick Cousins who is DSO in the Comcon.

MAJOR GENERAL T.H.F. FOULKES C.B., O.B.E., VISITS UNFICYP

During a recent visit to the Royal Engineers in the SBAs Major General Foulkes, the Representative Commandant Royal Engineers also paid a visit to the United Nations BE detachment based at Kipourou, where they are busy carrying out improvements to living accommodation in the nearby UNP in preparation for the coming winter. General Foulkes was accompanied by Lt Col S.H. Clark, Chief Logistics Officer and Lt J. Crow, who commands the Royal Engineers detachment.

Being briefed on Tangis Hill OP, Cpl Dave 1 DWR, indicates points of interest to General Foulkes. On the left are Lt Col Clark and Lt Crow (incorrect camera).

UN MEDALS PRESENTATION

At a simple ceremony at HQ UNFICYP on Wednesday 25th October, the Chief Signal Officer Lt Col A. R. Wythes presented United Nations Medals to twenty members of 644 Signal Troop who have completed more than three months services with the UN Force in Cyprus.

The parade was commanded by Lt R. Evans R. Sigs who completes his tour on the 20th November and will be assuming an appointment in 2 Division Signal Regiment in Lubbeka.

Receiving his medal from Lt Col Wythes is Cpl Charles Marley who comes from Durham. On his right is Cpl Mullooly, whilst in the background is Lt Ray Evans who was also presented with his medal.

The joys of motoring, Pte J. Ryan changing a lock-out wheel. In the background is Lt Roy Evans who was also presented with his medal.
CANCON NEWS (Canadian Forces Photos)

A Cypriot riding a donkey passes a Fort Garry Horse Reconnaissance troop riding scout cars. The cars, on a patrol in Kyrenia district, cover about 120 miles each time. Similar scout cars are also used in escorting daily convoys between Nicosia and Kyrenia.

Pomegranates obtained during a pause while on a long-range patrol in the Kyrenia district are enjoyed by Pvt Darcy Lamoureux and Pvt Ed Howard. Both are members of the Fort Garry Horse Reconnaissance Squadron.

NEW "RECRUIT" — Two Nova Scotia soldiers on duty at a United Nations outpost in Kyrenia pause with their mascots "Tramp." Pte Bernard O'Brien, left, Halifax, and Pte Robert MacLellan, River Rasa, Cape Breton, are both members of 1 Battalion, The Black Watch, now on a six-month tour of duty with United Nations Forces.

ON DUTY IN KYRENA — Pte Ron Simons, of Bathurst, N.B., left, and Cpl Matt Billard, of Glouce Bay, N.S., keep a close watch on the area surrounding their outpost in Cyprus. Both are members of 1 Battalion, The Black Watch, which took over UNFCTP duties in Kyrenia last month for a six-month tour from 2 Battalion, The Queen's Own Rifles of Canada.
GREEN JACKETS: FROM QUEBEC TO BORNEO

The 43rd were raised in 1741 and the 52nd fourteen years later. The battalion's first battle honour was the capture of Quebec in 1759. At Bunker Hill in the American War of Independence the two battalions fought side by side for the first time.

In 1803 the two battalions were together again when Sir John Moore formed the battalions with the 95th Rifles into the 9th Light Brigade. It is from this time that the battalions called themselves the 43rd and 52nd. They learnt fast movement and drill, to take orders from the bugle and high-grade marksmanship. This training was put to a gruelling test in the Peninsula War against the French. Many fine feats of arms were carried out in this war by the battalion and to this day the cap badge of the regiments bears the word “Peninsula”.

On 18th June 1815 the battle of Waterloo was fought. The 52nd played a decisive part in the battle by charging from a flank on Napoleon's last and final thrust by the French Imperial Guard. The Guard broke and a rout followed.

The regiment then served in many parts of the world including India in the mutiny, New Zealand, South Africa and Ireland. In the 1914-18 war the 52nd repeated their feat of 100 years before by clearing the Prussian Imperial Guard from Nonneboschen Wood in an audacious charge and inflicting a crushing defeat.

The Regiment fought in most theatres in the 1939-45 war. The two most spectacular actions were the bitter battle at Cassel in the D-Day assault on the Bridge over the River Orne in Normandy. This latter action was in the film “The Longest Day”.

There was always jealous rivalry between the 43rd and 52nd.

In 1947 the two battalions were formed into the one battalion. Since the last war the battalion has served in Palestine, Cyprus, Egypt, Western Germany and the height of the confrontation in Borneo. In the Army reorganisation in 1958 the regiment formed part of the Green Jackets brigade with the 60th Rifles and the Rifle Brigade. Finally in Berlin on 1st January 1966 the Regiment became the 1st Bn The Royal Green Jackets (43rd and 52nd).

The battalion has spent the last six months as part of the Strategic Reserve at Tidworth in England.

UN FINANCES PRECARIOUS, U THANT SAYS

U N Secretary-General U Thant, last week warned that the United Nations' financial situation remained precarious, although no immediate crisis threatened.

Speaking in the Financial Committee of the UN General Assembly currently meeting in New York, he urged fresh efforts to liquidate past indebtedness for peace-keeping operations, place future undertakings on a sound financial basis, and arrest recurring budgetary deficits.

U Thant said that the basis of the lower of two expert estimates, close to 40 million dollars of new voluntary contributions would be needed to restore UN solvency. Continuous and growing deficits, he said, placed unfair burdens on nations which had contributed men and matériel for UN peace-keeping operations in the past and the present, as they could not be reimbursed for the extra costs they had incurred.

The Secretary-General introduced the UN budget estimates for 1968. They run at $141.5 million dollars, an increase of $12.3 million dollars over the 1967 figure. Additional funds would largely cover the cost of UN staff in the economic and social fields.

UN SCIENTIFIC PANEL DRAWS GRIM PANORAMA OF ATOMIC WARFARE

A distinguished panel of scientists reported last week that any recourse to atomic weapons could readily get out of hand and kill and maim untold millions of people, as well as inflict unpredictable genetic damage on future generations.

The report on effects of any recourse to atomic weapons was issued by a panel of leading experts from 12 countries, including the United States and the Soviet Union, and also dealt with the impact of such weapons on the economy and security of nations either acquiring them or further developing existing arsenals.

The experts found that nuclear weapons were an enormous economic burden, that they could be put to little if any rational military use, that at best they served only as a latent and terrible threat to deter other nations from employing them, and that at worst they could end man's life on the planet Earth.

The Group urged that all be done to prevent a wider spread or development of atomic weapons, to cut back existing stocks — and to do away with them entirely and ban their use by the way of a general and complete disarmament.

The report was requested by the UN General Assembly last year. It was unanimously adopted by the panel and wholeheartedly endorsed by the UN Secretary-General, U Thant, who had appointed the expert group at the Assembly's request.

On the basis of the experience of Hiroshima and Nagasaki and the close of World War Two, and of detailed technical and military studies of what the use of atomic weapons would entail, the panel found that even the most restricted employment would bring about widespread death and injury, through the blast, burn, and immediate and long-range radiation. It also reported that it was virtually impossible to draw a line between the theoretical tactical use of atomic weapons on the battlefield and their strategic employment to kill off great cities and their millions in an instant.

RHODESIA

(Continued From P. 1)

Portugal declared it had always remained neutral over the Rhodesian question. South Africa defended the presence of its armed forces in Rhodesia. These forces, said the South African representative, were police engaged in intercepting 'terrorists' of South African origin heading south through Rhodesia to start terrorist operations in his country.