NEW YEAR MESSAGE FROM SECRETARY-GENERAL

APPEAL FOR PEACE

CO-OPERATION HELD BACK BY 'DARK BARRIERS' OF WAR SAYS U THANT

On the eve of the New Year, United Nations Secretary-General, U Thant, called once again for an early end to the war in Viet-Nam, and expressed the hope that 1967 would be marked by "a relentless effort... in the great search for peace and unity in the world". Despite serious divergencies of view about the conflict in South-East Asia, said U Thant, he was sure that he reflected the concern of an increasing number of people in the world who were deeply disturbed by the untold miseries and the grave risks to which it gave rise. And in addition to the moral aspects, he pointed out, there was "the formidable waste of energy and resources... which could be devoted to the more constructive tasks of building together with all nations a world capable of fulfilling man's eternal hopes for peace, justice and freedom".

While the United Nations had not so far been in a position to bring an end to the Viet-Nam conflict, the message continued, it was nevertheless within the scope of the world Organization to call the attention of all leaders and peoples to the grave problems "whose solution is sadly delayed as long as war obscures the horizon and freezes our attitudes".

First of all, said U Thant, there was the problem of hunger, which had already crippled millions of lives, and would within a few years "reach unimaginable proportions unless new and determined efforts on a world-wide basis are undertaken immediately and pressed forcefully in the years ahead". Observing that the UN General Assembly had called for a larger food programme, the Secretary-General stressed that, unless there were full co-operation by all concerned, little could usefully be achieved.

He spoke also of the "discouraging spectacle" of a slow-down in the flow of capital from developed to developing countries and the growth of dangerous divisions between the rich and the poor. U Thant said that it was necessary to recall year after year that the most elementary human rights were still denied to men in vast areas of the world. By unanimously adopting two Covenants on economic, social and cultural rights and civil and political rights, he said, the General Assembly had just fulfilled one of

UN PREPARES FOR NEW YEAR

As the Secretary-General continued his "private" and "quiet" personnel efforts to bring an end to the Viet-Nam war, both the Secretariat and other major organs of the United Nations were preparing for the work of the months ahead in varied fields of U.N. endeavours, including peace-keeping, decolonization and in the economic and social field.

Coming up before the next Assembly session will be the controversial issue of peace-keeping and its financing. In putting off the debate on peace-keeping until the spring session, the Assembly, at the twenty-first session which has just ended, asked the special

AWARDS FOR FORCE MEMBERS

Three former members of the British Contingent of the United Nations Force in Cyprus and the American unit of the Royal Highland Fusiliers were awarded the Order of the British Empire (OBE). Major Ken Bavett, who was Senior Major of the First Battalion, The Royal Welch Fusiliers during their tour with UNICYP continued on back page.

TRACEY: Awarded BEM

becomes an Officer of the Order of the British Empire (OBE).

Pender: Receives OBE

SS AMPIO LEAVES - LONGEST SERVING MEMBER OF UNICYP

Capt. Kaukonen — or Nappi — as he was known throughout all Contingents of the Force, had been with UNICYP since its formation in April 1964. He is returning to Finland via Greece, Turkey and Switzerland.

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**DANCON - NYT**

Med jule og årsskiftet er også apellasjoner blitt modus, og her har vi i juli dag i strålende solskin fotograferet KS John Larsen fra Flyverkommandøren i Karup (tv.) og KS Keld Christiansen fra JFR i Randers, medens de tager for sig af retterne.

**Hvor kommer egentlig vort rugbroed fra?**

**Før der noger, vi danske nødig vil undvære, når vi er i Udenland for Langere Tid, så er det den danske mod og vel nok frem for alt det danske rugbrød. En del har undret sig over, hvorledes vi kan få det her på Cyprus, men her får de forståelsen. De første høst, der gjorde tjeneste på Cyprus under FN, mente leve af de for os så kroflige engelske råtteder, men en skinnende dag var der en mulighet, der fandt sted af, at vi også måtte kunne sette vort danske rugbrod på maden.

Han vidste, at der i den øgsnske bauke i Dinkelka findes nogle store bugarter, og han allerede sig derfor med manet bulken en her og nogle danske bugarter, der gjorde tjeneste i DANCON. De danske bugarter kan man ifølge Dinkelka og lære de engelske engelske tjeneste at bage dansk rugbrod, og siden da er der blevet bagt rugbrod overheden dag for at fylde vort behov. Det bagte udelukkende til os, idet ingen af de andre kostliger bryder sig om vore form for rugbrod, og det er et imponerende syn at se fremstillingen.

Fra det øjeblik, dehen fra bulken bliver taget til den første tørring, og til det efter lange og individuelle bag-processer fremstiller det forbrugere tilfældigt indpakket i vospak, er det uødelideligt af menneskehans. Melt kobes normat lokalt på øen, transporteres derefter til Fammagusta, hvor det oplages, og efterhånden som den er bragt for, bringer det videre til producenten i Dinkelka.

**Exercis med papper...**

Unggiften at ønske oss et Gott Nytt År er ju et typisk sektion 3- årende. Här kommer också en nyårshälsning via The Blue Beret från kompanförstare Erik Gunnar och chefen sektion 3, major Lars Molin. Vi becker och säger; tack detnås...

**SVENSKNYTT**

**TV PROGRAM OM BAT 36 C SPELAS IN DENNA VECKA**


Från radioområdet kan rapportera att de program som spelades in av redaktionen Trygve Hagentlund i november inte börja sändas i Trettiondagenhelgen som ursprungligen planerats. För att inte komma alltför långt sjövs Sven Jervings program har de flyttats fram femton dagar. Bataljonen har lovat att kopiera av detta program, som vi alltså snart får möjlighet att höra via våra båtmödrare.

Söndagen den 8 januari har bataljonen en egens bandturnera i Cypers radio. Den här gången blir det ett program i den fattiga stilen under medverkan av flera av bataljonens egna förmågor. Tid: 19.30, väglangs 495 meter.

**...och med vapen**


**Det norske exercis som man vanlig forleder med soldater demonstreras här av en platoon ur 3 kompani i samband med bataljonschefens inspektion. Tydien för 3 kompani major Ulf Våg-Varumohot och bataljonschefen omtrent Bertil Sjöström.

Från lørdag den 2 januari sköttes våkningshållningen vid HQ UN-FIFCV, Nicosia, av en svensk vaktskada fra de olia kompanierne. Fänkårare Emil Gladman, Varishom, förde befallet över de femton svenska cheferna som kontrollerade in- och utpåminnering via HQs båda griders samtidigt som de fick lille extra övning i att använda engelska språket. Ovan gör Olle Wennergren, Karlskrona, hinner för en lapplungan Land Rover.**

Også i Charley-lookout snubblade vi de stille stunder, og her er KS Alf Kjeldsen, ILVR (tv.) og John Pederson (Kylla), FLVK i Karup, i fost med at forestige etforren på en jeep.
NEW YEAR GUESTS FOR BLACK WATCH

Among the guests who attended an informal lunch at Pilmithie Camp on 31st December was the Force Commander, Lieutenant General A. E. Mantle. Pictured above and left, the Force Commander is seen with Lieuten- ant Colonel Earl Ninis, CSM-Young of 1 BW.

NEW LEAVE CENTRE

LAST WEEK was an auspicious week for the Irish Contingent. By permission of the Officer Commanding a new leave centre was established at Kommati Street, Famagusta. Irish troops serving in Cyprus with the 7th Infantry Group and UNIFCYP HQ will now find it possible to enjoy their UN leave in central surroundings. After a full day's front, for a modest rental cover charge, a great opportunity exists for such a facility and the Seventh and, notably, CSM Frank Neil, the unit's senior non-combatant, are to be congratulated in this enterprising enterprise.

This week the very popular officers of our Contingent have reached the end of their tour of duty in Cyprus. Commandants Jim Sweeney (1 Field) and Emmett O'Connor (3 Field) and Staff Officers of Commandants Bill White and Bill McDonald respectively. While we will miss their gentle faces, let's talk about our departing comrades. God's speed and a happy landing on the gold coast. To the new arrivals — welcome aboard!

AROUND HEADQUARTERS

Again this week we spotlight some of the 'young heroes' whose work contributes towards the efficient operation of the Force headquarters. Left, Commandant P. C. McEwan, whose home is in Hampshire, repair a defect in a mechanical gymnasium window by Lance Corporal Roger Wallace of 52nd Schooling. Right, the new HQ 3 Field's Workshop, REME and Wallace in the Land Rover. Left, Sergeant C. J. Backhouse of 4 Commando's Headquarters is Lance Corporal Dan Dawson, 22OCD, from Croydon. He is the clothing store manager at HQ UNIFCYP.

KOMMANDOWECHSEL IM A.F.H.


NEW ZEALAND POLICE ROTATE

RETURN HOME VIA THREE CONTINENTS

On Monday a contingent of eleven New Zealanders arrived at Akrotiri to take charge of UNIFCYP's Limassol Zone policing duties. The new Contingent is led by Superintendent Bryan Dean, aged 36. Before his appointment to the Cyprus position, Superintendent Dean was the Senior Instructor at the Police Training School at Trentham, New Zea- land, a post he had held for a number of years.

He will remain in Cyprus for ten months and is accompanied by five Inspectors, two Sergeants and eleven Constables, five Com- constables who served with the previous unit and are remaining on the island with the newsmen.

Superintendent Ken Sykes and fourteen members of his Contingent, who have served in Limassol Zone since June, have left the island today. The party consists mainly of New Zealand, American and British personnel. The party is expected to arrive home on the 15th January.

Pictured left, Superintendent Sykes arriving at the Contingent. Also pictured is a police dog remaining on the island for ten further months.
FROM SOLDIERS TO MUSICIANS...

ROYAL CANADIANS MAKE THE BIG JUMP REGULARLY FOR ENTERTAINMENT

The corps of drums is led by Sgt. John Martin, 33, of Hamilton, Ontario, who has blood of Canada's famous Six Nations Indians in his veins. They play marches and modern jazz, some thirty-five selections in all.

From the corps of drums and elsewhere in the 1st Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, do it frequently.

They have in Cyprus a base and two side drums, two glockenspiels and a gong, though some members of the 2nd Battalion in West Germany have in addition a snare drum and a cymbal.

All are professional soldiers, make no mistake, but not one of them is a professional musician.

The eighteen soldiers of the anti-tank platoon of the Canadian Battalion form a corps of drums. Others are employed in a similar part-time capacity with the Regiment's 2nd Battalion under NATO in Germany.

They have in Cyprus a base and two side drums, two glockenspiels and a gong. They do not have in Cyprus a set of drums. They use a gong and a base as though in war they should be able to use a music issue, too.

Several years and with a little augumenting, they have invested thousands of pounds of instruments and amplifiers, and the end and the tail is not in sight.

They've been seen on Cyprus Broadcasting Corporation's Christmas eve show and have been heard on twice on CBC TV, one of the broadcasts their own special show.

RCR CELEBRATE THEIR EIGHTY-ANNIVERSARY

During the week re-election of the Commonwealth and Empire of the new President of the Commonwealth, Canada was re-constituted as the Commonwealth of Canada, organized on the first of May, 1861, as a result of the British policy of that time of withdrawing support for the Conservative and Imperial rule of the various parts of the Empire.

The Commonwealth Government Ordinance of October 1938, in 1962, as a result of the British policy of that time of withdrawing support for the Conservative and Imperial rule of the various parts of the Empire.

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UN Prepares for a New Year

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27th, the Assembly declared South Africa's League of Nations mandate over South-West Africa was terminated and that henceforth the territory came under the direct responsibility of the United Nations.

At the same time, the Assembly decided to set up a special fourteen-member Committee to recommend practical means for the administration of the territory with a view to self-determination and independence. In taking this course, the Assembly recalled its past condemnation of South Africa's policy and said that if the UN had to step in because twenty years of efforts to work with South Africa for a just and security policy of the territory's inhabitants had been to no avail. Rejecting the charges of oppression in the territory, South Africa contended that she was accountable for the UN on the condition that she would resist any attack at a takeover.

In the economic field, the new UN Organization for Industrial Development will begin operations this year as the result of an agreement signed in April. The Organization's headquarters will be in Vienna, will seek to encourage mobilization of national and international resources to speed industrialization in developing countries.

Other specific programmes of UN aid will be considered at the next session of the Governing Council of the Development Programme which opens next Tuesday (10 January).

Meanwhile, the Economic and Social Council has approved sodium its basic work programme for the coming year. Among the items to be included on the agenda of its two sessions — one in the spring and the other in early summer — are the development of natural resources; the application of science and technology to development; and international agreements relating to trade union rights; measures to implement the United Nations Declaration against all forms of racial discrimination; and questions of world food aid.

At the suggestion of the Soviet Union, the Council, in addition to a separate session, the question of a special convention to be prepared by the Commission of Human Rights on the punishment of war criminals and those guilty of crimes against humanity. At the suggestion of France, the Council also took up recommendations by an expert committee on ways of effecting economies in the budgets of the UN and its specialized agencies.

BEAUMONT: Awarded BEM

N. Harbuttle in the period January to July last year, receives the British Empire Medal (BEM). The British Empire Medal also goes to Flight Sergeant Albert Beaumont, currently serving with the Force helicopter support unit, 72 Squadron Detachment RAF.

Awards

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SOLE CANADIAN BOMBADIER WITH FORCE GETS FOURTH PEACE-KEEPING MEDAL

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Would you believe for this, that's the number of peace-keeping medals which Bombardier Donald L. Sudden, of the Canadian Contingent, is entitled to wear.

Because Canada has taken part in every peace-keeping operation of the United Nations, ten or more UN medals are not uncommon in the ranks of the Canadian forces. Bdr Sudden joined the forces in 1951, serving in the Korean operation (1953-54) and with the International Control Commission in Vietnam (May-December, 1965) and he'll be getting the approved peace-keeping medal for that service as soon as they are available.

His most recent UN medal is for Cyprus. The only Canadian to receive a 900-man Contingent, Bdr Sudden came to the island a little more than three months ago as deputy to the Contingent Commander, Col. W.W. Turner of Victoria.

Canada at the moment has something like 2,000 officers and men of her armed forces engaged directly in peace-keeping and peace-restoring activities, most of them in the UN, but a number of them are also with the International Truce Commission in Laos and Vietnam.

Appeal for Peace

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the promises made at San Francisco in 1945 and completed the first step towards giving effect to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

However, he said, only a new era of peace would facilitate the observance of these rights in areas where men were still deprived of them. Pointing out that it was fear and prejudice, suspicion and ignorance which bred war, U Thant said that the same factors had caused the present distressing state of affairs in Rhodesia where a minority was making a last-ditch effort to preserve its privileged position.

The Secretary-General emphasized that the Rhodesian situation could be remedied only by the most resolute action on the part of the nations of the world in carrying out United Nations decisions, including the historic Security Council resolution of December 16 which decided on mandatory sanctions against the Smith regime.

In his message, U Thant addressed his friendly and anxious thoughts to all those in Africa and elsewhere "whose destiny still cannot be called their own and who struggle with courage for the triumph of the ideals of the Charter". The Secretary-General declared his conviction that if peace were soon restored, world co-operation would considerably advanced because conditions were favourable for a breakthrough in international co-operation, and help could be "the dark barriers of war".

The General Assembly, he pointed out, had just passed a new landmark with its agreement among all space powers; and "if compelling reasons have made this agreement possible in spite of the present divisions among us, we may well imagine what remarkable progress in constructive co-operation would be possible if a new period of peace were to allow men of goodwill to strive for peace. Asserting that no nation, however powerful and wealthy, was today sufficient unto itself, U Thant declared that inter-dependent action was the vital factor in our world, as was the existence of international machinery to promote orderly world development. Thus with tolerance and understanding, we may lay the foundations of a lasting peace, he said, and "this is the purpose of the United Nations and of the efforts to which we are devoted."