

THE BLUE BERET

Wednesday, 14th June 1967



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Volume Five

No. 9



Lt General A. E. Martola, the Force Commander, visiting the UNFICYP Austrian Field Hospital, chats with Private Pritam Singh of the Sikh Light Infantry who was wounded in the recent hostilities in Gaza.

EVACUATION OF UNEF TROOPS

THE COMMANDER OF THE UNITED NATIONS EMERGENCY FORCE (UNEF) in Gaza, Maj. General I.J. Rikhye, co-ordinating with UN Headquarters in New York, has almost completed the evacuation of the Force.

Most of the UNEF Force is being evacuated via Cyprus and UNFICYP is rendering staging assistance.

UNEF advance parties were already in Port Said when the fighting commenced on Monday, 5 June, and the Swedish ship Timmerland picked them up and brought troops of six national contingents to Famagusta on Friday, 9 June.

Another Swedish ship, the Thuleland, picked up some of the Swedish and Indian contingents and the Norwegian Hospital Team from Ashdod, a port in Israel just North of Gaza. They arrived in Famagusta on 10 June.

On board also were 26 UN staff members who were working with UNEF.

On Monday, 12 June, the Yugoslav ship Istra tied up at Famagusta with 295 Yugoslav and 219 Indian troops aboard. The Yugoslavs remained aboard and sailed for Yugoslavia the same day, picking up the small Yugoslav ad-

continued page six

S-G ASKS 6-MONTH EXTENSION FOR FORCE

THE UN Secretary-General, in a report to the Security Council, dated 13 June 1967, recommended a further six months extension of the mandate of UNFICYP up to 26 December 1967. Full details will be published in the Blue Beret of 21 June.

MIDDLE EAST

CEASE-FIRE

THE OUTBREAK OF WAR IN THE MIDDLE EAST IN THE EARLY HOURS OF Monday, 5 June 1967, has engaged the United Nations Security Council in urgent and continuous efforts to halt the conflict.

On 7 June, at the end of two days of private talks, seeking agreement on the terms of a resolution, the Security Council unanimously issued a simple cease-fire call.

This was reinforced on Wednesday by a demand — also unanimous — for a halt to the fighting by 4 p.m. of the same day, New York time.

The acceptances of the cease-fire call by Jordan and Israel were followed by the United Arab Republic's acceptance on Thursday. However, heavy fighting was still in progress then on the Syria-Israel front. Kuwait and Algeria are refusing to observe and adhere to the cease-fire resolutions.

By Thursday, Israel had ranged over the Sinai Peninsula, lifted the Straits of Tiran blockade, moved into the Gaza Strip, and occupied most if not all of the Jordanian Bulge west of the Jordan River, including the Old City of Jerusalem.

As the Security Council was considering the next move, it received divergent draft resolutions from the United States and the Soviet Union.

The U.S. draft was introduced by Ambassador Goldberg, who said it sought two fundamental objectives. One was a complete cease-fire. This, said Mr. Goldberg, meant scrupulous observance of the cease-fire agreements already announced by some nations, and full compliance with the Council request on the part of the countries that had not accepted it.

The second aim of the U.S.

continued page five

UNTSO HQ STILL OCCUPIED

IN VIEW OF THE CONTINUED OCCUPATION OF THE HEADQUARTERS OF United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO) in Jerusalem and United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF) in Gaza by Israel troops, Secretary-General U Thant has formally approached the Government of Israel to ask for their assurances that records and documents of both these headquarters, which are of both practical importance and irreplaceable historical value, be preserved and protected undisturbed and undamaged until UNTSO and UNEF personnel return to their respective headquarters.

Furthermore, the Chief of Staff of UNTSO reported to the Secretary-General last week that on the morning of 7 June the Jordan-Israel Mixed Armistice Commission headquarters was occupied by Israel forces.

The Chief of Staff lodged a strong protest with the Israel authorities, insisting that the Mixed Armistice Commission headquarters should be evacuated at the soonest possible moment by Israeli troops.

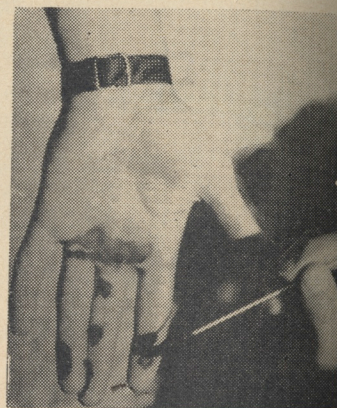
DANCON NYT



Helikoptertræning er en af de ting, der ikke udføres i Danmark, men som øves her, i dette tilfælde først fra barberens tag ved Nicosia Club. Fra træningen ses fra venstre KS 670600 V.S. Sørensen, JDR, SPVGDEL, Gaza hold XX og XXI, KS 616300 K.S. Kristensen, JTGR, DANCON III, KS 455989 K.E. Larsen, JDR, (ny mand), KS 379316 H.R. Jensen, STRR (ny mand), alle fra STKMP. Den i luften frit svævende, der følges med svedne smil fra de øvrige er KS 731411 B. Holbaum (ny mand).



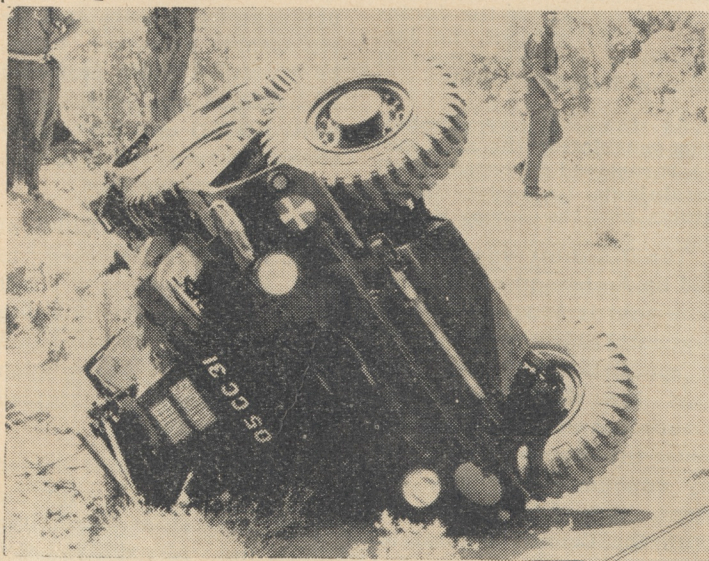
Helikopterbilledet er taget i Louroujina 08 JUN. En enkelt var uheldig og "brændte" hånden på grund af, at han kurede et stykke ned i hænderne. Hjælp var dog klar, idet den uheldige (tv) KS 354381 P.E. Andersen/DRLR blev hjulpet af sygepasserne KS K. Holst (i midten) og KS 733874 K. Byskov (th).



FACTS OM CYPERN

MUSEET I NICOSSA BLEV BUGGET I 1908 SOM ET MINDE FOR DRONNING Victoria for at huse alle de antikviteter, der tidligere var opbevaret forskellige steder i Nicosia. Der er i de første to rum samlinger fra år 5800-2300 f.Kr. I de følgende rum er der samlinger af cypriotiske ting, således i rum 3 vaser fra bronzealderen 2300-1050 f.Kr. og jernalderen 1050 f.Kr.-300 e. Kr., deriblandt små samlinger af vaser, importeret til Cypern fra Syrien, Grækenland og andre steder. Rum 4 og 5 har cypriotiske skulpturer i bronze og sten. Af særlig værdifulde ting er der en statue af den romerske ke-

iser Septimus Severus i rum 4, Afro-dite fra Soli i rum 7, den sovende Eros fra Paphos i rum 5 m.m. Figuren af Septimus Severus (193-211 e. Kr.) blev fundet af en beboer i Kythrea, 9 miles NE for Nicosia, i 1928 og bragt til museet i småstykker. Efter meget arbejde blev figuren restaureret. Figuren er 2.08 m høj og et mesterstykke, der i dag med alle tekniske hjælpemidler ikke kan laves bedre. Museet er åbent 0800-1300 og 1600-1900, søndage 1000-1300. Gratis adgang fredag, ellers 100 mils. Museet ligger SW for Paphos Gate ved Museum Road nær Homer Avenue. Prøv-De overlever nok!



SPVDEL havde for nylig en vogn, der væltede på en skråning under nedkørsel (som bakning). Vognmandøren nåede at "stå af", køeren kom heller intet til. Under bjærgning af vognen blev den lettere beskadiget, idet der gik ild i udstømmende benzin. Delingføeren er ikke særlig glad.



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FN-SVENSKARNA I GAZA LYCKLIGT HEMMA

EFTER NAGRA OROLIGA EVAKUERINGS-DAGAR är nu hela den svenska FN-bataljonen i Gaza lyckligt hemma i Sverige igen. När stridshandlingarna nådde Gaza-området i början av förra veckan, blev det högsta varv på den förberedda evakueringen. Fredag och lördag morgon anlände truppen till Famagusta med båt och sedan fortsattes hemfärden till den svenska jorden med flighter efterhand.

Chefen för den svenska Gaza-bataljonen, överste Stig Lindskog, berättade efter ankomsten till Cypern, att det varit ett svårt beslut att fatta om bataljonen skulle stanna kvar där den var eller om den skulle ta sig ur området. Överste Lindskog valde det senare alternativet, och bataljonen tog sig via huvudgatan i Gaza ned till Medelhavsstranden, där de svenska soldaterna grävde ned sig med sina hjälmar i sanden alldeles vid vattenbrynet.

Ovanför huvudena visslade kulor och granater, solen stekte med 40°



Svenska Gaza-soldater debarkerar i Famagusta hamn efter evakueringen från Mellersta Östern.

värme och väntan på evakueringsbåten var säkert lång. Så småningom kom den emellertid med mj Bengt Samelius ombord, och med bussar upp till den israeliska hamnstaden Ashdod mötte bataljonen m/s Thuleland. Överresan gick utan intermezzon, och så även debarkeringen i Famagusta och resten - ja, den känner väl Swedcon redan till.

Innan striderna bröt ut hade en

del av Gaza-bataljonen begett sig med tåg ned till Port Said för att den vägen ta sig hem. Där blev svenskarna emellertid fast i brist på transport, tills m/s Timmerland lastade dem ombord och satte kurs mot Famagusta.

När man tänker på att inte alla FN-bataljoner klarade sig helskinnade ur Gaza-området förstår man överste Lindskogs glädje och tillfredsställelse över den lyckligt genomförda evakueringen!

UTFLYKTSMÅL PÅ CYPERN

har vi inga att berätta om i detta nummer - beroende på trängsel i spalterna och tidsbrist för redaktören vid pressläggningen. Det är alltså inte så att utflyktsmålen på Afrodites ö skulle tryta. Tvärtom i nästa nummer återkommer vi.

SVENSKA FLAGGANS DAG

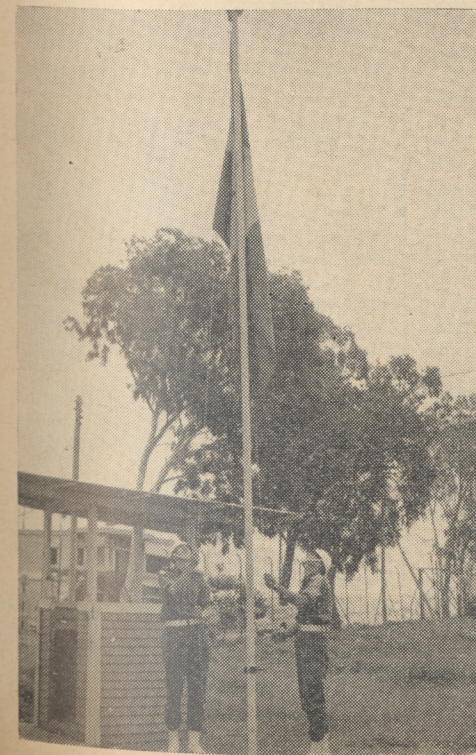
MED TRADITIONELL FLAGGHISSNING, med tal och sång och fanfarer inleddes den svenska nationaldagen även vid FN-bat 38 C. Samtliga kompanier såg den blågula duken gå i topp på morgonen den 6 juni, och senare samma dag hölls kompaniaftnar och samkväm på de olika mässarna. På

Carl Gustaf Camps officersmäss gavs middag med flera svenska och cypriotiska gäster.

Under dagen sände zonchefen, överste Curt Hermansson, från FN-bat 38 C ett telegram till H.M. Konungen, som svarade med att sända FN-svenskarna på Cypern sin hälsning.



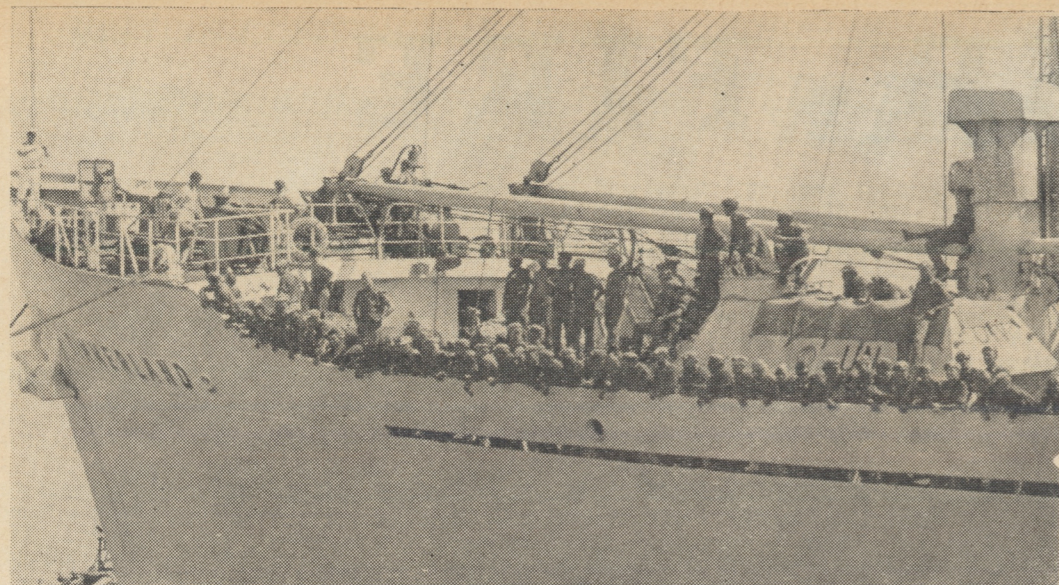
William Ohlsson från Brevensbruk i Närke satte extra färg på 6 juni-högtidligheterna med sina fanfarer. Och vakten hade förstas plockat fram sina vita hjälmar.....



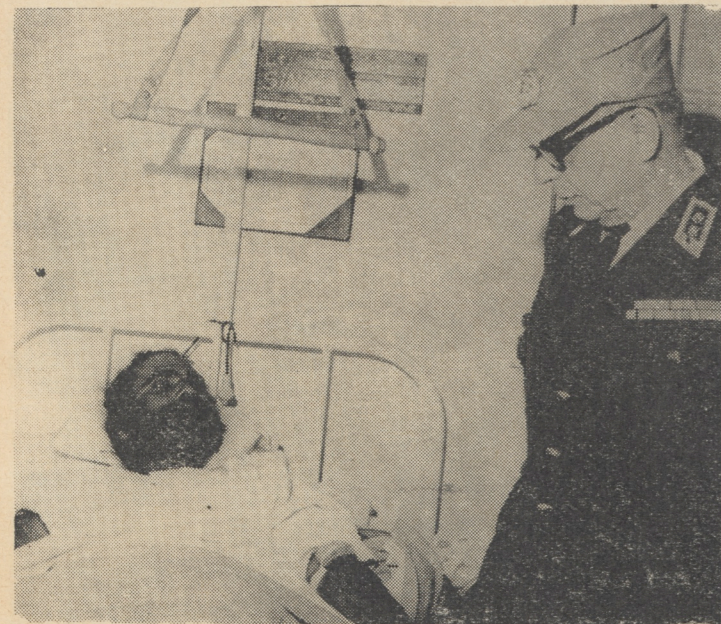
Flaggan går i topp på Carl Gustaf Camp. Rolf Kilstrom, Linköping, (t.v.) och Ingmar Svensson, Perstorp, sörjer för den saken.



Dagen till ära uppträdde bataljonstabens kör under ledning av bat-pastor med svenskt klingande toner.



UNEF TROOPS ARRIVING AT FAMAGUSTA ABOARD THE TIMMERLAND



The Force Commander, Lt General A. E. Martola, speaking with Lt Amar Singh of the Sikh Light Infantry. Lt (Subadar) Amar Singh, is recuperating at the UNFICYP Austrian Hospital from wounds he received in the recent hostilities when Gaza was overrun.

DECOLONIZATION COMMITTEE

ASSISTANCE FOR REFUGEES

THE General Assembly's Decolonization Committee at a meeting in Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo, appealed to UN specialized agencies and the High Commissioner for Refugees to step up their assistance to refugees from the African territories under Portuguese administration.

Moving to Zambia on Wednesday last, the Committee heard petitioners from Southern Rhodesia and issued an appeal to Britain to ensure the release of all political prisoners in Southern Rhodesia, especially Joshua Nkomo and Ndabaningi Sithole.

UNEF-UNTSO

ELEVEN UN PERSONNEL KILLED

20 WOUNDED

SPEAKING TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON WEDNESDAY LAST, Secretary-General U Thant expressed his regret at having to report that the death of one Brazilian soldier of UNEF in Rafah Camp on 5 June had now been confirmed. (See BLUE BERET of 7 June 1967.)

The Commander of UNEF had also informed the Secretary-General that, according to the latest information, the casualties suffered by the Indian Contingent were nine killed, 20 wounded and 12 missing. "I have expressed to the Governments of India and Brazil my deep sorrow at these casualties," the Secretary-General said.

In the same context, the Secretary-General made the following statement:

"I regret to inform the Council of the death of an UNTSO Observer, Commandant Thomas Wickham, of the Irish Army, who was killed early on 7 June on the road between Kuneitra and Damascus.

"I wish to express my sympathy and condolences to the Government of Ireland and the family of Commandant Wickham."

EVACUATION OF UNEF

FROM PAGE ONE

vance party which arrived on Friday.

The Atrous arrived in Cyprus on Tuesday with the remainder of the Indians.

A further ship, the Soares Dutra, was also due to arrive on Tuesday with 414 Brazilians. Twenty-five Brazilians, who had arrived in Cyprus earlier on the Timmerland from Port Said, joined their contingent and all are sailing in the Soares Dutra to Brazil.

Flight arrangements were implemented for those contingents that disembarked at Famagusta.

By Monday evening all of the Swedish contingent had departed for home, the Norwegian contingent departed Cyprus on Tuesday morning and the remainder of the Indian contingent is expected to have left by the end of this week.

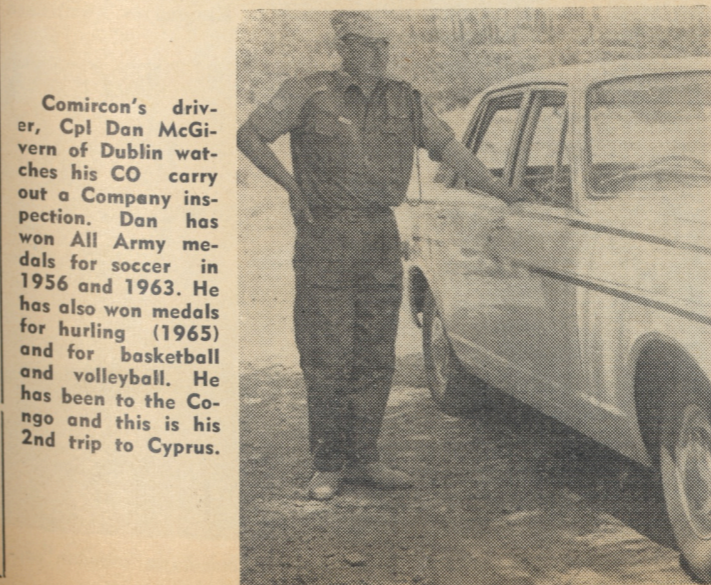
IRISH CONTINGENT NEWS



Posting a relief observer at OP 11. Cpl Bill Houlihan (left) of the Curragh with Gnr Jack Kinsella of Depot Arty Kildare make the long climb from base camp to the OP.



Harvest Time. (L to R): Cpl Pat Joyce, Athlone, Pte Jim Kelly, Commagh, Co Longford, and Pte Kevin Reilly, Naas, examine the quality of oats spread out to dry near their OP.



Comircon's driver, Cpl Dan McGovern of Dublin watches his CO carry out a Company inspection. Dan has won All Army medals for soccer in 1956 and 1963. He has also won medals for hurling (1965) and for basketball and volleyball. He has been to the Congo and this is his 2nd trip to Cyprus.

IRISH OFFICER WITH UNTSO KILLED

LAST Wednesday morning the Irish Contingent with UNFICYP learned with deep regret of the death of Comdt T.P. Wickham, who was killed while on duty with UNTSO in Syria. The son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Wickham of Dublin he had only been a month in the Middle East and was accompanied by his wife Pat, two daughters and one son. Another son Brian is a Cadet in the Military College, Curragh, and is due to be commissioned in September this year. A second daughter, Joyce was taking examinations in Dublin when informed of her father's death.

Before joining UNTSO Comdt Wickham had been Artillery Instructor at the Military College. In addition to Regimental service he had also been an instructor at the Artillery School for some years. He has completed several courses abroad and in March 1965 participated in military exercises in Germany for three weeks. He served in the Congo with the 38th Inf Bn in 1962/63 as operations officer and had

been in action there too.

Like his father, who has been Secretary of the F.A.I. for the last 30 years, the late Comdt Wickham was a football enthusiast. He was Army representative to the F.A.I. and only weeks before going to the Middle East he had accompanied the F.A.I. team to Istanbul as an official. An ardent gardener, his particular love was roses, and the hundreds of rose bushes which now flourish at his home and everywhere he had been stationed are a fitting reminder of this dynamic officer.

The remains passed through Cyprus last Saturday en route to Ireland. Honours were rendered by a representative body of Officers, NCOs and Ptes from the Irish Contingent led by Comircon, and prayers were recited by the Group Chaplains, Rev. Fr. D. Killian and Rev. Fr. G. Keohane. To Mrs Wickham and family, and to his relatives, the Irish Contingent offers sincere sympathy in their great loss.

Ar Dheis Dé go raib a anam.



Cpl Noel Broe of Kildare (Left) has a chat with Pte William Dorey of Strokestown, Co Roscommon, at Lefka.



Pte Denis Westman of Tullamore sends in a report from OP 60.



Flight Lt Geoff Danieli says goodbye to Flying Officer Tony Webb on his departure to Akrotiri.

AIR OPS ROTATION

ON MONDAY 5th JUNE, FLIGHT LT G. DANIELI, AIR OPS OFFICER, HQ UNFICYP, departed for Akrotiri, having completed his tour with UNFICYP. Flight Lt Danieli is replaced by Flying Officer A. F. B. Webb from 202 Squadron RAF, (Search and Rescue Flight), Leconsfield. Flight Lt Danieli is to rejoin 22 Squadron, RAF Valley, Anglesey on his return to UK.

HQ UNFICYP WATER POLO LEAGUE

The up-to-date League Table is:-

	P	W	D	L	G (for)	G (against)	P
Wheel-em-In-Club	4	4	—	—	47	17	12
International Club	4	3	—	1	35	27	10
Mercury Club	4	1	0	3	19	32	6
Craftymans Club	4	0	0	4	8	33	4

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WATERLOO

DUE TO THE WIDE DISPERSAL OF THE BATTALION, THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S REGT will not be celebrating "Waterloo Day" on Sunday 18th June. It is noteworthy that the Regt played an active part in the battle of Waterloo during which over half of the Regt became casualties.



THE WHITE ROSE

The Duke of Wellington's Regiment is one of the four regts of the Yorkshire Brigade, and wears the White Rose of Yorkshire as its cap badge. It is the direct descendent of two old regiments of foot, the 33rd and the 76th, and has its home in the West Riding of Yorkshire.

33rd REGIMENT

The 33rd Regt was raised in 1702 by Lord Huntingdon and, in the following 180 years, saw service in many campaigns, including Spain, France, Flanders, India, Holland, Canada, The Peninsular, Waterloo, the Crimea and Abyssinia. It was during the War of Austrian Succession, 1742 — 1748, that the Regt's first Battle Honour, 'Dettingen', was won, and during the Crimean War, when one of the most cherished, 'ALMA' was awarded. At Waterloo, over half the Regt became casualties, whilst in Abyssinia, at the storming of Magdala in 1868, the Regt's first VCs were won by two private soldiers.

76th REGIMENT

The 76th Regt, raised in 1787 for service with the Honourable East India Coy, served many years in India in the Mysore and Mahratta Wars. It was during this period that the Regt was awarded its 'Elephant' Badge, and the honour title, Hindoostan

Regt. In addition, the 76th earned a distinction that was, and is, unique in the British Army. For their distinguished service during the Mahratta Wars the Governor-General in India authorised the presentation of an Honorary Stand of Colours — that is, two Colours additional to the two carried by all other Regts. The present Bn is thus the only Regt in the British Army authorised to carry four Colours on Parade. The 76th also saw service in the Peninsular and America, being awarded amongst others, the Battle Honour of 'CORUNNA'.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON

The Great Duke of Wellington commanded the 33rd many years, later becoming its Colonel. After his death, the Regiment was named after him.

Since 1881, Bns have seen service all over the world and in all wars, large and small. During the Great War twenty-one battalions were raised. During World War II, Battalions from the Regiment served in every theatre of operations — some as infantry, some as tanks and others as gunners. The majority served in N. Africa, Italy and Europe, but some served in India, Burma, and S.E. Asia, the 2nd Battalion being part of Wingate's "Chindits".

RECENT HISTORY

In 1948, the 1st and 2nd Battalions were amalgamated into the one Battalion we

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY HONOURS

OBE FOR COLONEL

The award of the OBE to Lt Colonel John Turner Stanyer, RAOC has been announced in the Queen's Birthday Honours List. Lt Col Stanyer was Chief Logistics Officer at HQ UNFICYP from February to November, 1966.

He is now working in the Ordnance Directorate at the Ministry of Defence (Army) in London and lives with his wife and seven children in Farnham, Surrey.



known as the Duke of Wellington's Regiment. The Duke of Wellington's Regiment is one of the four regts of the Yorkshire Brigade, and wears the White Rose of Yorkshire as its cap badge. It is the direct descendent of two old regiments of foot, the 33rd and the 76th, and has its home in the West Riding of Yorkshire.

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CEASE - FIRE

FROM PAGE ONE

draft was to get talks started, soon after the halt to fighting, on troop withdrawals, renunciation of force of any kind, the maintenance of vital international rights, and the establishment of a stable peace in the Middle East.

Mr. Goldberg said a final settlement should be sought on all major issues in the dispute between Israel and her Arab neighbours over the past two decades — through discussions among the parties concerned, with whatever aid they might wish from any third party or the United Nations.

The Soviet draft resolution, introduced by Ambassador Nikolai Fedorenko, would ask that Israel "immediately halt its military activities against neighbouring Arab States and remove all its troops from the territory of those states and withdraw them behind the Armistice lines."

It would also have the Council "vigorously condemn" Israel for violating the cease-fire resolution and the UN Charter. The draft said Israel had used the time elapsed since the adoption of the cease-fire calls to seize additional territory of the UAR and Jordan.

Stating that the U.S. was continuing to protect the aggressor, Mr. Fedorenko said that Israel, clearly inebriated by "temporary successes", was fighting on and creating a very dangerous situation.

The Arab victims of aggression, he said, were obliged to take defensive steps as long as Israel had not stopped her aggression and pulled her troops out of their territory.

During the course of its deliberations, the Security Council heard Israel and representatives of her Arab neighbours accuse each other of bearing responsibility for the conflict.

On the morning of 8 June, General Odd Bull, Chief of Staff of UNTSO, received a message from the Foreign Minister of Jordan to the effect that despite the cease-fire ordered by the Security Council, Israel troops were bombing Mafrag and that Israel forces were also concentrating on the west side of the River Jordan south of Damiah Bridge and that some troops had crossed to the eastern bank.

General Bull communicated this information to the Israel Foreign Ministry and was informed that Iraq

troops and aircraft were in the Mafrag area. Although the cease-fire resolutions of the Security Council have been transmitted to the Government of Iraq there has been no response so far.

United Nations Military Observers in Tiberias area reported that on the morning of the 8th June very heavy continuous air and ground fire was taking place in the general area of the Israel-Syria central demilitarized Zone.

A renewed outbreak of fighting between Israel and Syria in the early hours of Friday, 9 June, brought the Security Council into emergency session which lasted through most of the day.

After Syria and Israel had each charged the other with responsibility for renewing hostilities, the Council issued a new unanimous demand for an immediate cease-fire at 1.05 p.m. Within two hours both parties had communicated their compliance with the cease-fire demands.

There were, however, continued reports of fighting. After conflicting charges of responsibility had been exchanged between Council members, it was finally decided to charge the Secretary-General with the responsibility of gathering further information.

To this end, the Council decided, at the suggestion of its President, Ambassador Tabor of Denmark, following a proposal of the Soviet Union:

1. To request the parties concerned to extend all possible co-operation to UN Observers in the area to fulfil their responsibilities.
2. To call on Israel to restore to the Chief of Staff of the UN Truce Supervision Organization, General Odd Bull, control of his Headquarters located at Government House in Jerusalem.
3. And to call on all parties to restore to UN Observers freedom of movement throughout the area of conflict.

After the Council had unanimously endorsed these proposals, it adjourned.

On Saturday, 10 June both Israel and Syria confirmed the occupation by Israel of Kuneitra, approximately 68 kilometres by road from Damascus.

Later the same day, both

Israel and Syria informed the UN of their acceptance of General Bull's cease-fire arrangements which were to go into effect at 1630 hours GMT on Saturday.

In a report to the Council, U Thant said UN Observers were posted in the field on Sunday, 11 June, on either side of the lines to check on the observance of the truce accord. The difficulties of deploying UN Observers has been heightened by the fact that the armed forces of one party are deep in the territory of the other, he added.

Until the UNTSO Observers can be deployed on both sides of the battle area in an orderly fashion, U Thant said, isolated pockets of resistance are likely to exist within which troops may not be under the control of or even in communication with their national authorities. Because of these war condi-

tions and the restrictions in the movements of the U.N. Observers and because of bad communications, UN Observers have not been able to observe and report as they normally do, he added.

However, seventeen minutes after the cease-fire arrangements were to go into effect, Damascus reported air bombing on the outskirts. UN Observers reported that two delta-winged aircraft were too high to be identified. There were altogether three air strikes on targets outside the city of Damascus.

Also, after the cease-fire was to go into effect, UN Observers in Tiberias area reported artillery fire. The fire appeared to come from Syria.

UN Observers also reported that bombing and hostilities had continued along the eastern ridges of the shores of Lake Tiberias in Syria and on the eastern bank of the Jordan River.

UNEF EVACUATION



The Timmerland arrives in Famagusta with UNEF troops

SUOMEN MARSALKKAN SYNTYMÄPÄIVÄNÄ

SATA VUOTTA OLII KESÄKUUN NELJÄNTENÄ PÄIVÄNÄ KULUNUT SUOMEN marsalkka Carl Gustav Emil Mannerheimin syntymästä, miehen, joka kenties merkittävämmän kuin kukaan toinen aikalaisensa vaikutti Suomen historian kulkuun tämän vuosisadan ensimmäisellä puoliskolla. Päivää vietetään samalla Puolustusvoimien lipujuhlanä, ja Suomen YK-pataljoonassa järjestettiin juhlan kunniaksi paraati ja ohimarssi.

Aamulla kohosi Suomen sotalippu pataljoonan esikunnan saloon Yhdistyneiden Kansakuntien vaaleansinisen lipun rinnalle, ja kello 09.30 alkoi paraati esikuntarakennuksen vierellä olevalla aukiolla. Kaikkiaan noin neljäsataa miestä pataljoonan kuudestasadasta oli onnistuttu irrottamaan tehtävistään juhllallisuuksia varten, joten paraatinä oli varsin komea näky.

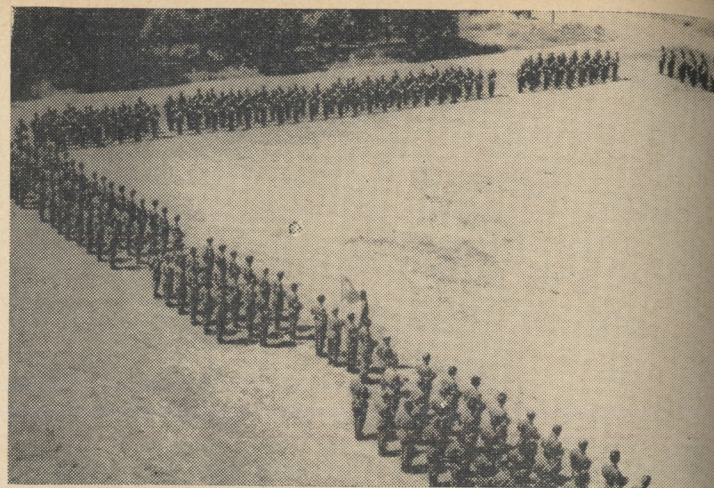
Kenraaliluutnantti A E Martolan poissaollessa rauhanjoukkojen esikuntapäällikkö, prikaatinkenraali M N Harbottle tarkasti paraatin ja otti vastaan ohimarssin kontingentin komentajan, eversti Nuutilaisen seurassa.

Pataljoonan pastorin, sotilaspastori Enok Reimaan pitämän lyhyen kenttäjumalanpalveluksen jälkeen paraatijoukoille pitämäs-

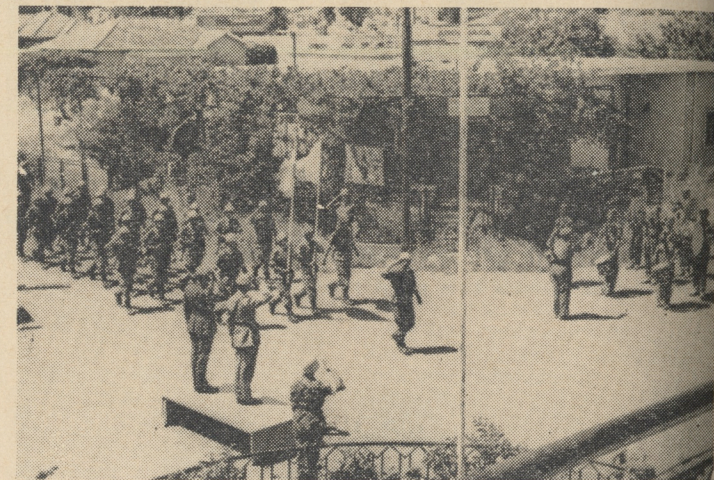
sään puheessa lausui eversti Nuutilainen mm. seuraavaa:

“Säilyttääksemme hyvän asemamme meidän on ponnisteltava kaikilla turvallisuutta lisäävillä aloilla. Eräänä tällaisena toimenpiteenämme on nähtävä Suomen osallistuminen kansainvälisiin rauhan- turvaamistoimenpiteisiin..... Estämällä taistelujen alkamisen täällä pyrimme samalla turvaamaan rauhaa omilla rajoillamme. Kun teemme työmme täällä hyvin, teemme myös Suomen tunnetuksi sekä osoitamme, että suomalaisilla on halua ponnistella maailmanrakennlläpitämiseksi”.

Kello 12.00 oli pataljoonan upseeriston, aliupseeriston ja miehistön edustajat kutsuttu eversti Nuutilaisen asunnolle juhlasanotolle.



Paraatijoukot kokoontuneina esikunnan kentälle katselmukseen ja kenttäjumalanpalvelukseen.



Lippukomppania (EK) ohittaa paraatin vastaanottajat kenr Harbottlen ja ev Nuutilaisen.



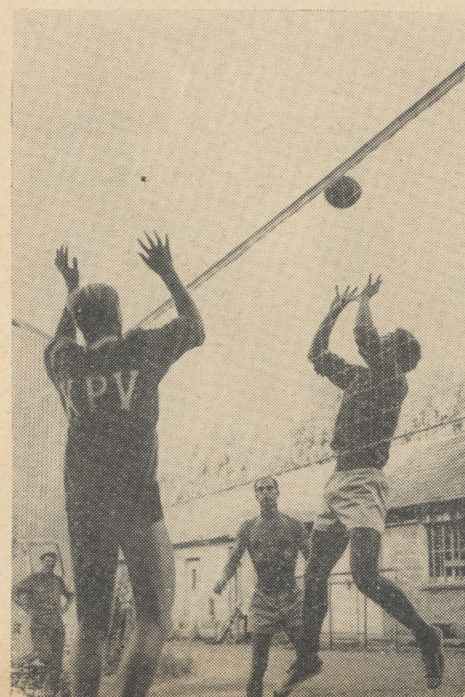
Lippupäivänä järjesti kontingentin komentaja cocktail-kutsut pataljoonan päällystölle ja eri komppanioiden edustajille. Kutsuille oli saapunut myös runsaasti pataljoonalaisten omaisia. Kuvassa ev Nuutilainen keskustelemassa jääk Savolaisen kanssa.



Pataljoonan esiuupseeristo kokoontuneena komentajan asunnon edustalle 4.6.1967.

FINCON NEWS

Perjantaina 9.6. pelattiin pataljoonan lentopallolosarjaan kuuluva ottelu EK-2.JK. Ottelu päättyi 2. JK:n voittoon 3-1. Kuvassa ottelun tuoksintaa Workshopissa. Kuvan oikeassa reunassa palloa tavoittava massa jääk Lallo EK:sta ja vieressä jääk Nurminen, sama seura. Vastapuolella 2. JK:n jääk Lehto.



CANCON LEAVES GAZA



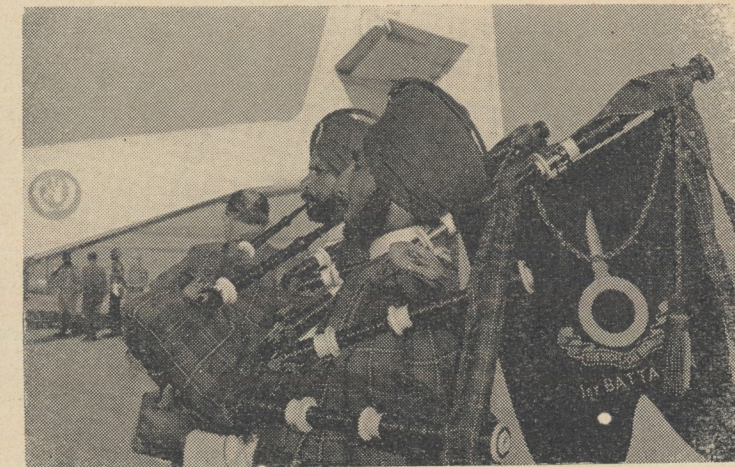
SAD FAREWELL — Major Mike Rovers of Dartmouth Nova Scotia, who commanded the Canadian Postal Corps detachment in Camp Rahah, says goodbye to the Corps mascot "Postie" who had to be left behind.

(Canadian Forces Photo)



DAWN PATROL — This PPCLI soldier is shown standing one of his last patrols in Gaza.

(Canadian Forces Photo)



The last Canadians to leave Gaza as a result of the withdrawal of UNEF were piped aboard their RCAF Caribou aircraft by two pipers of 1st Battalion of the Sikh Light Infantry. (Canadian Forces Photo)



LAST UN GUARDS — These two Swedish guards were photographed at Kings Gate checkpoint on the main road between Gaza and Israel. A few minutes after this photograph was taken (1700 hours 19 May 67) General Rikhye the Commander of the UNEF Forces ordered withdrawal from the outpost. These guards withdrew and the UN flag was lowered. (Canadian Forces Photo)



Cpl Keith Jenereaux of Simcoe Ont (right) poses with Claude the camel and his handler Abdul at Camp Rafah. The photographer is Cpl Bob Morris of Delisle Saskatchewan.



MASALAMA — This colourful Arab word means goodbye. During the ten year stay in Camp Rafah it was adopted by the Canadians to mean Good-luck, "be seeing you" and "best wishes". (Canadian Forces Photo)

SOUTH WEST AFRICA

MEMBERSHIP DECISION POSTPONED

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY LAST WEEK DECIDED TO POSTPONE until 13 June any decision on the membership of the 11-nation UN Council for South West Africa and the appointment of a UN Commissioner for the territory to allow more time for consultations between the delegations.

The Council would be entrusted with the take-over of the administration of South West Africa from South Africa and lead it swiftly to independence.

Last year the Assembly voted to terminate South Africa's League of Nations mandate over the territory.

South Africa has consistently declared that any attempt at a UN take-over of the territory would be met with resistance.

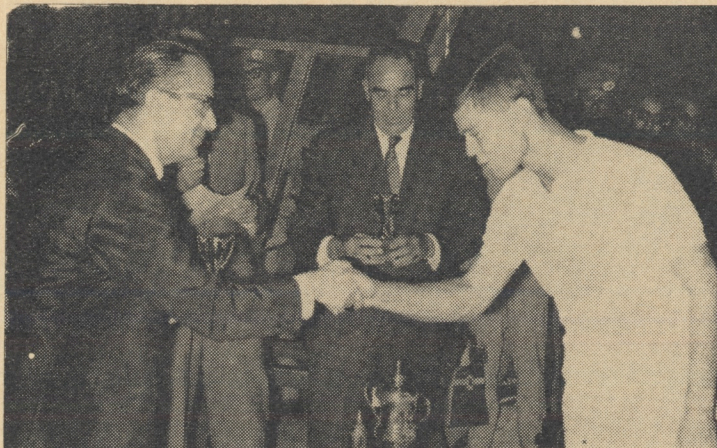
STOP PRESS

THE United Nations Security Council, meeting urgently at the request of Syria at 0300 hours GMT on Monday, unanimously adopted the following resolution, submitted by the President, before adjourning at 0713 hours GMT:

"The Security Council, Taking note of oral reports of the Secretary-General on the situation between Israel and Syria, made at the 1354th, 1355th, 1356th and 1357th meetings and supplemental information supplied in Document S/7903 and Addenda,

1. Condemns any and all violations of the cease-fire;
2. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his investigations and to report to the Council as soon as possible;
3. Affirms that its demand for a cease-fire and discontinuance of all military activities includes a prohibition of any forward military movements subsequent to the cease-fire;
4. Calls for a prompt return to the cease-fire positions of any troops which may have moved forward subsequent to 1630 hours GMT on June 10;
5. Calls for full co-operation with the Chief of Staff of UN-TSO and Observers in implementing the cease-fire, including freedom of movement and adequate communications facilities."

LAWN TENNIS WINNER



Dr. Hans Strassl, (right), of the Austrian Field Hospital, UNFICYP, being congratulated by his Commander, Colonel Nussbaumer, MD and other colleagues, on his becoming Tennis Champion of Cyprus.

CHAMPION OF CYPRUS

DR. HANS STRASSL, OF THE AUSTRIAN FIELD HOSPITAL, is now Tennis Champion of Cyprus after winning the championship in the men's singles and mens doubles.

One month ago, Dr. Strassl won the Tennis Championship of the Nicosia Field Club (men's singles) and became unofficial champion of Cyprus.

The International Open Spring Lawn Tennis Championship of Cyprus, which was organized by the Cyprus Lawn Tennis Association, was held between 24 May and 4 June 1967.

NEW GUINEA AND PACIFIC ISLANDS DEBATED

IN THE UN'S TRUSTEE-SHIP COUNCIL LAST WEEK, debate continued on the territory of New Guinea under Australian administration.

Australia's efforts to lead New Guinea to self-government or independence came from New Zealand and the United States.

The Soviet Union, however, said Australia was only trying to mask her real desire to preserve colonial domination over the territory.

The question of the territories of the Pacific Islands under U.S. administration was also touched upon by the Council.

Mrs. Angie Brooks of Liberia, Chairman of the visiting mission to the islands, said the mission had found a rapid improvement in the territories during the past year and the U.S. seemed to be taking the necessary measures to improve their economic development.

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS IN SOUTH AFRICA

A group of experts set up by the Human Rights Commission to investigate the treatment of prisoners in South Africa who are victims of apartheid, is scheduled to visit London and Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania, this month, to hear witnesses on the condition of prisoners.

The group also decided to begin work in September on charges of alleged infringements of trade union rights in South Africa.

HUMAN RIGHTS

ECOSOC'S 42nd SESSION CONCLUDED

LAST WEEK, THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL CONCLUDED its 42nd session. During its month-long meetings, the Council recommended that the Assembly establish a UN High Commissioner's Office for Human Rights; that it consider a draft convention on religious intolerance and that the Assembly also consider a draft resolution dealing with the abolition of capital punishment.

In another action, the Council condemned South Africa and the illegal regime in Southern Rhodesia for their practices of racial discrimination.

It also decided unanimously to send a draft convention on the inadmissibility of statutory limitations to war crimes and crimes against humanity to the Assembly and a draft declaration on the elimination of discrimination against women.

The Council also issued a call for urgent assistance to the victims of the flood disaster in the Euphrates Valley in Iraq and Syria.

ARMED FORCES FLAG DAY



June the fourth was celebrated in the Finnish Continent as the Flag Day of the Finnish armed forces. The day was at the same time the centenary of Marshal C G E Mannerheim, a national hero, liberator of Finland in 1917 and commander of the Finnish armed forces in the Second World War. This picture is of the parade. Inspecting the rigid lines of peace soldiers from the left Lt. Col. K. J. Kuosa, second in command of the Contingent, Brigadier M. N. Harbottle, Chief of Staff of the Force and Col. O. Nuutilainen, commander of the Finnish Contingent.