

THE BLUE BERET



Wednesday, 7th June 1967

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No. 8

MEDICAL CONFERENCE

ISRAEL — ARAB CLASH

FIVE UNEF PERSONNEL KILLED

GOVERNMENT HOUSE UNDER FIRE

UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY-GENERAL U THANT REPORT-ED TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL LAST MONDAY that one officer and four soldiers of the Indian Contingent serving with UNEF were killed and Indian and Brazilian soldiers were wounded as a result of Israeli action in the area.

At the same time, the Secretary-General reported that Government House, the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization Headquarters in Jerusalem—in no-man's-land—which had been occupied by Jordanian soldiers, later was occupied by Israeli troops, and that heavy firing was taking place on Monday in and around Government House compound.

The Secretary-General addressed a message to the Government of Israel concerning the incident in which a strafing attack by Israel aircraft led to the deaths of three Indian soldiers with UNEF on Monday, 5 June. The strafing attack was made on a UNEF convoy immediately south of Khan Yunis on the road between Gaza and Rafah. An unknown number of soldiers were wounded. All vehicles in the convoy were painted white.

The Commander of UNEF reported that on Monday two Israel tanks entered the barbed wire around Rafah Camp and that fire from these tanks had caused a number of casualties among local staff of Rafah Camp. It had been the scene throughout the day of sporadic exchanges of mortar and artillery fire.

At 1630 hours on 5 June two Israel aircraft attacked Wadi Gaza, Bridge and are reported to have destroyed it.

Later, on the same day, the main camp of the UNEF Indian Battalion came under Israel artillery fire which killed one officer and one soldier and wounded one officer and nine soldiers. UNEF Commander General Rikhye pointed out that a contributing factor to the casualties suffered from artillery fire was the proximity of the UAR military positions to the UNEF camps.

Dealing with UNTSO, the Secretary-General reports that at about 1130 hours GMT on 5 June heavy firing broke out in the Government House area in Jerusalem and all communications were cut shortly thereafter. Jordanian soldiers in the compound were attacked and later driven out by Israeli troops. The Israeli troops then forced their way into Government House when firing temporarily subsided.

The Chief of Staff of UNTSO and his staff were ordered out of Government House by the Israeli troops and escorted into Israel.

The Government House itself

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On Thursday 1 June 67 the second in a series of Medical Conferences was held at H.Q. UNFICYP under the chairmanship of Colonel Jimmy Cole, the senior Force Medical Officer. During the conference which was attended by Doctors from the Force contingents, Force medical matters were discussed.

SWITZERLAND THANKS UNFICYP

THE following is a letter, dated 16 May 1967, from the Swiss Permanent Observer to the United Nations Office at Geneva, expressing the gratitude of the Swiss authorities for the assistance rendered by UNFICYP at the time of the crash of the Globe Air aircraft near Nicosia on 20 April 1967: (see BLUE BERET of 26 April 1967).

"The Federal Political Department in Berne has been informed by our Ambassador to Cyprus of the active and effective part played by the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in the rescue operations which followed the accident on 20 April to an aircraft of the Swiss company 'Globe Air'. United Nations helicopters were first on the scene of the crash and they evacuated the four survivors to the UNFICYP Australian Field Hospital, and it was to UNFICYP premises that the bodies of the victims were taken, together with their belongings which were scattered all over the scene of the disaster.

"The Swiss authorities have asked me to convey their sincere thanks and gratitude for the invaluable services rendered by UNFICYP units after the catastrophe. It is with the greatest pleasure that I am now carrying out this pleasant task, and I

should like to ask you to convey what I have said in this letter to all those in UNFICYP who were concerned in the rescue and subsequent operations."

CONTRIBUTION TO UNFICYP COSTS

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY has informed the United Nations that it has decided to make a further voluntary contribution of \$500,000 towards meeting the cost of the UN Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus for the period ending 26 June 1967.

In a letter to the United Nations Secretary-General, dated 17 May 1967, the Acting Permanent Observer of the Federal Republic of Germany, Mr Heinrich Sartorius, said that this additional sum brings "...the total contribution of the Federal Republic of Germany to the costs of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus to six million dollars."

PLEA FOR HOLY PLACES

As a result of the heavy firing which is continuing in and around the city of Jerusalem, with consequent great risk of damage to the holy places, Secretary-General U Thant, in a strongly worded plea, has urged support for the idea advanced by the Pope that Jerusalem be declared an open city in order to protect for all mankind the irreplaceable historical religious places which are of inestimable spiritual significance to all faiths.

FODBOLD M.M.

En ualmindelig fodboldkamp blev spillet 31 MAJ mellem DANCIV-POL og BM fra ST og STKMP! Den endte med en sejr på 3-0 til ST og STKMP, men vi kunne godt have undt DANCIVPOL at vinde på grund af deres store sans for humor og deres store improvisationsevne. I det 14. minut scorede NK/STKMP det første mål; i 2. halvleg havde UNCIVPOL flere farlige angreb, som OPS/B dog klarede fint i kraft af sine veltrænede efterretningsben, der hurtigt bragte ham til det for UNCIVPOL mest ufordelagtige sted, hvor han "væltede" deres angreb. Løjtnant Kongsted scorede i det 13. minut af 2. halvleg, og de sidste fem minutter satte ST og STKMP's hold på skammelig vis tempoet i vejret. PRLT Hansen fra hovedkantinen puttede så

det sidste mål ind hos DANCIV-POL's charmerende målmand. Den voldsomme kamp resulterede i erhvervelsen af en krukke med værdifuld inskription, der nu pryder HQ-messen bag Ledra Palace.

På det ene billede ses DANCIV-POL's målmand, der på glimrende vis havde forstået at tilpasse sig miljøet. Det andet billede viser det af DANCIVPOL opstillede bærehold undervejs med forstærkning til deres målmand. Da denne indlod en fjendtlig bold i sit mål, vendte de to om, men forbarmede sig dog kort efter over målmanden. Aldrig har vi i Danmark set kønere betjente!

(Det er tv. OB Keld Karise, th. OB Sv. Aa. Karsen). Vi siger tak for kampen!

HYGIEJNEMAND I ARBEJDE



En god hygiejne er nødvendig hos enkeltmand og ved enhederne, især i sommervarmen. Her er en "hyggemand" i arbejde ved A-COY; det er KS 524332 E.S. Aamand, der dagligt sprøjter på alle tiltrængte steder. Herudover har Aamand ca. fire timers standvagt om ugen.



DANISH CONTINGENT NEWS



FACTS OM CYPERN

FAMAGUSTA ER EN GAMMEL BY MED EN BEFOLKNING PÅ CA. 6120, DER ALLE ER TK/CYP. De kalder byen Magosa, mens GK/CYP kalder den Ammochostos. Famagusta var en almindelig havneby under korstogene og en milepæl mellem Europa og Lilleasien. Dens virkelige opvækst startede efter ankomsten af kristne flygtninge fra Acre i 1291. De nyankomne var højt kultiverede og gav tilskyndelsen til byens vækst og velstand. Alle Mellemøstens racer fandtes her. Det var naturligt, fordi Famagusta da var på sin berømmelses højdepunkt. Byens rigdom var fantastisk, og indbyggerne levede i yderste velstand. Indbyggerne byggede 365 kirker, måske for at afvende Guds vrede

fra byen. Adskillige jordskælv, lang belejring og en frygtelig krig mellem Venetianerne og Tyrkerne i 1571 efterlod Famagusta ødelagt. Dertil kom en nedrivning af kirker og andre bygninger for at levere materialer til bygning af Suezkanalen. Famagusta var sprunget ud som en smuk blomst og så blegnet væk. Den gamle by med dens snævre, krogede gader ligger nu i ruiner med undtagelse af de venetianske volde uden om byen, den latinske katedral og ca. 12 kirker. Hvis De i byen går en tur og kigger i de gamle kirkers ruiner, vil De se, hvorledes erobrere i sin tid har ødelagt kalkmalerierne i kirkerne ved at stikke øjnene ud på alle afbildede personer.

MPKP N.A.M. Petersen forretter tjeneste ved det internationale MPKMP. Petersen har været her på hele hold VI og gør her klar til at at køre sammen med sine kolleger, tv. korporal Preben Eriksen fra Canada og th. korporal M.T. Jauhu fra Finland. Preben Eriksen er af dansk afstamning og har været her to måneder. Han har boet i Canada femten år og har været i hæren de sidste tre år.

FAMAGUSTA, STADEN INNANFÖR MURARNA

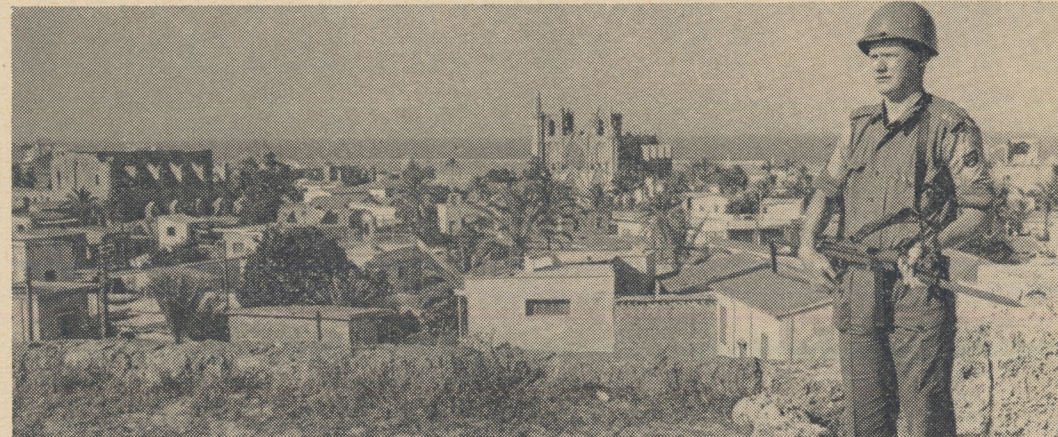


PÅ KNUTARNA, skulle man kunna säga! Närmare sig kan man knappast ha en högtintressant historisk sevärdhet än vad svenskarna i Famagusta-området har Old City med dess välbevarade murar, många ruiner av befästningar och kyrkor mm - allt detta "en av den medeltida arkitekturs största skatter i hela världen" för att citera en engelsk författare.

Att som OP-plutonerna på 2. komp dessutom vara posterade då och då uppe på dessa minnesrika murar med händelsefyllda århundrades efterlämnade spår runt omkring sig måste vara orsak nog att gripas av - vad skall vi kalla det - historisk yrsel! En het vaktidag skulle ju FN-posten med lite fantasi kunna känna sig förflyttad till någon stormig belägringsdag ett medeltida sekel. Flaggorna fladdrar än kring murarna, som även 1967 skiljer olika läger åt ...

UTFLYKTSMÅL PÅ CYPERN II

Egentligen var Famagusta (det handlar här om Old City, alltså inte det nya Varosha) från början en liten och obetydlig hamnplats. I samband med att det sista korståget slutade med staden Acres fall 1291 flyttade Acres köpmän till Famagusta och skapade snart av



Ännu står det krigare på Famagustas murar - men idag en svensk soldat i fredens tjänst. I bildens mitt skyttar katedralen-moskén.

den lilla hamnen ett stort och blomstrande handelscentrum.

Välståndet växte snabbt i Famagusta och det hette att köpmännen där var de rikaste i hela världen. Legenden berättar att en köpmansdotter vid sitt bröllop bar juveler finare än den franska drottningens.

365 Kyrkor

Ett annat tecken på rikedom i staden var de många kyrkorna. Vid sidan av den stora katedralen fanns det som mest 365 kyrkor inom det område som idag kallas Old City! Ännu idag återstår ruinerna av flera av dessa kyrkobyggnader, men självfallet har århundradenas ofta krigiska förlopp raserat mycket. Den gotiska katedralen mitt i Old City - St. Nicholas-katedralen - uppfördes, när lusignanerna styrde och ställde i staden. Med de två tornen, det stora västra fönstret och den tredelade porten anses katedralen vara ett perfekt exempel på den förnämliga franska gotiken. I våra dagar är inte längre tornen så höga, många målade fönster är borttagna och inuti är byggnadens många utsmyckningar helt övermålad med vit kalk. Förresten är det inte längre en katedral utan en moské - Lala Mustafa Pasha Mosque. Detta som en följd av turkarnas intåg i Famagustas historia, de turkiska belägringsstyrkornas befälhavare

gav moskén dess namn.

Blodigascener

Katedralen-moskén har bevittnat många intressanta scener. De lusignaniska kungarna kröntes först i Nicosia som "kung av Cypern" och sedan efter en lång landsvägsprocession till Famagusta som "kung av Jerusalem". Vid ett sådant tillfälle fördes den 14-årige kungens häst ut ur katedralen med en venetianare på ena sidan och en genuesare på den andra. Det olyckliga var att venetianaren valt fel sida, vilket gav upphov till blodiga strider på kröningsplatsen.

En annan scen utspelades, när den venetianske befälhavaren Bragadino i staden efter nio månaders belägring kapitulerade till turkarna. Legenden berättar, att "den heroiske venetianaren" då fladdes levande på torget framför katedralen och att hans skinn sedan uppstoppat med halm förevisades runt om vid Medelhavets stränder.

Också den andra sidan hade - om man skulle tro sägner - en hjälte från denna belägring. Den turkiske krigaren Jambulat, som gett namn åt det södra murtornet, miste sitt huvud när han störtade

rakt in i en sinnrik knivmaskin men deltog ändå tappert i striderna i tre dagar!

Mest häpnadsväckande är kanske ändå själva murarna kring staden. Få städer i världen kan uppvisa så geniala och så välbevarade befästningsmurar. De nära 17 m höga och ca 9 m djupa murarna är fyllda med rum och gångar och kan än idag hårbärgera 6 000 soldater!

Othello's Tower

Vid infarten till Old City möts vi av Land Gate-tornet, varifrån vi har en utmärkt vy över hela staden. I nordväst ligger det berömda hjärtformade Martinengo-tornet och i det sydöstra hörnet alltså Jambulats grav. Mest omtalad del av murarna är nog ändå det venetianska citadellet i nordöst - Othello's Tower. Det var härifrån som de venetianska befälhåvarna med utsikt över vattnen försvarade staden, men det var också här det dramatiska hustrumord ägde rum som inspirerade italienern Verdi till hans berömda opera.

FN-filmare besöker Old City - OP

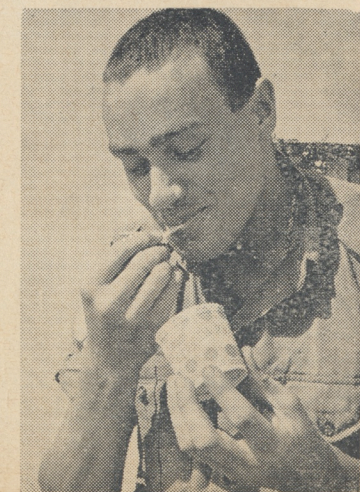


OP 203 vid Land Gate hörde till filmobjekten, när ett TV-team från FN:s informationskontor i New York besökte Old City i Famagusta i förra veckan. Den svenska OP-lunchen fångade också filmarnas intresse.

GODIS

i varmen!

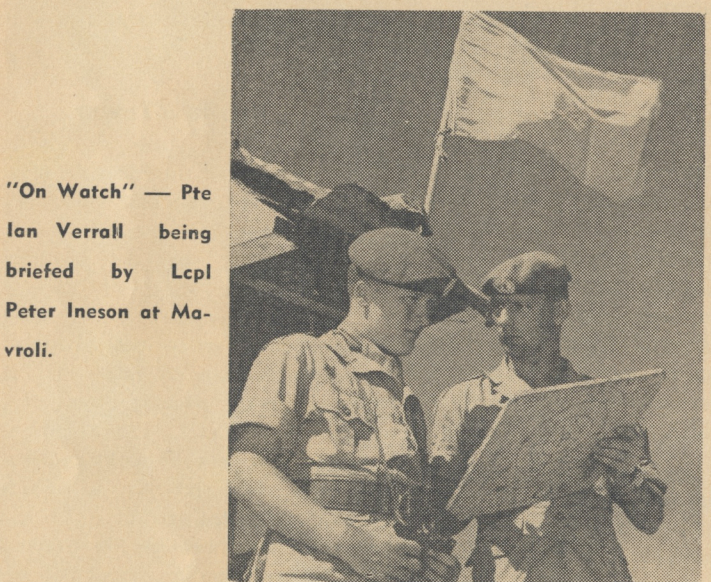
En glass i värmen, det är godis det, tycker av minen att döma Erik Einärsson, Tingsryd, ute på OP 209.



BARD OF POLEMIDHIA



Improvements go on. Our picture shows Pte Aspin (left) and Pte Kenneth Uttley making improvements to the Guardroom.



"On Watch" — Pte Ian Verrall being briefed by Lcpl Peter Ineson at Malindi.

AFTER hearing the American 'Top of the Pops' — "The Green Beret", Sgt R. Glencross of the 'Dukes' decided he could do as well if not better. Here is the result of his labours:-

To far off Cyprus we did come,
A worthwhile job has to be done,
500 Dukes all full of zip,
Our contribution to UNFICYP.
We swapped our old headdress
for new,

The Dukes are now all wearing
Blue,
To keep the peace we'll do our
best,
Our next six months will be a
test.
To various posts we have been
split,

Those fighting soldiers full of
grit,
Although with arms it may not be,
They'll fight to keep the peace,
You'll see.

Episkopi, and Kophinou,
Ktima, Paphos, and HQ,
Impartial, and dressed in blue,
The UN job, the lads will do.
Now we have been put to the test,
We are the Dukes, and UNO's
best,
The other Cons may have their
say,
We're proud to wear the
Blue Beret.

ROVING CAMERA

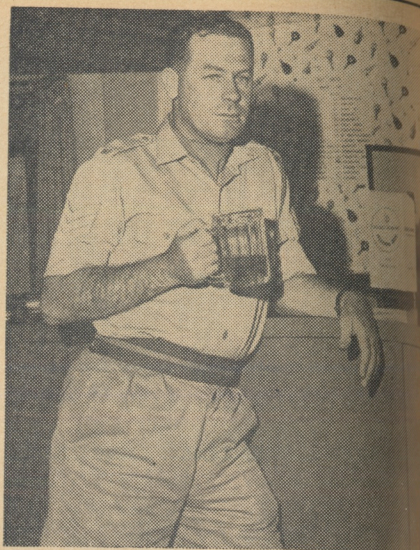
PAPHOS IN PICTURES

Continuing on from Polemidhia, our camera took pictures of the 'Dukes' at work in Paphos.

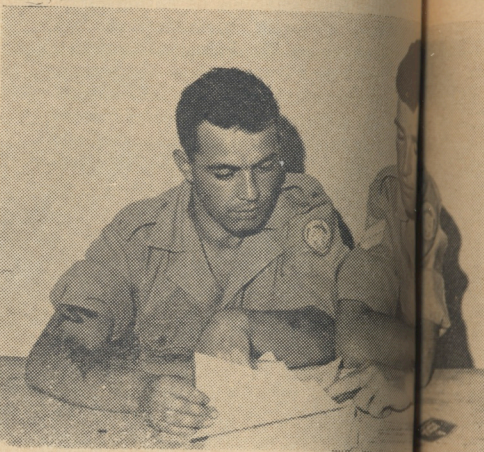
UNFICYP WEDDING

ON Saturday 27th May, 1967, the wedding of L Cpl Tony Workman, ..REME, .. UNFICYP Workshops to Nurse Mary Manning of Det 37 Coy RAMC took place at St Mary's Church Dhekelia and was well represented by friends of the Groom from UN Headquarters, Nicosia.

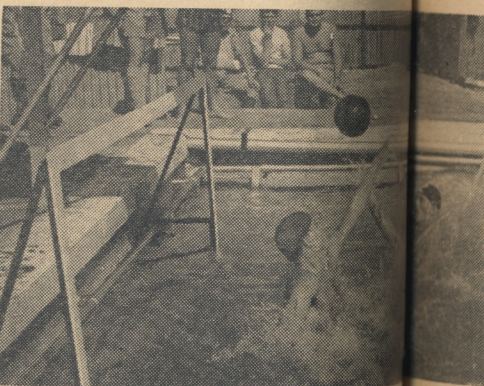
All members of Britcon wish the happy couple the best of luck for the future.



Glencross singing



L Cpl Bill Young (left) and Cpl reading 'Orders' at the "Villa".



It's a goal — 'Wheel - Em - In' of scoring.



Tony Workman and his bride shortly after wedding.

CHAMPION BOXER

WORKING WITH THE OPS STAFF OF 8th INF GP IS Sgt Timothy Kelleher a former Army Boxing Champion.

From Collins Barracks, Cork, where he is operations Sgt at Southern Command HQ, he has been associated with Amateur Boxing since he enlisted in 1954. His competitive record is impressive. He fought 95 bouts and won 83 of them, including Army Junior titles of 1956 and 1963. Four of his six brothers were also boxers, one being a professional until forced to retire through injury.

Sgt Kelleher who served with O/C 8th Inf Gp in the Congo in 1962, was 8 years married yesterday, 6th June. His wife Ita, one daughter and three sons live in Cork City.

studying modern Greek. He graduated from the Command and Staff School in 1963.

Since 1964 he has been Editor of "An Cosantoir" whose contributors include Sir Basil Liddell Hart. It is circulated throughout 24 countries and by using the services of qualified Irish officer interpreters has covered items of military significance through at least eight languages.

Capt Bates' hobbies include music, preferably classical, on which he has given talks to a number of Irish gramophone societies. For a number of years he was a member of an Army team which had an unbeaten run on a Radio Eireann Musical Quiz Programme.

EDITOR LINGUIST

From being editor of the Irish Defence Journal "An Cosantoir" to Ops B 8th Inf Gp. This was the change which UN service made for Capt Martin Bates of Waterford City. Son of a former officer and son-in-law of another he entered the Cadet School in 1945 following a first class scholarship from school with 1st place in Ireland in Greek. In 1957, with three other officers, he took the British War Office Military Interpreters Examination from which he was graded First Class interpreter in Russian. Since 1958 he has been part time lecturer at University College Dublin specialising in science and Russian for B.Sc. candidates. A Fellow of the Institute of Linguists, and a member of the Association of Teachers of Russian he is currently

CYPRUS VISITORS

Last week the families of two Irish Officers serving with UNTSO reached Cyprus. They are Mrs Helen Rigney wife of Capt. J. Rigney, and Mrs Betty O'Connell wife of Capt T.F. O'Connell. Each were accompanied by three children. Also arrived were Mrs Anne Hughes, Mrs Eileen Kennedy and Mrs Sheila Healy.

SPORT

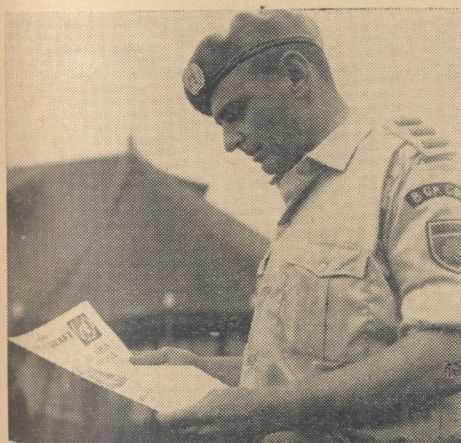
Last Thursday the final of the Group Soccer competition was held at Limnitis. The result was a 2-0 win for B Coy over ICA. Goals scored were by Sgt Leahy from a penalty mid-way through the second half quickly followed by one from Pte Doyle. Best for B Coy were Ptes Mick Ryan and Jackie Clancy while for ICA were Lieut. Larry Coughlan and Cpl Billy Barry.



Sgt Timothy Kelleher from Cork City, of the 8th Inf Gp Ops Staff. A former Army Boxing Champion he held titles in 1956 and 1963.



Capt Martin Bates Ops B, Ircon was editor of the Irish Defence Journal "An Cosantoir" before coming to Cyprus. He lectures in Russian to candidates for B. Sc. degrees at University College, Dublin.



MEDICS:- Sgt Paddy Creaton of the Curragh, Co. Kildare and Cpl Terry Porter of Athlone, Co. Westmeath testing water at Kato Pyrgos. Immediately prior to this they had assisted in two 'cas evacs' from Kokkina and an Ircon OP.



Relaxing from OP duty, a group from the ICA Limnitis, enjoying the sunshine near Madden's Beach. (Left to Right) Pte 92 Byrne, Dublin; Pte Tony McBride, Wexford; Gnr Johnny McEntee, Mullingar; Gnr Milo Fahy, Moate; Gnr Hughie Brennan, Dublin; Gnr Mick Heffernan, Tullamore; and Gnr Lian Cassidy, Letterkenny.

"Chow Time" — Pte Ed Bicknell dials into the mash.



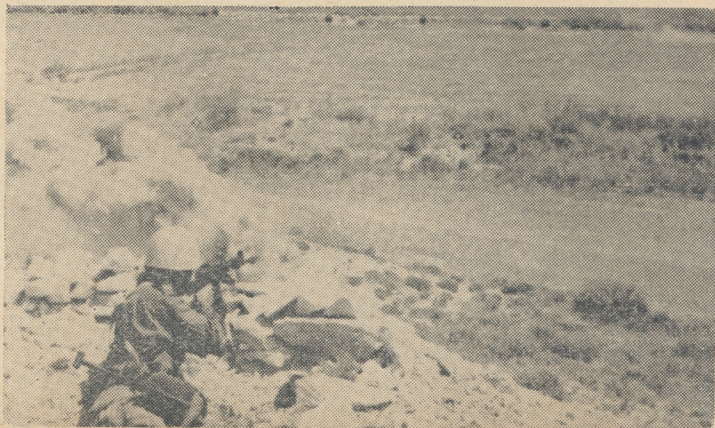
Konekiväärin sarja on osunut. Tuloksia katsomassa kersantti Hokkanen ja jääkärit Rantanen ja Mälikangas.



Jääkäri Rantanen tulittaa savuverhon suojassa irtautuvaa vihollista.



2.JK:n reservijoukkueen johtaja, ltn Hartman, antamassa puolustuskäskyä ryhmäjohtajille. Vasemmalta kersantti Hautala, vääpeli Tanskanen, kersantit Porola, Hokkanen ja Katajainen sekä takana tulentarkkailijana toiminut vääpeli Haarala.



Vihollinen on päässyt rynnäköetäisyydelle.



2.JK:n sinkomiehet tekivät tarkkaa työtä tuhoten viidestä maalinalleesta tynnyristä neljä. Kuvassa jääkäri Moskuvaara.

TAISTELUAMMUNTA GOSHI FIELDISSÄ

GOSHI FIELD FIRINGIN AMPUMARADALLA SUORITETTUN 1.6.1967 taistelumuunnun, jonka aiheena oli sinkoryhmällä vahvistetun joukkueen puolustustaistelu. Ammunnan johtajana toimi 2.JK:n päällikkö, majuri A. Niemenkari, varoupeerina ylil. A. Peltola ja maaliupseerina ltn. M. Hirvonen, ja siihen osallistuvat jääkärikomppanioiden reservijoukkueet joukkueenjohtajiansa johdolla.

Aamukuudelta liikkeelle lähteneet toimihenkilöt ja 2.JK:n joukkue saivat valmistelut suoritettua loppuun kello yhdeksään mennessä, jolloin paikalle oli saapunut myöskin ambulanssi, asemestari ja pioneerien räjäytysryhmä. Kulkulan rinteessä olleita valmiiksi kaivettuja poteroita hyväksikäyttäen aseisiin menetty vahvennettu joukkue valmistautui pysäyttämään aikeaan yli etenevän vihollisen hyökkäyksen kevyiden aseiden ja sinkojen tulella. Olosuhteista johtuen ei käytettävissä ollut liikkuvia eikä kääntyviä maaleja, joten hyökkääjän eri etenemisvaiheita kuvaavat tauluryhmät samoin kuin sen tulitukiporrasta edustavat sinkomaalitkin olivat kaikki alusta saakka näkyvillä. Ryhmien valvojina toimivat aliupseerit selostivat ammunnan aikana ryhmäjohtajille taistelutilanteen kehityksen näiden antaessa tulikomentoja sen mukaisesti.

Ensimmäisenä ampuneen 2.JK:n joukkueen tuli jouduttu välillä keskeyttämään konekivääreiden valojuovien sytyttyä rutikuivan sänkipellon kahdesta kohtaa palamaan. Sinkoryhmä ampui omaa rauhallista tahtiaan saaden maaleina olleista viidestä tynnyristä neljään täysosuman. Kiivaan taistelun jälkeen vihollisen hyökkäys torjuttiin ja sen savuverhon suojissa irtautuvat jäännökset tuhoitiin viimeiseen tauluun.

Ampuneen joukkueen poistuttua päivän saaliiseen tyytyväisenä jäi toimihenkilöstö nauttimaan vuoden toistaiseksi kuumimman päivän auringonpaisteesta oluen ja paikallisen kalkkipölyn kera pioneerien räjäyttäessä suutareiksi jääneitä sänkipellon ammuksia. Yhdeksätoista saapui paikalle 3.JK:n joukkue ylil. Heikinaron johdolla ja vahvistuksenaan sinkoryhmän lisäksi kapteeni Karhunen. Kun taulut oli paikattu, selosti ammunnan johtaja harjoitustilanteen joukkueenjohtajalle ja antoi ohjeet ammunnan suorituksesta, jonka jälkeen hyökkäävä vihollinen tuhoitiin taas kerran perusteellisesti. Sama toistui 1.JK:n joukkueen päästyä ltn Aflehtin johdolla aseisiin. Sekä 3.JK:n että 1.JK:n sinkomiehet jatkoivat hyvien tulosten sarjaa edellisten saadessa kolme ja jälkimmäisten neljä täysosumaa. Myöskin varsinaisissa maalitauluissa oli runsaasti osumia, joten tavalliseen päiväohjelmaan miellyttävää vaihtelua tuonut ammunta todisti meidän rauhanturvaamiseen käyttämämme aseiden olevan varsin tehokkaita kapineita.



Sinkoa ladataan. Etualalla jääkäri Kumpula ja Moskuvaara, takana sinko-ammunnan valvojana toiminut sotilasmestari Puuppo.

CANADIAN CONTINGENT NEWS

BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS

FOR DRAGOONS

ON 24th MAY THE RECONNAISSANCE SQUADRON OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS went all out in celebrating the occasion of the eighty-fourth birthday of their regiment. The Force Commander, Lieutenant General A.E. Martola, inspected the dismounted cavalrymen, then took the salute from the Commanding Officer Major K.G. Troughton, as the mounted squadron rolled past.

FOURTH TOUR.

The RCD are no strangers to Cyprus and UNFICYP, having sent the first Canadian reconnaissance squadron to the island when the force was formed. The present squadron is the fourth Dragoon squadron to serve on the island.

The Dragoon's originated in 1833 and have since distinguished themselves as cavalry and armoured troops, proud to boast of being Ca-



The Force Commander, Lieutenant General A.E. Martola is accompanied by Major K.G. Troughton as he inspects the Reconnaissance Squadron of The Royal Canadian Dragoons.

nada's senior armoured regiment.

SOUTH AFRICA

During the South African War 1899—1902 the RCD line of march involved some 1,700 miles of repeated engagements, the most notable being the engagement at Liliefontein on November 7, 1900. It was on this day that three Dragoons won the Victoria Cross in the same action.

FIRST WORLD WAR

At the outset of the First World War, the Regiment saw action in the trenches of France, and subsequently as cavalry (1916—1918) as part of the Canadian Cavalry Brigade. It was during this time that the Dragoons par-

ticipated in the last great cavalry charge, the action at Moreuil Wood on 30 March 1918.

SECOND WORLD WAR

At the outbreak of the Second World War the newly designated "1st Armoured Car Regiment (Royal Canadian Dragoons)" embarked for the United Kingdom as part of the 5th Canadian Armoured Division. In early 1942 they became the Armoured Car Regiment of the First Canadian Corps landing in Sicily in late 1943 and in Italy in early 1944. As the Reconnaissance Regiment of the 1st Canadian Infantry Division in 1945 the Regiment moved through North-

West Europe, returning home in January 1946.

KOREA...

The regiment is presently based in Eastern Canada at Canadian Forces Base Gagetown. Single squadrons have also served in Korea, Germany and the Middle East.

PRESENT DUTIES

The hundred man Dragoon squadron, equipped with Ferret Scout Cars has been on the island since 1 April 1967. Among their tasks they include; the operation of the Kyrenia Road Convoy and area surveillance patrolling in Kyrenia District. The squadron also forms the backbone of the Kyrenia District Reserve Force and acts as a highly mobile and flexible reserve for the Force Commander, ready to move to any part of the island with only minutes notice.

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Lieutenant R.E. Duchemin leads Third Troop past the reviewing stand.



On the 26th May, the 4th Contingent of the Australian UN-CIVPOL arrived in Nicosia to replace the 3rd Contingent.

The Contingent commanded by Supt Noel Smith was welcomed to UNFICYP by Supt John O'Connor.

Supt John O'Connor says 'Hallo' to Supt Noel Smith shortly after his arrival in Nicosia.

U THANT:

UNEF WITHDRAWAL JUSTIFIED

UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY-GENERAL U THANT SAID, IN AN ADDRESS IN MONTREAL, Canada, last week that in the world debate on the withdrawal of the UN Emergency Force from the Middle East, there was agreement on one thing — that the Force did an essential job for more than ten years and did it extraordinarily well.

He said he could not, therefore, share the view of those who proclaimed that the present crisis, desperately serious though it was, was a great defeat for the concept of peace-keeping.

On the contrary, U Thant

felt, the true value and importance of the idea could be seen all too clearly. "But," he added, "we also have had a grim reminder of the difficulties still to be overcome and of the essential limitations of the United Nations in a world still dominated by rigid concepts of national sovereignty, by power politics and by acute nationalistic feelings. These are the basic problems we have to face. We ignore them at our peril."

Speaking at a dinner of the United Nations Association of Canada, the Secretary-General warned against an attitude of despair or defeat. "Should we believe that we were wrong", he asked, "because we were reasonable, that we were weak because we sought peace and co-operation, that we were misguided because we sought solutions outside the old framework of fear, threat and force? Should we say that we failed because we looked towards a better, more civilised, less violent world?"

U Thant called for a united re-affirmation of what the UN had been trying to do and of what it actually achieved. No one, he said, should now accept defeat because of a serious setback. Instead, he urged, "we should see clearly what has been achieved, recognize our present dangers and future problems, and resolve, in overcoming them, to strengthen international peace-keeping machinery and thus to make new steps towards a peaceful, just and orderly world".

... FROM PAGE ONE

TRUSTEESHIP TERRITORIES DEBATED

THE UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL OPENED A NEW SESSION to examine conditions in the three remaining UN trust territories — all of them in the Pacific.

They are New Guinea under Australian administration; Nauru, which Australia administers on behalf of herself, New Zealand and Britain; and the Pacific Islands under United States administration.

STOP PRESS CEASE-FIRE RESOLUTION

The following is the text of the resolution unanimously adopted by the Security Council late on Tuesday evening, 6 June 1967:

"The Security Council,

Noting the oral report of the Secretary-General in this situation,

Having heard the statements made in the Council,

Concerned at the outbreak of fighting and with the menacing situation in the Near East,

1. Calls upon the Governments concerned as a first step to take forthwith all measures for an immediate cease-fire and for cessation of all military activities in the area;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Council promptly and currently informed on the situation."

ECOSOC ACTS TO AID FLOOD VICTIMS

THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL continued their meetings at UN Headquarters last week.

In an emergency action, the Council appealed to member states to provide such assistance as they could to victims of the flood disaster in the Euphrates Valley in Iraq and Syria.

On another issue, the Council condemned, as a

violation of freedom of association and a manifestation of the criminal policy of apartheid, the infringement of trade union rights by the Government of South Africa as charged by the World Federation of Trade Unions.

The Council referred the charges for further investigation to a special group of experts set up by the Commission on Human Rights to investigate charges of torture and ill-treatment of political prisoners and detainees in South Africa.

The charges were also referred to the General Assembly's Special Committee on apartheid.

In other actions, the Council recommended a number of measures to promote land reform, to co-ordinate international statistical activities, and to prepare for the 1970 population and housing census.

FIVE KILLED

was heavily damaged but there were no casualties among UNTSO personnel.

The Secretary-General has requested that the buildings and grounds of Government House compound be urgently restored to exclusive United Nations control, and that when this has been done a formal undertaking will be sought from both sides to respect UNTSO's occupation of Government House in the future.

The Chairman of ISMAC has

reported from Damascus that Damascus airport has been intermittently under air attack and that other locations in Syria have also been under air attack. Megiddo, Ailabum and a locality south of Akko, all in Israel, also have been attacked from the air.

At 1748 hours local time, the United Nations radio station in Amman, Jordan, reported that it was under air attack.

PACEM IN TERRIS MEET IN GENEVA

UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY-GENERAL U THANT LAST WEEK URGED governments to undertake "a conscious effort to accepted standards of international morality and re-fashion their international conduct in accordance with the precepts of the Charter."

In an address which he delivered via satellite to Pacem in Terris convocation in Geneva, U Thant warned of the danger of the policy of drifting away from international responsibilities when it was convenient to do so.

Stating that such a policy was a common factor in all the crisis situations around the world, the Secretary-General declared that its continued pursuit was "likely to bring us, if it has not already done so, to the brink of a third world war."