

CONFIDENTIAL.

SGA/WHA/3 # 8

D

(Formerly)

D/10/58.

D/10/58.

SUBJECT:

USE OF ASDIC BY
WHALE CATCHERS.

CONNECTED FILES.

NUMBER

8/58 Whale Fishing Amendment Ordinance

See also 8/58

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

No. 261.

From Officer-in-Charge, South Georgia.,

To Colonial Secretary.

Despatched: 15th April, 19 58 *Time:* 1800½

Received: 16th April, 19 58 *Time:* 0900.

No. 111. Following received from Matthew begins:-

I understand Pesca propose to fit asdic to motor catchers this winter. If one company use asdic others probably obliged to follow. I think you will wish obtain best advice on likely effect on South Georgia Whaling Industry if all 21 licensed catchers have asdic. If scientific advisers will commit themselves to saying general use of asdic thus in form available commercially will not have adverse effect on number catchable whales passing South Georgia on annual migrations, it would be reassuring to industry and revenue. If not you will wish take appropriate action safeguard industry prospects. Whaling views this subject are diverse ends.

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE.

P/L: FH

H.C.S. has seen B.U.F.
(Intld) J.B.
16.4.58.

4
Reply at 202

YE.

f. 1.7 Days told to S.G.S. is at 6.2. I think it is important to obtain the views of the Scientific Adviser as the general use of asdic might have an adverse effect on the future of whaling.

P. 19/4/58

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

202
4

From Colonial Secretary,

To Officer-in-Charge, South Georgia.

Despatched : 22nd April, 19 58 Time : 1515.

Received : 19 Time :

~~104~~ NO. 99. Your telegram No. 111.

Are any catchers South Georgia at present fitted with Asdic.

Secretary.

GTC:FH

Reply at ⁵~~2~~

20. 26/4/58

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

S
203

No. 354. *From* Officer-in-Charge, South Georgia.,

To Colonial Secretary.

Despatched : 23rd April, 19 58 *Time :* 1250.

Received : 23rd April, 19 58 *Time :* 1430.

202 4 ~~4~~ No. 113. Your telegram No. 99. No catchers operating
from South Georgia have asdic at present though Salvesen ice
catchers are all fitted with it.

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE.

P/L : FH

~~6-204~~ SA

YE.

f. ²⁰5 submitter. Says file to S. G. S.
is no ~~by~~ (alternative to O. C. S. G.)

J. 24/4/58

7. ~~258~~

HARCS.

I don't think it will matter getting advice even if
information may not be accurate. But in case Pesca
are planning to fit asdic, we shd. warn them of
what we are doing.

IPA. 25. 4. 58

200
DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched: 25. 4. 58. Time: 1630. Received: Time:

PRIORITY.

FIDEP No.53. I am informed that Pesca propose to fit asdic to their catchers operating from South Georgia during coming season. If they do it is likely that other Companies will follow suit.

2. I should be grateful for the views of your Scientific Advisers on the likely effect on the future of the South Georgia industry if all 21 licenced catchers are similarly fitted. I understand that whaling views on this subject are diverse.

3. Salvesen's ice catchers operating from factory ships are all fitted with asdic.

4. Grateful for early reply.

GOVERNOR.

Reply at 18

~~See 20~~

See 20

GTC:LJH
Typed FH.

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

No. 404.

From Officer-in-Charge, South Georgia,

To Colonial Secretary.

Despatched : 25th April, 1958 Time : 1845.

Received : 26th April, 1958 Time : 0900.

No. 120. *Leik* have been instructed by Head Office to prepare 6 ice catchers fitted with asdic in addition to 7 normal island non-
asdic boats for use October 1st. It is not known ~~in~~ whether all 13
boats or which 7 will fish for island. Asdic boats normally leave with
floating factories in December.

2. If asdic reduce island whaling catch would think Companies
would be first to ban its use.

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE.

GTC:FH

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

From COLONIAL SECRETARY,

To OFFICER-IN-CHARGE, SOUTH GEORGIA.

Despatched : 26th April, 19 58 *Time :* 1000.

Received : 19 *Time :*

1 ~~22~~ No.105. Your telegram No.111. Please inform Manager Pesca that advice is being sought on the effect that fitting of asdic to South Georgia catchers may have on whaling industry. If advice is that asdic might adversely effect South Georgia industry Government would have to consider banning its use.

Colonial Secretary.

See 15.

GTC:FH

2/29

TE. #7

f. 9 submitted (which crossed our file at f. ²⁸ to).
I think we should inform S.G.S. A drop file
is at 6. Presumably O.C., S.G., will also
inform Bureau in the time of our file at f. ²⁸ to.

Dismissed with 1/2. A.C. to O.C. to go.

8.22/4/58

8.29/4/58

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

1210

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SENT

W. & S. LTD.

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
				26.4.58.
To				
O i/c SOUTH GEORGIA				DEP A/C

27
9Unnumbered Your 120 groups 2 and 28 of text please check and repeat.

SECRETARY.

TimeFH

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

ES.
211

422.

From Officer-in-Charge, South Georgia,

To Colonial Secretary.

Despatched : 27th April, 19 58 *Time :* 1255.

Received : 28th April, 19 58 *Time :* 0900.

~~427~~ 7

Unnumbered. My telegram 120. Please amend groups 2
and 28 to read Leith.

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE.

P/L: FH

Leith in G.T.C.

212

Amended.

(Intld) J.B.
28.4.58.

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

From Colonial Secretary.

To Officer-in-Charge, South Georgia.

Despatched : 30th April, 1958 Time : 1000.

Received : 19 Time :

No.109. Please inform Leith and Husvik in terms of my telegram No.105 with regard to fitting of asdic to catchers fishing for shore factories. With regard to para 2 of your telegram No.120 danger seems to be that if one Company fitted asdic with temporarily successful results others would be compelled to follow suit even if long term results would be bad.

SECRETARY.

GTC:FH

File filed oct 195

Bm 214
145.

215/68.

ACS 215

I think FIDS Scientific
Office will have. I can
check out Bonner's dealing - nothing that
Report file after it has been dealt with. AD. would have
seen it. 3/5/58 7/5/58

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

16
#7
246

From Officer-in-Charge, South Georgia.

To Colonial Secretary.

Despatched : 2nd May, 1958. Time 1800

Received : 3rd May, 1958. Time : 0900

No.125. Contents of your 105 communicated to Leith and Husvik at same time as to Pesca, following received from Salvesen Scotland:-

"Our fear has always been that continual use of asdic by South Georgia catchers might eventually frighten whales out of area to detriment of all three stations hence we have not repeat not fitted South Georgia catchers and have endeavoured obtain agreement with other stations act likewise. As Pesca probably committed fit asdic for season 1958/59 we may now be obliged to follow suit to maintain competitive position. Would welcome ban provided all three stations treated the same"

understand Husvik of similar opinion to first third sentence above. Pesca catchers have arrived Norway for substantial modifications in addition to fitting of asdic.

Officer-in-Charge.

Underlined in G.T.C.

Reply at 23

MC

YE.

f. 17. ²¹⁶ If we are to have the use of articles
the three companies should be informed as soon
as possible so that the fitting can be stopped -
it may already be too late so far as prices
are concerned.

To repeat the text of Salvemini's views to
the S. & S. and press for an early reply?

R. 11/5/58

19
218
DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched: 6. 5. 58. Time: 1500. Received: Time:

PRIORITY.

8 26 No. 69. My telegram FIDEP No. 53.

The following message has been received by Salvesen's South Georgia from head office:-

"Our fear has always been that continual use of asdic by South Georgia catchers might eventually frighten whales out of area to detriment of all three stations hence we have not repeat not fitted South Georgia catchers and have endeavoured obtain agreement with other stations act likewise. As Pesca probably committed fit asdic for season 1958/59 we may now be obliged to follow suit to maintain competitive position. Would welcome ban provided all three stations treated the same".

2. All three companies have been informed that advice is being sought on the effect that fitting of asdic to South Georgia catchers may have on whaling industry and that if adverse effect is likely I would have to consider banning its use.

GTC: FH

219 GOVERNOR.

ACB Re. rec. 15/5/58

DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched: 10. 5. 58. Time: 0028. Received: 10.5.58. Time: 0900.

PRIORITY.

6 FIDEP No. 43. Your telegram FIDEP 53. Whaling.

Experts opinion that use of asdic in South Georgia catchers biologically undesirable but would probably be unobjectionable if numbers caught could be restricted to average figure by present method.

2. Pesca pressing for immediate decision because catchers now being fitted asdic in Norway.

Secretary of State.

Reply at 24.

GTC: FH

40. of 20

If biologically unsound, I feel we should ban the use of asdic on S.G. catchers. It is not so much the number of whales that may be taken (and I don't see how we can restrict to an average) but the effects of its use as expressed by Salvesen's et al. Hb.

Drop take. to S.G.S. and O in C.. S.G. are submitted as by.

22

R. 10/5/58

HAGCS.

— The experts really don't help very much, but I agree we shd. have.

IRA. 12.5.58

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

From Colonial Secretary,

To Officer-in-Charge, South Georgia.

Despatched : 12th May, 19 58 Time 1415.

Received : 19 Time :

16 No. 122. Your telegram No. 125.

Please inform Salvesens and Tonsberg that Governor has banned use of asdic on South Georgia catchers. Pesca will be informed by Secretary of State.

SECRETARY.

GTC:FH

DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched: 12. 5. 58. Time: 1423. Received: Time:

PRIORITY.

FIDEP No. 65. Your telegram FIDEP No.47. Whaling.

In view of expert opinion I propose to ban the use of asdic on catchers based on South Georgia.

2. Grateful if you would inform Pesca accordingly. I am informing Salvesens and Tonsberg.

Governor.

GTC:FH

See 29.

10
10708

DECODE.

25.

TELEGRAM.

No. 21.

From Pierce-Butler-Ryan care Brandtsens London,

To Governor, Falkland Islands.

Despatched : 13th May, 1958 Time : 1756.

Received : 14th May, 1958 Time : 0900.

We have been informed by Colonial Office that you are considering banning the use of asdic on whale catchers in South Georgia. We have already entered into contract for £150,000 for installation in 5 new catchers and work is now far advanced thus by banning asdic we stand to lose considerable sum. If you fear drastic reductions whale stocks we respectively suggest you consider other methods of protection such as reduction of season to 4 months or limiting South Georgia catch to certain number blue whale units as applied to pelagic factories. In our opinion asdic will increase efficiency of catching vessels slightly and not make big effect on whale stocks as these are not indigenous to South Georgia waters but are part of main Antarctic stocks passing the island this is proved by definite seasons at South Georgia for fins sperm and sei. Would be most grateful for your consideration and early decision.

PIERCE-BUTLER-RYAN.

P/L: FH

DECODE.

26

TELEGRAM.

From.....Governor,.....

To Officer-in-Charge, South Georgia.

Despatched : 14th May, 1958 Time : 1150.

Received : 19 Time :

Addressed Salvesens Leith Telex repeated Officer-in-Charge, South Georgia for Salvesens and Husvik.

16 No.127. Your telegram to Administrative Officer South Georgia asdic. I proposed to ban asdic for South Georgia catchers but as you surmised Pesca already committed by contract to fit asdic in 5 new catchers. I have informed Pesca that these 5 catchers will be licensed for next season but this will not commit Government for future. Depending on results banning of asdic or other measures to limit catch may have to be taken in future.

GOVERNOR.

GTC:EH

24
DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

From Governor,

To Salvesens Leith Telex.

Despatched : 14th May, 1958 Time : 1200.

Received : 19 Time :

Addressed Salvesens Leith Telex repeated Officer-in-Charge, South Georgia for Salvesens and Husvik.

16 ~~18~~ Your telegram to Administrative Officer South Georgia asdic. I proposed to ban asdic for South Georgia catchers but as you surmised Pesca already committed by contract to fit asdic in 5 new catchers. I have informed Pesca that these 5 catchers will be licensed for next season but this will not commit Government for future. Depending on results banning of asdic or other measures to limit catch may have to be taken in future.

GOVERNOR.

P/L:PH

Reply at 40.

DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched: 14. 5. 58. Time: 1215. Received: Time:

PRIORITY.

24

FIDEP No. 66. My FIDEP No. 65. Whaling.

Pesca inform me they are already committed installation asdic in sum of £150,000. Fear I must therefore reconsider my intention ban its use. Please inform Pesca 5 asdic catchers will be licensed for next season but this will not commit Government for future. Depending on results banning of asdic or other measures to limit catch may have to be taken in future.

GOVERNOR.

GTC:FH

Bu 30/9
1415758

DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched : 14. 5. 58. Time : 1445. Received : 14. 5. 58. Time : 1200.

CONFIDENTIAL.

FIDEP No. 49. Your FIDEP telegram No. 65.

Whaling.

25 Ryan and Pierce Butler have called to make strong representation about decision to ban asdic in South Georgia. I understand that latter has already telegraphed protest.

2. While difficult to assess genuineness of Ryan's statement, Pierce Butler appears to be straight forward and reasonable. According to him Pesca went ahead with purchase and installation of asdic after he mentioned matter to you without unfavourable reaction. Large loss involved if asdic banned now will start Company off in new season very badly at a time oil prices have fallen and returns less attractive.

3. Impression left by Butler that his explanation that use of asdic is to improve hunting efficiency rather than to increase number of whales taken is genuine and there might be something in his suggestion of quota for shore station or curtailment of season to offset possible biological objections.

4. Pesca further maintains that they pass to fitting asdic last year in their new catchers under the agreement of other two Companies which Salvesen broke.

5. Company that their representations will be telegraphed but that decision rests with you.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

GTC:FH

Copy sent to S/F.

reply at 32.

replied from

29.

7E

f. 29. Although the bar is not imposed you may wish to quote Butler's statement in para 2 that he mentioned the matter of asdic to you previously.

2. I cannot subscribe to the statement in para 3 that the use of asdic is to improve hunting efficiency rather than to increase the number of whales taken. As far as the whales are concerned surely it is a matter of "the more the merrier."

R. 15/1/58

31.

HAGCO.

This is the Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) but Seifels tells me he has used this technique before now.

2. I have drafted Tel to Sigs to keep the record straight.

3. The factories are limited to some extent by the no. of whales they can handle.

RA. 15.5.58.

32
DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched: 16.5.58.

Time : 1130

Received : :

Time : :

CONFIDENTIAL.

FIDEP 68.

29
Your FIDEP 49 whaling crossed my FIDEP 66. I reconsidered decision to ban asdic because Pesca already committed. Butler mentioned asdic casually when I was at South Georgia in course of general conversation on whaling without in any way seeking my reactions and he and Ryan made no mention of this conversation in telegram asking me to reconsider ban. Salvesen catchers working with factory ships use asdic but not those working from South Georgia.

GOVERNOR.

GTC : PT

DECODE.

33

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched : 15. 5. 58. Time : 1620. Received : 16.5.58. Time : 0900.

CONFIDENTIAL.

29

FIDEP No. 51. My FIDEP No. 49.

Use of asdic by catchers.

Following from Denton Thompson.

I have seen telegram about installation of asdic on Pesca catchers and have discussed matter with Colonial Office and Dr. Mackintosh who is advising on matter. Latter does say now that he is reluctant to condemn out of hand use of asdic and other improved methods in the absence of definite indication and proof that they lead either to over catching or conversely to driving whales away. In the circumstances we suggest for your consideration and with Mackintosh's support that asdic be permitted on clear understanding:-

- (1) If it can be shown over period some 5 seasons that it has led to over catching, Companies will have to accept limitation by the means of quota or shorter season.
- (2) If it can be shown asdic is driving whales away and scientific opinion support view, then further use will be prohibited.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

GTC:LJH/FH.

Copy sent to Sec. F.I.D.S.

DECODE.TELEGRAM.No.189.

From.....Officer-in-Charge, South Georgia,

To.....Colonial Secretary.

Despatched : 16th May, 19 58 Time : 1250.

Received : 16th May, 19 58 Time : 1145.

23.

No.132. Asdic as instructed your telegram 122.

1. Salvesens Scotland and Tonsberg Norway were informed Governor had banned use of asdic for South Georgia catchers. Following received from Tonsberg Company begins:-

"Congratulate authorities on decision banning use of asdic. Ends."

HVALFANGERIET.

26

26

2. Your telegram 127 now states asdic not to be banned. I will inform Tonsberg Hvalfangeriet and Local Managers contents your telegram 127 to Salvesens.

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE.

GTC:LJH
Typed FH.

35

YE.

f. 33 has crossed out 32 and 28. 28 suggests, in fact, what is already proposed.

f. 34 - it appears that handwriting was offered to assist but there is nothing more we can do.

16/5/58

36A

RA

16 5 56

COPY.



36.

SG.600

(It is requested that, in any reference to this letter, the above Number and the date may be quoted).

MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE,
KING EDWARD COVE,

SOUTH GEORGIA.

27th April, 1958

Dear Sir,

Fitting of Asdic to South Georgia Whalecatchers.

I am to inform you that Government is seeking advice on the effect that fitting of asdic to South Georgia catchers will have on the whaling industry. If the advice is that the fitting of asdic might have adverse effects on the South Georgia industry, Government would have to consider banning the use of asdic on the South Georgia catchers.

I am, Sir

Your obedient servant,

Officer in Charge,
South Georgia.

37.

8
Secretary. psy,

As requested in your tel 105724.4.58.
above is copy of letter sent to Manager Pesca. Similar letters were also sent to the Managers of the two remaining Companies.

W. 27/4/58.

Re.
S.
12.5.58.



38

MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE,

KING EDWARD COVE,

SOUTH GEORGIA.

No. SG. 600

(It is requested that, in any reference to this letter, the above Number and the date may be quoted).

27th April 1958

Dear Sir,

Fitting of Asdic to South Georgia Whalecatchers.

I am to inform you that Government is seeking advice on the effect that fitting of asdic to South Georgia catchers may have on the whaling industry. If the advice is that the fitting of asdic might have adverse effects on the South Georgia industry, Government would have to consider banning the use of asdic on the South Georgia catchers.

I am, Sir

Your obedient servant,

Officer in Charge,
South Georgia.

The Manager,
The Compania Argentina de Pesca,
Grytviken.

Colonial Secretary,

39

for your information your tel 105.
copies also to Leith and Husvik Managers.

Kiv 35

1958

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

No. 21.

From.....Salvesen Leith,.....

To.....Governor, Falkland Islands.

Despatched : 21st May, 19 58 Time : 1122.

Received : 21st May, 19 58 Time : 0930.

27 Asdic yours fifteenth fully appreciate position.

SALVESTEN.

LH.

H.C.S. has seen - file pl.
(Intld) J.B.
21.5.58.

P/L: FH

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

No. OF 8.

From Tonsberg Hvalfangeriet.

To Governor, Falkland Islands.

Despatched : 21st May, 19 58 Time : 1730.

Received : 22nd May, 19 58 Time : 0915.

Your Excellency.

We have just received a telegram from the Administrative Officer, South Georgia regarding the decision of use of asdic. We considering banning the use of asdic wise in view future catching possibilities and believe great harm will be done to stock of whales at South Georgia by allowing its use. From Pescas point of view it might be better having to cancel installations now instead of investing funds in uncertain future. We understand Salvesen not installing asdic South Georgia catchers however using pelagic asdic catchers part season. We would do utmost contribute mutual agreement between Companies avoid use asdic in future.

HVALFANGERIET.

P/L: FH

Repey at 45.

4E,

for 42 submitted. Long reply is at bc.

8. 23/5/58

44

9A

23.5.58

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAMS

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SENT

Number

Office of Origin

Words

Handed in at

Date

26.5.58.

To

TØNSBERG HVALFANGERI NORWAY.

Dep a/c

42. Your telegram 21st May stop scientific advice is that one of
asdic need not necessarily lead to overcatching or to driving
whales away stop Position will be watched closely and if in-
dications are that future of industry is being prejudiced ban
on use will be considered.

GOVERNOR.

ccm/221

Pa
1

31/10/58

S/C 47

Pls. authorize G/NO 16
pay on next month's bill
copy to Mr. M.

19/6

St Swithun's Gate,
Kingsgate Road,
Winchester
Hants.
England
29th April 1958

Sir,

I enclose herewith a receipt for £4.19.7

1. for payment for a telegram which I sent to
H.O. S.G. from "Tanker" Graham Spink" at
San on 14th April for transmission to Port
Stanley. The telegram was official
concerning the general use of Arctic by
white catchers around South Georgia.

I would be grateful if I could
be re-imbursed through the Comm. Agent at the

above address.

I have the honour to be

To the Colonial Secretary,
Port Stanley.

Sir,
your obedient servant

T. W. Matthews

Administrative Officer.

See 49

S. "SOUTHERN OPAL"

14th APRIL, 1958.

RECEIVED THE SUM OF £4.19.7d FROM JOHN W. MATTHEW

IN PAYMENT OF TELEGRAM No. 1/14, 119 words,

ADDRESSED "ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, SOUTH GEORGIA"

AND SENT VIA SOUTHGEORGIA RADIO/ZBH.



D/10/58

27th June, 58

Gentlemen,

I am directed to request you to reimburse Mr. J. W. Matthew, St. Swithun's Gate, Kingsgate Road, Winchester, Hants, with the sum of four pounds nineteen shillings and sevenpence in respect of the cost of an official telegram sent and paid for by Mr. Matthew. Please debit the Dependencies Account.

I am,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) J. Bound.
for ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY.

The Crown Agents for Overseas Governments and Administrations,
4, Millbank,
LONDON, S.W.1.

DRM/MF

Copies to: Fids Treasury
Mr. Matthew.

Pe

EXTRACT FROM THE COLONIAL SECRETARY'S REPORT
ON HIS VISIT TO SOUTH GEORGIA, JULY, 1958

.....
dic.

I went to Pesca's land station and met Ringdal, the new manager. He expressed himself, confidentially, in no uncertain terms about the dangers of using asdic on the catchers. He thought that it would be a long time before the asdic "pings" had any effect upon the whales and their annual migration. The danger, according to Ringdal, was in killing the "leaders". He explained that schools of whales, as in the case of all animals, have certain leaders who know the feeding areas and who are followed by the younger whales. The whale leaders are old and have been chased for so long that they know all the tricks and are unlikely ever to be caught by present methods.

By using asdic he thought that there would be a possibility of some, if not all, of the old whales being caught, leaving the younger and inexperienced whales without leaders. Not being familiar with the feeding grounds, the whales would probably seek new areas far distant from South Georgia, to the detriment of the whaling industry.

Ringdal explained that he was speaking only as a Norwegian and not as the Manager of Pesca. He said that it would be very nice to receive big whaling bonuses as a result of using asdic, but in the long run it would not pay.

I found Ringdal sound and level headed. He has had many years whaling experience and will, I think, prove an asset to Pesca.

Ra. J.



COPY

*The Effect of Asdic in Operation
at the South Georgia Whaling Grounds.*

AKTIESELSKAPET
TØNSBERGS HVALFANGERI

Telegramadresse: „Hvalfangeriet“.

Husvik Harbour, 12th December, 1958.
Syd Georgia.

COPY

THE EFFECT OF ASDIC IN OPERATION
AT THE SOUTH GEORGIA WHALING GROUNDS.

Previous seasons during A/S Tønsberg Hvalfangeris operation of their land station Husvik Harbour, asdic has not been used in these waters by any of the three companies.

We had lately an agreement between the companies to avoid asdic because of its scaring effect on all whales in the area. Compared with whaling from a floating factory, the land stations have to depend upon the South Georgia waters attraction to the whales.

The whales are sensitive animals. When some of them mainly pass the island on their way northwards or southwards, the reason most probably is that the route is convenient and that they stop some time there to feed. The whaling at South Georgia has previously of course affected the species chased or caught, but not the main number of whales which pass through.

We know from experience that slight variations in the conditions of our local waters does affect the whales movements and thereby our chances of catch. The catch varies with this and the weather conditions from season to season.

The writer has personally experienced the influence of asdic during pelagic whaling further south in Antarctic. The expeditions are almost always moving. Some use asdic, others not. An expedition without asdic has to keep at a good distance from another expedition using asdic, because it makes the conventional way of catching far more difficult. Even a hundred nautical miles may be too close.

The pelagic season 1955-56 the protected area from 70 to 160 degrees west was reopened for catch. The whales had gathered there and the many expeditions who sought this area had very big catches. The next season 1956-57, the writer was there himself in the capacity as Manager of a British whaling expedition. The whales now proved to stay away from their previous sanctuary. No expeditions did well in this area, not even with asdic. Our own catch was rather poor despite the fact we had very efficient gunners and the largest type of whaleboats. There was still plenty of food for whales there.

It is a fact that whales change their routes also for other reasons than feeding.

The first two months of the present whaling season at South Georgia has fully confirmed my previous experiences. Two of the whaling stations have carried out operations with asdic catchers. From now on Grytviken will continue only, as the Salvesens asdic catchers join the floating factories.

Before I discuss the special conditions during this first part of the season, I beg to explain further how asdic is used in general to increase individual catch.

1. Asdic is used to scare the whales purposely.
2. Asdic is used to locate the submerged whale within a limited range.

It is an advantage to make a difficult whale run. The asdic beam must cause pain to the animals. Nothing else than pain can give such a fright. They swim with their very utmost effort to get away from the boat.

With the greater effort while running they must keep near to the surface to respire more frequently. They flee in a straight course spouting very often. The boat can follow. It is only a matter of time before the whale is so exhausted that it is caught.

Listening into the radio communication between the asdic catchers this season, I noted that R1, gunner Otto Larsen, had followed a whale for 5 hours with asdic and finally got it. Other times even his big new boat could not follow fast enough due to rough sea, the whales got away.

Naturally the biggest fattest whales are easiest to exhaust. It is an advantage to the asdic catcher that scaring helps to get the biggest whales.

Full advantage of the locating use is seldom achieved the first season. Often it takes two seasons before the operators gain sufficient skill to locate the whale. With a good set and a trained operator, asdic used in this way is a further help to catch, providing that the whales are there.

Due to faulty installation, the Grytviken boats have no locating use of their asdic sets this season, but their sets are very efficient for scaring purposes.

One of the best gunners at Leith Harbour, Kåre Iic, with the asdic catcher SOUTHERN LILLY lately informed that he had used asdic to get about 60% of his whales. However, we do not know how many of these he would have got if asdic had not been used.

The affect of scaring is very bad for the none asdic catchers operating in the same area. In this case, the Husvik boats. Please note the figures on the following page.

We have never been so well fitted out to compete in all other ways according to catching material. All boats but one are either quite new or reconditioned lately. Our gunner staff has been about the same for many years.

Due to our expeditions late arrival, we lost the first four good days of October. After the 5th of October we should have been able to get the same catch as Leith Harbour if asdic had not been involved.

I must point out that the Husvik whale boats have been far less in port than those of the other stations.

To be in position in case the weather should improve, the Husvik boats have stayed at sea hove to, and have only called the station briefly for bunkers or supplies despite stormy weather. This hard work has somehow helped us to a little extra catch, but if the season had been normal according to weather, we would have been far more behind the other two stations.

The reason for this is that all whales round the island are scared and more difficult to get without asdic. The youngest ones are either less scared or less experienced so they are the first ones to come close enough to a noneasdic catcher. The average size of caught whales for each station shows this clearly, also the number of undersized whales. (See Log Book Extraction, next page, covering 8 weeks comparing all three stations.)

WEEKLY CATCH AND PRODUCTION - SEASON 1958/59.

From 5th October to 30th November.

Week	NUMBER OF WHALES		AVERAGE SIZE		TOTAL BARRELS	
	Loith	Grytviken	Loith	Grytviken	Loith	Grytviken
5/10 - 11/10	29	50	66	67	1430	2779
12/10 - 18/10	56	47	67	67	3270	2850
19/10 - 25/10	22	15	69	68	1435	819
26/10 - 1/11	-	6	-	66	60	230
2/11 - 8/11	34	22	68	68	1020	1263
9/11 - 15/11	32	46	68	67	2320	2435
16/11 - 22/11	13	20	66	66	625	862
23/11 - 29/11	17	15	69	66	1125	857
T o t a l	203	221	68	67	12085	12095
						7667

7.

The fishing has up to now been very poor for all three stations due to the very bad weather. In addition our company has to take a further reduction in catch because the other two companies are using asdic. This situation is disastrous for Husvik Harbour.

If asdic is allowed further, I am fully convinced that it will put an end to all whaling at South Georgia within a few seasons.

Compania Argentina de Pesca has on recommendation from Manager K. P. Butler gone to great expense by installation of asdic. Manager Butler has done splendid work, but he has not sufficient experience in whaling to judge the asdic situation clearly.

The present manager at Grytviken, Mr. Ringdal and the gunners will not quite admit that they are using their asdic installations because they fear that either we shall install asdic or that asdic will be banned at South Georgia. They claim that their installation is faulty and that the benefit of scaring is exaggerated.

At Husvik we have a continuous watch on all catcher frequencies and we listen into the communication between the different catchers operating at sea. As late as 9/12 we heard gunner Martinsen on R3 tell the other Grytviken boats that he finally got the whale by scaring with asdic. The Grytviken boats do use their asdic and they are expecting a german expert later this season to improve asdic efficiency.

8.

I have further information which confirms that the benefit of asdic is not justified under the South Georgia whaling conditions.

The largest norwegian whaling company A/S Thor Dahl, Sandefjord has probably the longest experience with asdic for whaling purposes. Their senior whaling manager is Captain Thorvald Hansen of the "Thorshøvd1" expedition.

On arrival home after their last season, which was very successful, I discussed asdic with Captain Hansen and he gave his opinion very frankly.

Captain Thorvald Hansen stated :

" Asdic is very useful, specially far South where the whales are singles and couples."

" They did not use asdic on schools of fin whales because this would drive the whales away from each other and split up the school. It would be more difficult to get many whales.

North of 57 - 55 degrees South asdic was not to be recommended."

A/S Tønsberg Hvalfangeri has made a fair try to reopen their whaling station, Husvik Harbour.

Instead of installing asdic we try to improve and secure our operating by further utilization of the raw materials. A very expensive quick freezing plant and a big cold store for 2500 - 3000 tons frozen meat is being erected at the land station.

Under these conditions the bad weather and the use of asdic so far this season, is a very hard blow to our economy.

The fishing must be extremely good the second half of the season if a great financial loss shall be avoided.

I do not know if our company shall be able to continue whaling here next season, but I cannot strongly enough beg that the use of asdic be banned at South Georgie.

HUSVIK HARBOUR,

12th December, 1958.

for % Tønsbergs Hvalfangeri

W.E.D.
Manager

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

From COLONIAL SECRETARY

To ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, SOUTH GEORGIA

Despatched . 7th January, 19 59 Time : 0930

Received : 19 Time :

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 4. Use of Asdic by catchers. It would help to have an appreciation by Bonner on this question. Please ask him whether towards end of season he could give us some views having considered figures this season in relation to previous bad seasons and taking this season's bad weather into account. I appreciate nothing conclusive can be expected but scientific mind with biological knowledge and South Georgia experience should help in what is not an easy matter.

COLONIAL SECRETARY

GTC:
AGDT/IM

Reply at 68

Office.

52

There is a telegram from A.O. on this subject
of India. Place it and b.c. together with the
latest updating reports from South Georgia.

2.4.11

14/1/11

TELEGRAM.

From ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, SOUTH GEORGIA

To COLONIAL SECRETARY

Despatched : 13th January, 1959 Time : 2200

Received : 14th January, 1959 Time : 1000

at b.c.

No. 18/611. Husvik. Manager Olsen has received following telegram in English from Managing Director Bror Von Der Lippe "Your telegram Asdic and report dated 12/12 received. Reference last paragraph letter my personal opinion company will continue next season notwithstanding bad results consequent your report and failing convince authorities detrimental effect of use of asdic we shall seriously consider installation of asdic all catchers the installation if possible being according latest Japanese invention which has much greater scope of operation and far greater radius than German and English sets. Please convey these my personal views to Magistrate Colonial Secretary matter being fully discussed board meeting nearest future regards". Report is that of which you have copies.

You will be interested hear freezer with capacity 3,000 tons meat completed at Husvik in 10 weeks. Meat now being frozen for export.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.

Copy
original filed in D/13/58
Copy filed in D/10/58
Original

54

(Intld)

A.C.D.T.

P/L:IM

Y.H.

52 tel is above. Whaling
Report File below

D.R.M.

16/1/59

Reply at 55.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

55

FALKLAND ISLANDS AND DEPENDENCIES.

(W. & S. Ltd.—288 Pd/7/56).

SENT

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
				20/1/59
To				
FALKLAND SOUTH GEORGIA			DEPT A/C	

53

No. 16. Yourtel 18/611 stop Advice stop Please advise Olson that it is most unlikely that any firm decision either way would be taken before the end of this season stop In the meantime however we have noted Managing Director's views and would in due course be most interested to hear the formal views on this subject of Tonsberg's Board

GOVERNOR'S DEPUTY

Time

10/1/59 Rept 59 copies filed in 1/10/58 & 1/13/58

DECODE.

56

TELEGRAM.

From HVALFANGERIET

To COLONIAL SECRETARY

Despatched : 20th January, 1959 *Time* : 1250

Received : 21st January, 1959 *Time* : 0945

at b.c.

With reference to Manager Olsens report dated December 12th we beg to inform that this report has been passed on to Professor Johan T. Ruud who in a letter dated 14th instant to ourselves supports Manager Olsens views on detrimental effects with use of Asdic in South Georgia waters. We are mailing per "Calpean Star" to Mr. Olsen authorized translation and photostatic copy original of Mr. Ruuds letter. We cannot but express the views that we sincerely fear that use of Asdic will have disastrous effect on future whaling from South Georgia stations.

HVALFANGERIET

(Intld)

A.D.G.T.

21/1/59

P/L:IN

TELEGRAM.

From ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER. SOUTH GEORGIA

To COLONIAL SECRETARY

Despatched: 20th January, 1959 Time: 1500

Received: 21st January, 1959 Time: 1000

No. 7/611. Use of Asdic for Whaling. I have received following from Olsen dated 17th "By mail per "Satellite" I suggested that our Head Office should consult Dr. Professor Ruud about the effect of Asdic. To-day I have received the following telegram from Tonsberg "Manager Hvalfangeriet Husvik have received report from Professor Ruud in respect Asdic and he fully agrees your report. Translation of same will be airmailed first opportunity ends". Olsen continues "May I also draw attention to the present situation that the South Georgia waters at present are about empty of whales. I fear that the continuous use of Asdic this season is one of the reasons regards" end of Olsens telegram.

/Scientific

2. Professor Ruud is Head of Norwegian State Institute of Whale Research, Norwegian/Representative on Int. Whaling, and is Rector of Oslo University. So far as I can judge Whaling Industry listens to him with respect.

3. I have discussed problem Asdic with most leading gunners all three stations all Managers at least one director each company Drs. Mackintosh and Laws. There is no definite answer forthcoming. For Asdic it is said catchable South Georgia whales barring sperm must follow krill. Krill are carried in ocean currents which are variable in velocity and direction to extent of a few hundred miles either side of main flow. Asdic can have but temporary local effect on movements of migrating whales feeding South Georgia waters. Against Asdic it is said whale will learn South Georgia is bad place to come to feed even on migration. E.g. it is biological fact that some sounds are known to attract animals to food and some to drive them away from food which they know exists and heed badly. Result of using Asdic may be that whales will bypass South Georgia. Secondly if a school of whales is scattered by Asdic on arrival South Georgia waters school passes on quickly instead of moving short distance as when contacted visually, and lingering to continue feeding. Thirdly commercially use of Asdic means more capital outlay and maintenance costs per whale taken.

4. My view is that Asdic is potential danger to future prospects South Georgia Whaling Industry because South Georgia catchable whales are apparently not just on migration but also feeding extensively here and it appears to be asking for trouble to use Asdic to scatter them

/on

TELEGRAM.

58

From

To

Despatched : 19 Time :

Received : 19 Time :

Tel. 7/611 Cont.

on a known feeding ground in fairly sure hope of getting a few when without Asdic more may be there for the taking. (Asdic frequently used to scatter and then chase visually, rarely to keep contact as in antisubmarine warfare). Submitted that onus of proof that Asdic is not potential danger should be put on whaling companies wishing use Asdic here. It appears little can be lost by banning Asdic but that use of it may ruin shore industry here. Subject to what Professor Ruud may have to say I recommend banning Asdic 1959/60 seasons onwards until above mentioned proof is forthcoming. Further submitted that it is Government's responsibility to preserve industry in light of best evidence available and that at this stage someones toes will have to be trodden on either way.

5. Only Pesca has Asdic fitted to South Georgia Island catchers. Other companies may be compelled to place orders for Asdic shortly to compete South Georgia for Husvik at least this involves arrangements to take catchers to Norway leaving South Georgia first week April. I understand it costs about £15,000 to fit Asdic to to each catcher. Therefore definite decision before end of February would be appreciated by those concerned.

H.E.

6. Submitted that he will wish to obtain Professor Ruud's opinion independently and before I can send it to you from here.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.

P/L:IM

(Intld)

A.G.D.T.

21/1₃59

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

59

From HVALFANGERIET, TONSBORG

To COLONIAL SECRETARY

Despatched : 22nd January, 1959 *Time* : 1205

Received : 23rd January, 1959 *Time* : 1000

55

Asdic reference your message to Magistrate, South Georgia contents which received in cable to-day we beg to advise matter has been fully discussed our board who unanimously agree with Olsens and Ruuds views sincerely hoping decision against Asdic can be taken at least before end season writing.

HVALFANGERIET

P/L:IM

(Intld)

A.C.D.T.

23/1/59

DECODE.

60

TELEGRAM.

To ~~WXX~~ ^{From} ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, SOUTH GEORGIA

From ~~WXX~~ COLONIAL SECRETARY

Despatched : 29th January, 1959 *Time* : 0930

Received : 19.. *Time* :

No. 25. Are Pesca's Asdics working efficiently.
If not how many have been inoperative for how
long. Grateful for early reply.

COLONIAL SECRETARY

CTC:
AGDT/IM

Reply at 61

DECODE.

61

TELEGRAM.

From ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, SOUTH GEORGIA

To COLONIAL SECRETARY

Despatched : 31st January, 19 59 *Time* : 1230

Received : 1st February, 19 59 *Time* :

No. 45. Your telegram No. 25. All Pesca Asdics have been operating almost continuously. But it has not always been possible to lower dome to fullest extent and operators are mostly very inexperienced so result is Asdic is used to scare and follow visually. Occasionally only to follow by Asdics.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

GTC/IM

(Intld)

A.G.D.T.

2.2.59

Copy sent to A.C.P.C.

PRIN

SAVING T

TELEGRAM.

From: The Officer

Ministering the Government of the Falkland Islands.

To: The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Date: 3rd February, 2.

No. 3 SAVING. DEBIT.

The Use of Asdic by South Georgia Whale Catchers.

I am seriously concerned about the whole question of the use of asdic as an aid to whaling by catchers operating from South Georgia. It is, I think, a question that requires consideration by scientists and others with considerable experience of the whaling industry, and it is a matter on which I feel I should have early and authoritative guidance. You will recall that in the early months of last year there was an exchange of telegrams on this subject, and the decision was eventually made that no immediate steps to prohibit the use of asdic for whale hunting would be taken, on the understanding that depending on results a ban on asdic or other measures to limit catches might have to be taken at some time in the future (my priority telegram FIVE No:66 of the 14th May refers).

2. The employment of asdic as an aid to whale hunting is not a novel feature of the industry so far as some of the polaric expeditions are concerned. At South Georgia, however, it is a recent innovation, and before the start of the present season Pesca had five of their cutters fitted with asdic at very considerable cost. I now understand that Tonsberg's Hvalfangeri, although they are opposed to the use of asdic, are contemplating the installation of Japanese equipment that is alleged to be more efficient in radius and scope than the British and German equipment, in order to compete with Pesca. I have little doubt that the South Georgia Company will follow suit if the continued use of asdic is to be permitted.

3. With the departure from South Georgia of Pierce-Eatler (formerly the Pesca Manager) opinion amongst the Managers is now unanimously opposed to the continued use of asdic (although care should be taken not to disclose that this is also the view of the new Manager of Pesca who has given his opinion in strict confidence). Elliot, one of the Directors of the South Georgia Company, said recently that his Company would support measures to prohibit the use of asdic. Olsen, the Tonsbergs Manager, is strongly opposed to it and in this has the full support of his Board of Directors. I enclose for your information a memorandum that he has prepared on the subject, and which he has submitted to Government. The arguments he puts forward in this memorandum are, of course, only expressions of opinion and really prove nothing. Nevertheless, they are important in as much as they represent the considered views of a whaling manager with very wide experience of both the shore-based and the pelagic industries. Kingdall, Pesca's new Manager, takes the line in public that it has yet to be proved that asdic is detrimental to the South Georgia industry. In private discussion with Government officials, however, he does not conceal his anxiety and conviction that the continued use of asdic for whaling in South Georgia waters will prove disastrous.

Reply at 86.

Sec 75

No.

PRIORITY

SAVING TELEGRAM.

From: The Office Administering the Government of the Falkland Islands.

To: The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Date: 3rd February, 1959

No. 3 SAVING. DEPENDENCIES.

- page 2 -

4. More important, however, than the personal views of the Managers, that I now understand that Professor Raud, Head of the Norwegian Institute of Whale Research, Rector of Oslo University and Norway's Scientific Representative in international whaling has, having seen Olson's report and agrees with his views and conclusions. If this is in fact correct, the opposition to the continuance of whaling has formidable support.

5. In considering this question it must be appreciated that the whales caught in South Georgia are migrating north or south, and are not resident of the Dependency's waters. Moreover, there appears to be no difference of opinion as to the effect of an asdic "ping" on a whale. Once a whale starts moving as the result of having been frightened by asdic then it moves at top speed and in a straight line, turning quickly and surfacing frequently to "blow". All this makes for very much easier hunt and kill for the catcher and to that extent asdic is a useful weapon. In addition, it is argued in favour of asdic that with the exception of sperm whales those whales killed in South Georgia waters must follow the larval and in its turn the larval is carried in ocean currents that are variable in direction to the extent only of a few hundred miles on either side of the Dependency. This school of thought would argue that in fact whales have very little discretion with regard to their migratory routes and in spite of asdic, will continue to pass in the vicinity of South Georgia.

6. In the main arguments against the use of asdic that have been brought to my attention can be summarised as follows:-

- (a) Whales passing past South Georgia are moving in schools. (a) will almost invariably result in a kill from a school of whales, but in addition to the whale that is being chased by the catcher the others, alarmed and badly frightened by the asdic "ping", will move at top speed and for very considerable distances, reducing the kill in South Georgia waters. When one of a number is hunted without asdic then it frequently happens that they only move a comparatively short distance and then stop to browse and feed. By the time whales have reached the ice further south, on the other hand, the schools have broken up and consequently does not disperse the whales to the same extent as does when they are further north and still moving in schools.

/ (b)

F. I. ref:
C. O. ref:

64

PRIORITY
SAVING TELEGRAM.

From: The Officer Administering the Government of the Falkland Islands.

To: The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Date: 3rd February, 1959

No. 3 SAVING. DEPENDENCIES.

- page 3 -

- (b) The continued and widespread use of asdic as a hunting device will inevitably create in the whale a sense that the Dependency waters are unhealthy and to be avoided at all costs in the course of its migratory movements.
- (c) Asdic will eventually result in the elimination of the older whales and school "leaders" who have been hunted before and are in the main sufficiently experienced to avoid being caught by the catcher without asdic. This will leave the schools without their natural leaders and being unfamiliar with the traditional feeding grounds they will seek new grounds farther afield.
- (d) The use of asdic means substantially greater capital investment and higher maintenance costs. This can hardly be contested.

7. Whaling results have so far this season been uniformly bad. But the weather has also been bad with prolonged spells of low cloud, mist and fog. All that can be said is that Pesca, with their asdic equipped catchers, are killing more whales. But that has happened before, and has happened even when for a short time last season the South Georgia Company were using asdic off South Georgia. Moreover, Pesca have the more modern catchers and they probably have the best gunners. The difficulty is that it does not automatically follow that the adoption of this equipment by the other companies for whaling will ruin the industry. If asdic is nothing more than an efficient hunting weapon that results in a bigger catch in a shorter time then it may well lead to more efficient and more economical whaling, and consequently should be encouraged. If in such circumstances the size of the catch gives rise to anxiety, the answer is the imposition of a quota system.

/ 8.

F. I. ref:
C. O. ref:

65

PRIORITY

SAVING TELEGRAM.

From: The Officer Administering the Government of the Falkland Islands.

To: The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Date: 3rd February, 1959

No. 3 SAVING. DEMONSTRATIONS

- page 4 -

8. It must, I think, be accepted that there is at present insufficient evidence to prohibit, on scientific grounds alone, the continued use of asdic by the South Georgia catchers. On the other hand, I have it very much in mind that by the time a definite trend in support of the anti-asic theories is established, if indeed such a trend develops, it may well be too late to save the South Georgia industry. Moreover, although I cannot assess the reliability of the "biological" theories that have been advanced against the use of asdic, and must leave that for assessment by scientific opinion, one cannot help but be impressed by the considerable weight of experienced whaling opinion that is now opposed to the continued use of asdic by the catchers operating from South Georgia. Opposition to most new scientific devices and developments is, of course, often encountered, and must frequently be discounted. Nevertheless, with so much at stake, and in spite of the considerable capital outlay already incurred by Pesca, I feel that it would be right in this case to prohibit the further use of asdic as an aid to whaling until such a time as it can be shown with greater certainty that asdic is nothing more than an efficient and economic aid to hunting. But I should welcome further advice on the matter and you may think it worth while to obtain Professor Ruud's opinion at first hand.

9. The other two companies will very shortly have to make up their minds whether or not they will instal asdic for use next season. I am most anxious to avoid any waste of money on equipment that may well have to be prohibited very shortly, and I should therefore be grateful if this problem may be treated as a matter of considerable urgency.

GOVERNOR.

Tels filed at 60261

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

From COLONIAL SECRETARY

To ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, SOUTH GEORGIA

Despatched: 10th February, 1959 Time: 1030

Received: 19. Time:

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 37. Asdic. Question of Asdic is now under consideration with London and we hope to make a decision one way or the other by end of season. If approached you should say at this stage that the whole matter is under consideration between Governor and Secretary of State. If pressed you can say that we are well aware of the urgency of the matter but don't commit yourself further.

COLONIAL SECRETARY.

GTC
AGDT/IM

67

A.P.S.

I don't think there is any further action to be taken on this paper pending a reply to J 62. We should, however, keep a reply in view and I think a b.c. date end of the 1st week in March is indicated.

2/11/59
11.2.59

By 4/3/59

TELEGRAM.

From COLONIAL SECRETARY

To ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, SOUTH GEORGIA

Despatched : 18th February, 19 59 Time : 1550

Received : 19th February, 19 59 Time : 1000

51 60/611. Your telegram No. 4. Following is précis of requested appreciation by Bonner "Evidence is that use of Asdic increases catch. Average lead of Leith over Husvik for last ten years is only 1715 barrels. Pesca and Husvik not comparable due to differences in catching fleets in past years. Difficult to determine whether use of Asdic by some boats decreases catch of boats not so equipped.

2. In order compete economically with Asdic it will be necessary for all boats to install Asdic. Olsen of opinion use Asdic by all boats will have adverse effect in future. Salvesen shared this opinion and stated in telegram to Administrative Officer, South Georgia 1st May, 1958 "Our fear has always been that continual use of Asdic by South Georgia catchers might eventually frighten whales out of area to detriment of all three stations" Salvesens telegram.

3. South Georgia whale stocks probably migratory. That is whales seen here eventually penetrate higher latitudes but South Georgia waters not simply migration route as whales taken here generally found to have been feeding. Whales particularly sei will linger long periods if food plentiful. May well be supposed that whales which regularly passed South Georgia waters and came into contact with Asdic might learn to avoid locality. Argument often produced that whales should anyway have learned to avoid not good as in past whales which encountered strong adverse stimulus i.e. harpoon did not have chance to learn. Whales not harpooned but merely frightened not so strongly stimulated as with Asdic for they do not run so far or so fast.

4. My opinion frequent use of Asdic on whales not immediately afterwards harpooned may lead to their avoiding South Georgia in future. This would cover cases where Asdic used to break up school of whales only one or two of which later harpooned. Use of Asdic will increase catch for two or three seasons after which it will probably fall off sharply. Has been suggested that South Georgia stations should use every means to take maximum catch as soon as possible without regard to future breeding stock on grounds that with present rate of catching in Antarctic Whales not taken off South Georgia will be killed in higher latitudes. This has probably happened with blue and humps but not likely to occur with sei. Position of fin uncertain. In any case pelagic whaling will cease to be economic long before fins exterminated whereas island fishery can continue on reduced scale for many years. Any measure which may tend to cause whales to abandon South Georgia waters should be viewed with greatest suspicion. Ends".

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.

(Intld)

A.G.D.T.

V.E.

1. J68 does not really add anything in the way of a contribution to solving the problem that we have not already known.

2. It is just another opinion that Asdic is a bad thing. We shall have to await a reply from London.

B.H.J.
26.2.59.

70/
B.H.J.
25.2.59

B.H. 15: March if nothing is in from London by then.

B.H.J.
26.2.59

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

333
71

From ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, SOUTH GEORGIA

To COLONIAL SECRETARY

Despatched . 2nd March, 1959 Time : 1700

Received : 3rd March, 1959 Time : 1030

74/611. More about Asdic. I have received following from Elliot somewhere at sea "Salvesen unable recommend Government action limiting use Asdic in view conflicting views long term effects".

Also letter giving Elliot's views which above quoted summarises. I don't think there is anything more I can usefully say at this stage except that when in doubt it seems best to conserve rather than destroy.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.

72

File (Intld)
J.B.

P/L:IM

Y.E.

72

1/71.

When I saw Elliot he was in favour of
a ban on arctic and said Government could
rely on the support of his Company if we decided
to move in that direction. he ought to remind C.O.
about 15 March.

B.G.P.
23.54

9357

B.U.
25.3.54.
B.H.
73.804

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

73

From ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, SOUTH GEORGIA.

To COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Despatched : 11th March, 1959 19 *Time* : 1700

Received : 12th March, 1959 19 *Time* : 0930

86/601. You may like note Times leading article 30th January
"Conserving the Whale".

A.O.

P/L : PT

74

Offia.

Please issue telegram at b.c. B.U.
at the end of the month if a reply is not in by
then.

P.H.P.
23.3.59.

DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched: 24.3.59

Time: 1115

Received:

Time:

No. 52. Following for Willis from Denton Thompson.

Governor's Savingram Dependencies No. 3. of 3rd February. Asdic.

Grateful to know whether you are yet in position to give us guidance on this question.

GOVERNOR.

P/L:
AGDT/IM

Rep. at 176
Rep. at 109

Re. 30/3
8.

76
DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched : 30.3.59. Time : 1055 Received : 31.3.59. Time : 1030

75
No. 29. Your telegram No. 52. Following for Denton Thompson from Willis
begins. Asdic.

Savingram No. 8 of March 20th covers the copy of letter from Professor Ruud and Mackintosh in which both express opinion use of Asdic detrimental Whaling Industry at South Georgia. Latter concludes his letter as follows "one can hardly predict with complete certainty what effect a given set of circumstances will have on behaviour of whales. In this case however the probabilities of use of Asdic will have serious detrimental effect on industry at South Georgia seems to me sufficiently strong to justify its prohibition". Ends.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

77

Offic.

Please issue telegram at b.c. urgently.

B.U. after Shackleton mail.

P.G.F.T

1.4.59.

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

From COLONIAL SECRETARY.....

To ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, SOUTH GEORGIA

Despatched : 1st April, 1959 Time : 1530

Received : 19 Time :

URGENT.

CONFIDENTIAL.

76
No. 87. Use of Asdic. Scientific advice including that of Professor Ruud tendered to the Secretary of State is to the effect that the use of asdic is detrimental to the South Georgia whaling industry. In these circumstances it is almost certain that the use of asdic by South Georgia catchers as a hunting device will be prohibited as from and including next season. Before final decision is made however we are awaiting further correspondence
X | from Secretary of State expected shortly. In the meantime however you can inform Managers that it is now practically certain that asdic will be prohibited.

79
COLONIAL SECRETARY.

X
Has this arrived, P?

Q
7.4.59.

80
ACS

79. Correspondence promised hasn't arrived yet.
DRM 7/4/59

Be. next mail

Q
7/4/59.

Reu 13/4/59

GTC
AGLT/IM

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

From Salvesen, Leith

To Colonial Secretary

Despatched : 10th April, 19 59 Time : 1704

Received : 11th April, 19 59 Time : 0930

Asdic. We have no knowledge of any scientific evidence upon which your scientific advice can be based though agreeing that any increased catch must decrease stock of whales in southern hemisphere. Experience use asdic Georgia suggests greater advantage than previously estimated. We deprecate government interference except where advantages for all very evident. In this case ban involves discrimination.

85 SALVESEN.

H. C. S. has seen. File please.

(Intld)

J. B. .

P/L:IM

85

Off. u.

we now have the savings from the S. 7. S. ? - yes - filed at P. 86.

W. H.

16/4/59.

W. H.
14-4-59

86
Saving

FST.54/57/02

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

To the Officer Administering the Government of THE FALKLAND ISLANDS
(DEPENDENCIES).

Date 20 March, 1959.

No. 8 Saving



62 Your savingram No.3 Dependencies of 3rd February.

The Use of Asdic by South Georgia Whale Catchers.

88 //57 I enclose copies of letters from Professor John T. Ruid of the University of Oslo and Dr. N.A. Mackintosh of the National Institute of Oceanography from which you will see that they are both of the opinion that the use of Asdic is detrimental to the whaling industry.

SECEP.

87
Early on file p1.

[Signature]

15.4.59

COPY

87
National Institute of Oceanography,
Wormley,
Godalming, SURREY.

NAM/JMT

FST/54/57/02

20th February, 1959.

M.A. Willis, Esq.,
Colonial Office,
Great Smith Street,
LONDON, S.W.1.

Dear Willis,

Thank you for your letter of 13 February and enclosures. I have read the views put forward by Mr. Olsen and Professor Ruud, and I have information from other sources also about the effect of using Asdic in hunting whales.

I feel bound to agree with Professor Ruud's arguments, and although I am not in a position to confirm every point made by Mr. Olsen I think he has a good case, and it seems to me that his general argument is sound. It seems clear enough that a catcher with Asdic has an advantage over those without, but that in the long run the general use of Asdic will bring no advantage to the local industry and will probably be detrimental.

Last May we had some discussion by telephone on this question, and I think I gave the opinion that the use of Asdic in South Georgia was "undesirable". Taking the arguments now put forward, together with my own general knowledge of the habits of whales, I feel rather more convinced. One can hardly predict with complete certainty what effect a given set of circumstances will have on the behaviour of whales. In this case, however, the probability that the use of Asdic will have a seriously detrimental effect on the whaling industry at South Georgia seems to me sufficiently strong to justify its prohibition.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) N.A. Mackintosh.

88

COPY

Translation from the Norwegian

Translated by Director Ole Wang, Tønsberg. Authorised Translator.

THE UNIVERSITY OF OSLO

The Institute for Marine Biology, Sect. A. and

The State Institute for Whaling Research.

Director: Professor Dr. Johan T. Ruud.

Our Ref.No.509 JTR/AI

Frederiks gate 3, Oslo 13.

Telephones: Institutes 330733.

Personal calls to Director: 330734.

14th January, 1959.

Bror von der Lippe Esq.,
Managing Director,
A/S Tønsbergs Hvalfangeri,
Tønsberg.

Dear Mr. von der Lippe,

The South Georgia Whaling Grounds.

I have received your letter of 7th January 1959 with enclosed copy of letter dated 12th December 1958, from the Catch Manager Mr. Nils Erling Olsen, and copy of his report of the same date to the Governor of the Falkland Islands.

Mr. Olsen's report on "The effect of asdic in operation at the South Georgia Whaling grounds" makes a common-sense and cogent impression. The great difference in the number of whales caught, seen in relation to what is known about the catch results of the 3 stations in previous seasons, strengthens the view that the inferior results of Husvik Harbour during the current season must be due to the fact that the two other stations are or have been using asdic in the catching operations. The difference in the average size and in the yield of oil shows a tendency which may be taken to support the view that the two other whaling stations get hold of the large whales more easily by means of their asdic. A similar experience has been gained by the use of asdic in the pelagic catch.

That the asdic scares the whales is a well-known fact. It is also a matter of common knowledge that whales quickly learn from experience. By innumerable tests of small toothed whales in an aquarium it has been shown that they are teachable, with an intelligence to be placed somewhat between the dog and the anthropoid apes. An interesting little experience in this connection was made in the catching of killer whales during the spring herring fisheries in Norway. It was found that the killers learnt to distinguish between the different vessels, viz. between those which had not and those which had got a gun at the bow, and learnt to give the latter a wide berth, and as a matter of fact the catching of killer whales on our herring grounds ceased in the years just before the last world war. All gunners with some experience of the catching of large whales are of opinion that the baleen whales are not in that respect behind the toothed whales. This view is directly confirmed by the fact that it is easier to catch the young and "inexperienced" whales than the big ones. There can, therefore, scarcely be any doubt that extensive use of asdic on a whaling ground will have a frightening effect on the stock of whales, and make the whales restive and shy and difficult to get at for such catching vessels as have not themselves got asdic. In this connection it should be noted that if there are several whales together probably all of them, and not only the one that is being chased, will be scared by the use of asdic. In this connection I refer to the statement made by Captain Thorvald Hansen which the whaling manager Mr. Olsen has quoted in his report to the governor.

The conclusion to be drawn from these experiences must be that either must the use of asdic be forbidden on these whaling grounds, or it will be necessary to equip all the whale catchers with asdic to enable them to compete.

There is hardly any doubt that the use of asdic will, at first, give the companies an advantage, as there may be on the whaling grounds, quite a number of animals which, from long experience with catching boats, have learnt to avoid these before they were equipped with asdic, and which can therefore now be successfully

/hunted.

See 96

hunted. On the other hand, there is every reason to believe that when these animals which from force of old habit follow the migration tracks past South Georgia, have been killed off, one will have to anticipate that they will not be replaced. It can also be assumed that as the whales are learning from experience they will shun the waters nearest to the island and it will be necessary for the catching vessels to go farther and farther out in search of them. As far as the use of asdic in the catching operations are concerned, the situation of the land stations is therefore quite different from that of the floating factories, the latter being able to follow the migrations of the whales while the land stations are quite dependant on those whales that are making for the coastal waters around the island within the cruising range of the catchers.

Personally I therefore have no doubt that by the introduction of asdic the stations in South Georgia stand to gradually loose by such a development just ^{much as} they may perhaps, on the short view, gain by a temporary profit. With a slight margin of profit with which the land stations are run to-day, it should be obvious that it might ruin the profitableness if the catchers would have to go appreciably farther out to sea to catch the whales than they already now have to.

As you will understand it is difficult for me to give any particularly weighty reasons for the prohibition of asdic beyond those already given by the Manager Mr. Olsen and commented on by me in the foregoing. From the experience I believe to possess, I think that the line of action which you are considering, viz., that one should try to prevent to use of asdic on the South Georgia whaling grounds, is the right one, as there can scarcely be any doubt that such use will gradually mean an increased economical strain on the utilization of these whaling grounds.

Yours sincerely,

(signed) JOHAN T. RUUD.

J.E.

In view of Js. 87 and 88 the problem can I think be reduced to the following very simple terms:-

(i) we know that they can catch whales without asdic;

(ii) practical whaling opinion at the managerial level is opposed to asdic on the grounds that it is a threat to the long term interests of the industry.

(iii) to practical whaling opposition we must now add the best scientific opinion that is at our disposal - Js. 87 & 88.

That being the case I can really see no alternative. Unfortunately to Ryan's inevitable protest we must now add Salvenson's opposition and he seems to be bobbing around like a cork in a liquid mass of indecision. I am really beginning to wonder whether he is not actuated very much more these days by short term financial considerations rather than the long term aspect, which is perhaps understandable if in fact it is his considered opinion that the whaling industry is doomed.

he might have expected - as regard ourselves^{as} - entitled to expect, a little more help from the Colonial Office. Just the additional sentence "If in the light of this advice you decide to ban the use of asdic, the decision would have my support" would have made all the difference. - particularly as we never know quite what Willis and Co. will do if Salvenson starts putting on the high level pressure. For all that, however, I really don't see that we have any choice - but the two draft telegrams at b.c. will still leave room for manoeuvre.

D.J.F.
17.4.59.

HCS.

As you say, a little backing would have been helpful. No doubt Salvemini if he continues to feel strongly will take it up at a high level, and I wd. not be surprised to get a "You may wish to consider" telegram from the C.O.

2. Let us see what this telegram produces, but I don't think we really have any choice other than to ban.

DA. 17.4.59

92

Offic.

The two telegrams at b.c. to issue pl.

24.4.59

17.4.59

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SENT

93

Number

Office of Origin

Words

Handed in at

Date

18.1.59

To

Crown London

NO A/C

No. 57. Following for Mr Henry Webb stop begins dash We are considering prohibiting the use of asdic fitted on South Georgia based catchers as a whale hunting device stop Grateful your advice on measures necessary to implement the decision

SECRETARY

Time

AGDT/DM

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

From GOVERNOR, STANLEY

To SALVESENS, LEITH, SCOTLAND

Despatched : 18th April, 1959 Time : 1145

Received : 19 Time :

814
Your telegram of the 10th April. I take the view that asdic should be banned because -

1. Professor Ruud whom I am sure you know well, has given it as his considered opinion that in the light of present knowledge the use of asdic by South Georgia catchers will in the long run be detrimental to the industry.

2. Mackintosh of the National Institute of Oceanography has expressed a similar opinion.

3. Experienced whaling opinion in South Georgia is almost unanimous in condemning the continued use of asdic as a hunting device. As recently as December Elliot expressed similar views to Colonial Secretary.

I have no desire to interfere with the industry but I am sure that you will appreciate that I have responsibilities in the matter and that I can hardly ignore the very solid weight of experienced opinion and advice that is firmly opposed to asdic in South Georgia.

GOVERNOR.

P/L:
AGDT/IM

Bu 10/5
Q

Reply at 95

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

From SALVESEN, LEITH

To COLONIAL SECRETARY

Despatched : 22nd April, 19 59 Time : 1720

Received : 23rd April, 19 59 Time : 1000

949 3610 2/4/58 Your cables of 18th and 20th April appreciated.

SALVESEN.

P/L:IM

Original in D/4/58.

96
DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

From ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, SOUTH GEORGIA

To COLONIAL SECRETARY, STANLEY

Despatched : 24th April, 19 59 Time : 1130

Received : 24th April, 19 59 Time : 1510

88
JVM. I have now received copy in English of Professor Ruuds
letter to Von der Lippe dated 14th January about asdic. Have
you got a copy of it?.

97 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.

Have we?

J.B.

P/L:IM

98
Acl

Yes, filed at folio 88
DS in 24/4/59

Rep at 99

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SENT

99

Number

Office of Origin

Words

Handed in at

Date

27.4.59.

To

ADMINISTRATIVE SOUTH GEORGIA

DEFS A/C

No. 108. Your JUN 24th Assie stop I have copy thank you

SECRETARY

Time

JB/JM

40



Leith Harbour

23rd April, 1959.

Dear Aubrey,

102

Herewith a copy of Professor Ruud's letter about Asdic
which I have just received.

yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "John Leith".

101
On file.
2.5.59.

T r a n s l a t i o n
of letter from Professor Dr. Johan T. Ruud
dated 14th Jan. 1959.

Translation from the Norwegian.

THE UNIVERSITY OF OSLO.

The Institute for Marine Biology Sect.A
and
The State Institute for Whaling Research.

Director: Professor Dr. Johan T. Ruud.

Frederiks gate 3, Oslo 13.
Telephones: Institutes 330733.
Personal calls to Director: 330734.

14th January 1959.
Our Ref.No.509. JTR/AI.

Bror von der Lippe Esq.,
Managing Director,
A/s Tönsbergs Hvalfangeri,
Tönsberg.

Dear Mr von der Lippe,

The South Georgia Whaling Grounds.

I have received your letter of 7th January 1959 with enclosed copy of letter dated 12th December 1958 from the Catch Manager Mr Nils Erling Olsen, and copy of his report of the same date to the Governor of the Falkland Islands.

Mr Olsen's report on "The effect of asdic in operation at the South Georgia Whaling grounds" makes a common-sense and cogent impression. The great difference in the number of whales caught, seen in relation to what is known about the catch results of the 3 stations in previous seasons, strengthens the view that the inferior results of Husvik Harbour during the current season must be due to the fact that the two other stations are or have been using asdic in the catching operations. The difference in the average size and in the yield of oil shows a tendency which may be taken to support the view that the two other whaling stations get hold of the large whales more easily by means of their asdic. A similar experience has been gained by the use of asdic in the pelagic catch.

That the asdic scares the whales is a well-known fact.
It is also a matter of common knowledge that whales quickly learn

from experience. By innumerable tests of small toothed whales in an aquarium it has been shown that they are teachable, with an intelligence to be placed somewhere between the dog and the anthropoid apes. An interesting little experience in this connection was made in the catching of killer whales during the spring herring fisheries in Norway. It was found that the killers learnt to distinguish between the different vessels, viz. between those which had not and those which had got a gun at the bow, and learnt to give the latter a wide berth, and as a matter of fact the catching of killer whales on our herring grounds ceased in the years just before the last world war. All gunners with some experience of the catching of large whales are of opinion that the baleen whales are not in that respect behind the toothed whales. This view is directly confirmed by the fact that it is easier to catch the young and "inexperienced" whales than the big ones. There can, therefore, scarcely be any doubt that extensive use of asdic on a whaling ground will have a frightening effect on the stock of whales, and make the whales restive and shy and difficult to get at for such catching vessels as have not themselves got asdic. In this connection it should be noted that if there are several whales together probably all of them, and not only the one that is being chased, will be scared by the use of asdic. In this connection I refer to the statement made by Captain Thorvald Hansen which the whaling manager Mr Olsen has quoted in his report to the governor.

The conclusion to be drawn from these experiences must be that either must the use of asdic be forbidden on these whaling grounds, or it will be necessary to equip all the whale catchers with asdic to enable them to compete.

There is hardly any doubt that the use of asdic will, at first, give the companies an advantage, as there may be, on the whaling grounds, quite a number of animals which, from long experience with catching boats, have learnt to avoid these before they were equipped

with asdic, and which can therefore now be successfully hunted.

On the other hand, there is every reason to believe that when these animals which from force of old habit follow the migration tracks past South Georgia, have been killed off, one will have to anticipate that they will not be replaced. It can also be assumed that as the whales are learning from experience they will shun the waters nearest to the island, and it will be necessary for the catching vessels to go farther and farther out in search of them. As far as the use of asdic in the catching operations is concerned, the situation of the land stations is therefore quite different from that of the floating factories, the latter being able to follow the migrations of the whales while the land stations are quite dependent on those whales that are making for the coastal waters around the island within the cruising range of the catchers.

Personally I therefore have no doubt that by the introduction of asdic the stations in South Georgia stand to gradually lose by such a development just as much as they may perhaps, on the short view, gain by a temporary profit. With the slight margin of profit with which the land stations are run to-day, it should be obvious that it might ruin the profitableness if the catchers would have to go appreciably farther out to sea to catch the whales than they already now have to.

As you will understand it is difficult for me to give any particularly weighty reasons for the prohibition of asdic beyond those already given by the Manager Mr Olsen and commented on by me in the foregoing. From the experience I believe to possess, I think that the line of action which you are considering, viz. that one should try to prevent the use of asdic on the South Georgia whaling grounds, is the right one, as there can scarcely be any doubt that such use will gradually mean an increased economical strain on the

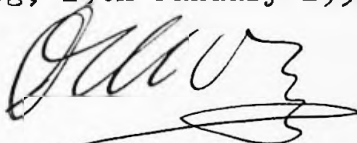
utilization of these whaling grounds.

Yours sincerely

(signed) Johan T. Ruud.

I certify the foregoing to be a true and faithful
translation of the original presented to me.

Tönsberg, 19th January 1959.



Authorized Translator.



611/40
King Edward Point,
South Georgia.
4th March, 1959.



From The Administrative Officer,
South Georgia,
To The Colonial Secretary,
Port Stanley,

Use of Asdic for Whale Catching

104

51

I enclose herewith the appreciation
by Mr Bonner requested in your telegram no:4 of the 7th
January.

J.W. Hall
Administrative Officer,
South Georgia.

P.S. If His Excellency, The Governor, calls here there
will be a copy available for him.

J.W. Hall

A.O.

B.S.

Asdic and Whales at South Georgia

In writing this report I am hampered by the lack of any positive data on the effect of asdic on whales other than the observable fact that asdic is a strong negative stimulus for whales, i.e. on being affected by asdic whales endeavour to escape at high speed.

There would appear to be two main questions to answer:-

- (i) Does the use of asdic increase the catch?
- (ii) Will the use of asdic adversely affect the catch in the future?

The first is the easier to answer. In Manager Olsen's paper 'The effect of asdic in operation at the South Georgia whaling grounds' (12th December 1958) there is set out in tabular form the catch for the three stations from 5th October to 29th November 1958. Respectively Leith, Grytviken and Husvik produced 12,085, 12,005 and 7667 barrels of oil. It would, of course, be wrong to attribute all this difference to the use of asdic by the first two stations but on comparing the production of Leith and Husvik from 15th November to 10th January a difference of only 693 barrels is found. The Leith Harbour asdic catchers were withdrawn from the island catching fleet on 13th November. For the last three weeks of that period Husvik were catching with only six boats, which corresponds rather well with the 700 barrel deficit.

It is virtually impossible to compare all three stations' catch in previous seasons with this season owing to the difference in composition of the catching fleets. Prior to 1956-57 Pesca always had the lowest catch, due to its obsolete catchers. In 1956-57 the company chartered the 'Olympic Challenger' corvettes and secured the largest catch; the following season the new motor catchers arrived and Grytviken comfortably maintained its lead. Comparing Husvik's production with that of Leith over the ten seasons 1947/48 - 1956/57 it is found that Leith Harbour have been, on the average, 1,715 barrels ahead of Husvik, or in other words Leith has taken 50.76% of the combined catches. The composition of the Leith and Husvik catching fleets and crews has not, I believe, changed to any marked extent and thus it may be expected that production, over a period, will be nearly equal for both stations. However, it is well to bear in mind that large differences can be found in individual seasons; in the ten-year period under consideration on one occasion Husvik were ahead of Leith by 10,337 barrels and on another Leith beat Husvik by 10,692 barrels.

There is, in my view, no doubt that the differences in production between the stations this season are very largely due to the use of asdic. It is Olsen's opinion that asdic not only increases the catch of those boats using it but also decreases the catch of boats not so equipped. I know of no data on this and do not see that it is capable of investigation at present. Certainly the fast Pesca motor boats could cause Husvik boats to loose whales by scaring them with asdic while already being hunted and then taking them themselves, but this would be a purely local effect.

It can be seen then that in order to compete economically with asdic boats it will be necessary for all expeditions to install asdic which brings us to the second question - will the use of asdic by all boats have an adverse effect on whaling in the future? Certainly Olsen is of the opinion that it will and so too was Salvesen for in a telegram to the A.O. South Georgia 1st May 1958 he states that: "our fear has always been that continual use of asdic by South Georgia catcher might eventually frighten whales out of area to detriment of all three stations". ~~Discussion with Director Elliot seems to indicate that this view has been abandoned.~~

The whale stocks around South Georgia are probably migratory, i.e. most whales seen round South Georgia will eventually penetrate to higher latitudes. However, South Georgia waters cannot be considered simply as a migration route. Baleen whales taken off the island are generally found to have been feeding and there are indications that whales, particularly sei, will linger for long periods if food is plentiful. It may well be supposed that whales which regularly passed through South Georgia waters and came into contact with asdic catchers would learn to avoid the locality. The argument, so often produced, that whales after 50 years hard whaling should anyway have learnt to avoid the island is not a good one. In the past a whale which ^{did} ~~came~~, in fact, come into contact with a strong adverse stimulus, i.e. a harpoon in its back, ~~has~~ had no opportunity to learn. Whales which are not harpooned but merely frightened by a catcher are not so adversely stimulated as whales affected by an asdic catcher for it is observable that they do not run so far nor so fast.

In my opinion the frequent use of asdic on whales which are not immediately afterwards harpooned might well lead to their avoiding South Georgia waters in future years. This would cover cases where an asdic beam is used to break up a school of whales only one or two of which are later caught. The use of asdic may be expected to increase the catch considerably for the first two

or three seasons after which it is likely to fall off sharply. It has been suggested that the South Georgia stations should use every means in their power to catch as many whales as quickly as possible without having regard to the maintenance of a future breeding stock on the grounds that with the present rate of catching in the Antarctic if the whales are not taken in South Georgia they will be killed in higher latitudes. This is indeed almost certainly what has happened in the case of blue and humpback whales which now do not figure in the South Georgia catch but is unlikely to happen with the sei which seems to enter high latitudes rather rarely; the position of the fin whale is uncertain. In any case I think the argument a bad one. Pelagic whaling will cease to be economic long before the fin whales are exterminated whereas the island fishery can continue on a reduced scale for many years. Any measure which may tend to cause whales to abandon the South Georgia waters should thus be viewed with the greatest suspicion.

W. Nigel Bonner.

W. Nigel Bonner, B.Sc., M.I.Biol.

17th February 1959.

Mail from 100.

J.E.

Asdic.

The only reaction we have had from Salomon in J. 95 and in my opinion he has now had ample time to lodge a considered objection.

Wiget Bonnin's report is at J. 104. - and to me it makes sense.

I would suggest that we now take the final decision to ban the use of Asdic as a hunting device by the South Georgia based catchers.

A.G. 1/17
8.5.59.

106.

HCS.

The use of Asdic as a hunting device by South Georgia based catchers is to be banned with effect from next season.

2. I am surprised that no protest has been rec'd from Pesca, and wonder whether Ruydahl has informed Ryan.

IRA. 11.5.59.

107.

Office.

1. Pl. issue telegram at. b.c. to
A.O. South Georgia.
2. H.S.V. In B.U. date one month
follow up action on J. 93.

A.G.F.

12.5.59.

TECODE.TELEGRAM.

From COLONIAL SECRETARY, STANLEY

To ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, SOUTH GEORGIA

Despatched : 13th May, 19 59 Time : 1100

Received : 19 Time :

No. 116. In view of the fact that the best scientific advice that can be obtained is to the effect that the continued use of asdic is likely to be detrimental to the South Georgia whaling industry and as this view is supported by experienced whaling opinion in South Georgia itself the decision to ban the use of asdic as a hunting device by catchers whaling from South Georgia and licenced by Dependencies Administration has now been taken. Please advise Managers formally of this decision. Government's Legal Adviser has been asked to advise on what legal steps should be taken to enforce the prohibition but any ideas you may have on the subject would be helpful.

COLONIAL SECRETARY.

P/L: Underlined in G.T.C.
AGDT/EM

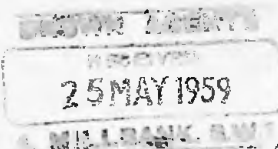
K.I.V. 107

Bu. 107 on 12.6.59



See 118

See 125



109

Byways. Gravel Path. Barkingsted.

22.5.1959.

Sir,

- 75
1. I am sorry to have been so long in replying to your Cable No. 57 regarding the possible prohibition of the use of Asdic by whalers, but I thought it best to have the views of the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries before doing so. Enclosed herewith is a copy of the letter from the Ministry from which you will see that neither the Ministry nor the Inspectors favour the proposal.
 2. Mr. Leach, of the Ministry of Agriculture, was of opinion that the Whaling Companies would object very strongly to such a measure, which, I gather, is not found in any Imperial legislation.
 3. A further objection (as to which Mr. Leach agreed with me) is that it would be almost impossible to enforce the prohibition, or to know if a ship was fitted with the apparatus, or was using it in order to locate whales, except by the help of an informer in the ship.
 4. A retired Naval Officer, whom I have consulted, has informed me that it is possible that a ship may use Asdic for navigational purposes. If this is so it would be even more difficult to discover if it was also being used on occasion to locate whales. He also informed me that some years ago, when he was employed in the Admiralty, the

Government was in favour of whalers using Arctic and in fact offered to train their gunners in the use of the apparatus, but at that time the gunners considered that being used below deck to fire the harpoons of the whaler from their experience.

5. If it is still desired to prohibit the use of Arctic by whalers I am of opinion that this can be done by the addition of a sub-section to section 9 of Chapter 76.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant.

Henry B. B.

The Colonial Secretary
Falkland Islands.

111
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES and FOOD,

Whitehall Place,

London, S. W. 1.

19th May, 1959.

Dear Sir Henry,

You called on me to discuss the question of the Ordinance proposed by the Governor of the Falkland Islands to prohibit the use of Asdic in catching whales from the land stations in South Georgia and I explained that there was nothing in the Whaling Convention to prevent this. Since then I have been able to consult this Department's own Whaling Inspectors who serve on factory ships operating in the Antarctic, and also Dr.N.A. Mackintosh of the National Institute of Oceanography.

As I told you, Asdic, particularly if it is used indiscriminately may make whales more difficult to catch, the more so as the effects of Asdic are not necessarily confined to the one whale which the catcher operating it is chasing.

The scientists consider, in addition that there may be a danger that whales may gradually cease to frequent waters which they come to associate with the apparently unsettling reaction which they receive from Asdic, but there is at present no clear indication that this is happening, nor indeed a certainty that it will happen in the future.

Should the Governor decide to prevent the use of Asdic, this could best be effected by banning the use of any catcher which has on board a 'live' Asdic apparatus. If a Company wish to use a catcher equipped with an Asdic from one of the pelagic whaling fleets it would therefore be necessary for the receiving apparatus to be officially sealed.

Before taking this step, no doubt the Falkland Islands Authorities will decide whether the possible disadvantages of the equipment outweigh the resentment which the users might feel if the use of Asdic were now prohibited.

I am sorry to have been so long in letting you have a reply to your enquiry.

Yours sincerely,

signed: T. S. Leach.

Sir Henry Webb,
Byways,
Gravel Path,
Berkhamsted,
Herts.

112
DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched: 10.6.59 Time: 1515 Received: Time:

No. 95. Following for Governor from Denton Thompson.

Use of Asdic by South Georgia catchers. Sir Henry Webb now advises that Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries is opposed to asdic ban and in the circumstances you may wish to consider further. Most grateful if you would clarify policy and advise me what action we should take. There is a meeting of Legislature on 26th June to make necessary minor amendment to Livestock Ordinance to cover spray dipping experiments and we could take amendment to Whale Fisheries Ordinance otherwise there may have to be yet another meeting before whaling starts on October 1st. If the decision to ban is confirmed grateful you would request Webb to telegraph urgently substance of amending legislation.

Officer Administering the Government.

GTC/IM

DRAFTED JB

Repl at 113
" " 116

113
DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched: 17.6.59. Time: 1736 Received: 18.6.59. Time: 1000

112 No. 60. Your telegram No. 95. Use of Asdic in South Georgia
carchers. Following from Willis.

1. Governor has discussed ban here and with Ministry of
Agriculture and Fisheries. I have also seen Ryan and have told him
ban is likely stay. He is seeing Governor on 23rd June,

2. Governor has decided and we agree in the light of scientific
advice he can take no other course but to ban use of Asdic from South
Georgia and I have informed Webb. I have also ^{asked} ~~given~~ latter to
telegraph text of amending legislation as you have requested.

Secretary of State.

See 161

GTC/OM

114

Act. C.S.

Pt. H.I.V. We may have

to do a very quick Bill.

0.4/7
17.6.59

A/Act

115
If we get Sir Henry's telegram in
time we hope to get the Bill through
this Leg. Co. - pl. Bill immediately
the tel. comes in.

19.6.59.

RA 24/6/59
24/7/59

116
DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched: 24.6.59.

Time: 1155

Received: 24.6.59. Time: 1550

No. 62. Your telegram No. 95. Following from Webb. Begins.

12
Yes to be done by an Ordinance (Sec 134)
Amend Whaling Regulations by adding to Regulation 10 following as paragraph 2 "No form of under water detection equipment shall be used in whale catchers for the purpose of locating whales". Also amend section 4. of the Ordinance 3 of 59 by substituting the word specie for the word class. Ends.

Action required

117
Secretary of State.

Reply at 126.

GTC/IM

*We can tackle this when I come back - but
You might tell A.O. what we propose to do.*

24.7.59
25.6.59.

DECODE.

118

TELEGRAM.

From Colonial Secretary, Stanley

To Administrative Officer, South Georgia

Despatched : 30th June, 19 59 Time : 1015

Received : 19 Time :

108 No. 163. My telegram No. 116. Asdic.

Legal Adviser advises that to enforce decision Whaling Regulations will require amending by adding to Regulation 10 following as paragraph 2 "No form of under water detection equipment shall be used in whale catchers for the purpose of locating whales". This will be done before commencement of Whaling Season.

Colonial Secretary.

G.T.C.
JB/IM

Repe. 15122

See 125

11926



56
611/56
King Edward Point,
South Georgia.
22nd June, 1959.

From The Administrative Officer,
South Georgia,
To The Colonial Secretary,
Port Stanley,

Use of Asdic for whale catching

120

71

108

I enclose herewith the letter from Mr Elliot referred to in my telegram no: 74/611 of the 2nd March. I regret having overlooked sending it earlier.

2. In reply to your telegram 116 of the 15th May, it appears to me that in order to effect a legal application of the decision that Asdic shall not be used on Island Catchers for catching whales, it is necessary to make an amendment Regulation under Section 11 of the Ordinance to the Principal Regulations or a new Regulation (1959) stating that neither Asdic nor any form of underwater listening device that may be heard by whales while it is in operation may be used in the hunting of whales by catchers licensed by the Licencing Authority; and that ^{such} ~~Asdic~~ sets fitted in catchers which are licenced for catching shall be sealed by the representative of the Licencing Authority. Any breaking of the seal shall be reported to the ~~Island~~ Whaling Officer as soon as possible, after the event.

3. It may be necessary for navigational purposes to use Asdic and it is neither the intention nor would it be reasonable to ban the use of asdic for that.

4. I venture to point out that the principal Regulations are now somewhat obsolete in a number of respects. e.g, Section 9, 11, 13. Regulations 2 & 19 of the principal Regulations - I am not sure that any "Whaling Officer" has ever been appointed as such or gazetted. Things run on as they are but it is worth bearing these Things in mind I suggest.

A. Matthews

Administrative Officer,
South Georgia.

12027

The South Georgia Company Limited,

REGISTERED 1909.

Our ref: GHE/RR

Leith Harbour.

South Georgia 2nd February 1959

The Administrative Officer,
King Edward Cove,
South Georgia.

Dear Sir,

Use of Asdic at South Georgia

The Government has been considering the banning of Asdic at South Georgia, on the grounds that this might in the course of years frighten away whales from the whaling grounds around the island. This view has been put forward strongly by Manager Olsen of Husvik and he has called in scientific (?) evidence to support his view.

* Manager Akseth and I have gone deeply into this question in recent months. We have looked for an answer from our own gunners. They are particularly suitable people to ask, as they all have experience in the use of Asdic catchers, and some of them have used them both at South Georgia and with floating factory expeditions. As you may know, our company pioneered the use of Asdic in the Antarctic, and our floating factory whalecatchers are all equipped with it. Our gunners can accordingly speak from practical experience, which none of the other gunners, or Managers, on the island can claim to have to any degree.

The views of our gunners at Leith Harbour are (1) that Asdic improves catch (2) that there is no evidence that Asdic scares away whales. Whales are, of course, frightened by Asdic, as they are when they are hunted without Asdic: but our gunners do not believe that any extra frightening that may take place through the use of Asdic is such as to make the whales change their habits and avoid, or pass, more quickly through, the whaling grounds. Their observations indicate that any whales that have been chased by Asdic and got away (it is only these that must be considered) behave like any other whales after Asdic has stopped operating on them. It is conceivable that hunting with Asdic might frighten whales away from the grounds, but there is no evidence for this hypothesis, except by reference to biological generalisations on the reaction of animals when frightened. These cannot be applied to whales unless there is direct evidence to support them, and such direct evidence as we have points the other way.

Yours faithfully,
for G.H. Elliot

G.H. Elliot
MANAGER

* For all that Akseth may have said to Elliot about his (Elliot's) complicated arguing, which I doubt if he followed all the way; immediately after Elliot sailed, Akseth & Jonsson said to me that "good thing" then.



Please see para: 2 of my letter of 22nd June.

2. It will be necessary for Arctic sets to be sealed, which can be done quite easily, but the sets must be available for use in navigation, if required. This requirement is not often. If they are so used, then the fact must be reported and the set received by the Whaling Office or his representative, i.e. A.O., Customs Office or Whaling Inspector.

3. P. 118. To the proposed legislation something like the following is a necessary addition

" and such equipment already fitted in a licensed catcher shall be sealed during the period for which the catcher is licensed to take whales. The seal may be broken only to enable the use of the apparatus for navigational purposes. The breaking of a seal shall be reported ~~by the~~ to the Whaling Officer at the first opportunity."

4. If sets are not sealed some fishermen will undoubtedly be tempted to scatter whales and then chase usually which is precisely what it is intended to ban

J.H.
1/7/59

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

From Administrative Officer, South Georgia

To Colonial Secretary, Stanley

Despatched: 2nd July, 1959 Time: 1715

Received: 3rd July, 1959 Time: 0950

No. 611/174. Your telegram No. 228. Is this for information only or intended to be passed on to parties concerned? At this stage it would be helpful if telegrams of this nature or similar importance had prefix for information for action thereby reducing my queries to you.

Administrative Officer.

HCS

123

Presumably H.C. is referring to the Asdic telegram but - his reference is wrong. Asdic is the most likely one.

D.P.M.
37.57

124

A/RES,

Yes I think so - issue too. as G.C. p2

Q
27/7/59.

Sept 12

122

P/L:IM

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

From Colonial Secretary, Stanley.

To Administrative Officer South Georgia.

Despatched : 6th July, 199 Time : 1020

Received : 19 Time :

122
118
108
No. 167. Your telegram No. 611/174. Presumably this refers to my telegram No. 163 Asdic? If so it was intended for information only at this stage assuming of course that Managers were advised formally of decision to ban asdic as in my telegram No. 116.

2. For your information it may be necessary to extend amendment to Regulations to cover sealing of asdic sets.

Colonial Secretary.

Note for Ex. Co. in the
Bu 16.8.59

\$

Noted for Ex. Co.
6.7.59

// Bu. 16.8.59

Reply at 126.
See 140

T.C.
VB/IM

DECODE.

126

TELEGRAM.

From Administrative Officer, South Georgia

To Colonial Secretary, Stanley

Despatched : 8th July, 1959 Time : 1100

Received : 8th July, 1959 Time : 1500

126

No. 179/611. Your telegram No. 167 Acknowledged.

Managers formally advised of ban of asdic May 14th.

Administrative Officer.

D.R.

has been asked would you
fill them for the same date pl
B

But
16.8.59

126
DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched: 16.7.59 Time: 1125 Received: 16.7.59 Time: 1500

PRIORITY.

116
No. 71. My telegram No. 62.

I am advised that under water detection equipment on Whale Catchers should be sealed and that this could be done by sealing recording apparatus on bridge of catchers.

To meet this requirement Sir Henry Webb advises Whale Fishery Ordinance must be further amended as follows:-

The following section shall be added to the principal Ordinance as section 5A -

on Whaling
Inspector
"5A (1) A Whaling Officer may board any catcher and shall have access to every part thereof and may lock up seal or otherwise secure any under water detection equipment therein in such a manner as to prevent its use for locating whales

(2) If a lock or seal placed by a Whaling Officer under powers conferred by the preceding subsection be wilfully opened or broken before return of catcher to factory except with authority of a Whaling Officer or some person authorized by him in writing the master and owner and charterer (if any) of the catcher shall each be guilty of an offence under this ordinance and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £200".

Copy in 2/4/58.

Secretary of State.

127
Navigation purposes?

Recd. 16/8/59

Ⓢ

Reply at 132

Y.H.

19-126 for information

at 126 Sir Henry Woods proposed amendment
to the legislation but he has not made provision
for the use of Arctic for navigational purposes.
This is a point which Mr. Matthews brought out
at 121 & was to discuss with you I believe?

11/19/19

129.

Ret. C.S.

he may have to summon legs on.

legislation separately for the Dependencies before
the whaling season starts. So urgent action
is now required - success

(1) Ret. C.S. by telegram whether
the amending legislation should not provide for the use
of the sealed equipment if required for navigational
purposes.

(2) Ret. C.S. should draft the amending
legislation - bearing in mind need for amending the B.I.
we passed recently (but which has not yet been applied to
the Dependencies)

Act.C.S.

As an amendment to the Ordinance is required I can see no alternative to a meeting of the Legislature before the whaling season opens. Would you consider this point. If I am correct then fairly urgent action along the following lines seems to be indicated:-

1. Ask the S.of S. by telegram whether the amending legislation should not provide for the use of the sealed equipment if it is really required for navigational purposes. (Matthews did discuss the point with me and I in turn raised it with Willis - but no doubt he will need reminding). If so ask for a form of words.

2. The Act. Registrar should draft a Bill providing for the amendment contained in f.126 and also in f.116 (substituting the word specie for the word class). He should also draw up legislation applying Ordinance No.3 of 1959 and this new amending Ordinance to the Dependencies so that it can be enacted with the minimum of delay.

The point raised in 1. above should be left open in the drafting but the Registrar should give some thought to the drafting of a suitable proviso in case the C.O. does not come across with a suggestion.

3. The Act. Registrar should also draft the amending regulations (see f.116). In this connexion we should bear in mind that the Regulations that we recently sent to the S.of S. in draft form had I think actually been made, though we did not make the point clear to the C.O. There is, however one small difference between the Regs. as they were made and the ones that we sent to the S.of S. in as much as the latter contained an additional point connected with the landing and use for human consumption of under-sized whales with the prior permission only of the A.O. If I am correct in my facts therefore the amending regulations will need to cover two points -

a. the amendment to Reg. 10 (the reg. No. should of course be checked with the recent amending regulations) as in f.116;

b. the need to get permission to bring in an under-sized whale for food purposes.

As all this is a bit complicated we might perhaps go through it together when we meet tomorrow afternoon to make certain that we have not missed anything before we take the necessary action.

Y.H.

130

line discussed - draft Telegram
to S/S J.C. pl.

A.G.T.T.

17.8.59.

D

20.8.59.

131.

Act.C.S.

Willis has got most of the background (unless it's gone in at one ear and out at the other) - so I think we can make it shorter as in attached draft B.

Done
(see 132 & 134)

A.G. Registrar
has in hand

Draft requested
by telegraph (see 137)

DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched: 21.8.59.

Time:

Received:

Time:

No. 132. Your priority telegram No. 71. Asdic. Following for Willis from Denton Thompson.

Should not amending legislation include proviso on special defence that seal may be broken if asdic is urgently required for navigational purposes subject to subsequent satisfactory explanation to Whaling Inspector or Administrative Officer. If so grateful advice on wording and for early reply.

*This should read
on. My writing
was probably a
fault. but it
does not make
sense as it stands*

4.9.59.

Officer Administering the Government.

G.T.C.
AGDT/IM

Original in 3/10/58 (Hevin)
Copy in 3/4/58

133

Aq. Qse.

129 para 2 onwards reformed pl

Q
24
8
59.

134
DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

No. 8.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched: 31.8.59. Time: 1738 Received: 1.9.59. Time: 1000

No. 85. Your telegram No. 132.

Asdic.

Following from Willis. Webb advises as follows begins.

116
Not made 1
2/9/59
This requires Ordinance amending Whale Fishery Ordinance. New regulations (Secretary of State's telegram No. 62) become unnecessary and should not be made unless already in force in which case it should be revoked when amending Ordinance enacted. Amending Ordinance must be enacted for Dependencies or applied to them by Governor in addition to being enacted for the Colony. Ends. Webb has supplied text amending Ordinance which I will send by ~~the~~ mail unless you consider essential it should be telegraphed.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

Reply of 137

GTC:LH

ME

Copy in D/10/58. (herein)
" " D/4/58.

Copy to Acting Registrar.

✓.H. 135
D. i. . I think we shd. have the proviso telegraphed - if his previous draft has been altered we shd. have that also by telegram

1/9/59

136
We must telegraph / think - can /

See papers when you have contact w. the Govt.

6.6.7 2.2.3

134
DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched: 3.9.59

Time: 0930

Received:

Time:

134 No. 140. Your telegram No. 85.

Asdic.

Following for Willis. Begins.

Grateful if text of amending Ordinance could be telegraphed. Ends.

OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT

Reply at 139

Original in D/10/58 (herein)

Copy in D/4/58

JB/LH

KIV 136

Act.C.S.

Although it is cutting things a bit fine there are now only two practical dates on which we can have Legco. bearing in mind the 21 day notice of the meeting:-

Saturday 26th.September.
Monday 28th.September.

I am rather in favour of Saturday 26th. September which means that the notice would have to go out tomorrow - 5th.September.

Although we apparently need not make the regulations - or amending regulations - referred to in f.116, we should not overlook the point raised in paragraph 3 in minute 129 which relates in turn to an error in my minute 45 - para.2 on D/4/58 (the Regs. have I think been made). In other words amending regulations will be needed at some stage. Could the position with regard to these regulations be checked in case we miss out with them. We can assume the S.of S' agreement to f48 as I saw the Min of Ag. and Fish' agreement when I was in London and Willis said that he had no comments to offer on behalf of the C.O.

Let us also be careful to ensure , in case the point is lost sight of in the drafting of the more important amendment, that we substitute the word specie for the word class.

I think we need to tell the A.O. something more of our intentions fairly soon - i.e. telling him in general terms that legislature will meet on such and such a date to consider legislation banning asdic but providing for its use in navigational emergency and substituting specie for class so as to make it clear that undersized whales may be processed as hitherto. Explain that ^{the} amending legislation and the Whale Fishery (Amendment) Ordinance of 1959 will be applied to the Dependencies by ^{the} enacting legislation following immediately on the meeting of the legislature.

Exco. should be consulted without a meeting but Members should of course be given the option of meeting if they so wish. You could talk to Gilruth on the phone and to Norman Cameron on the R.T. - alternatively write to them provided that we can be certain of getting their assent before the Bill is published.

Do we have to publish Dependencies legislation in Bill form before enactment?

A.G.J.
4.9.59.

Reg 3/58 15 8
158 Gazettes

N.

the
L

139
DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched: 7.9.59. Time: 1720 Received: 8.9.59. Time: 1000

137
No. 91. Your telegram No. 140.

Asdic.

Following from Whitefield.

Text amending Ordinance as follows. Begins. Whale Fishery Amendment Ordinance.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Whale Fishery Amendment Ordinance 1959, and shall be read and construed as one with the Whale Fishery Ordinance (chapter 76) as amended hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

2. The principal Ordinance is amended by the addition of the following as section 5A:-

? that
"5A (1) No form of under-water detection equipment shall be used in whale catchers for the purpose of locating whales, and a condition to take effect shall be attached to every licence under this Ordinance authorizing use of a ship for taking whales.

(2) A Whaling Officer may board any catcher and shall have free access to every part thereof and may lock up, seal or otherwise secure any under-water detection equipment therein in such a manner as to prevent its use for the purpose of locating whales.

?
(3) If a lock or seal placed by a Whaling Officer under powers conferred in the preceding subsection be wilfully opened or broken before the return of the catcher (to the factory) except with the authority of a Whaling Officer or some person authorized by him then, subject to the provisions of subsection (4) of this section, the master and owner or charterer (if any) of the catcher shall each be guilty of an offence and shall each be liable to a fine not exceeding \$200.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in the preceding subsection a lock or seal placed by a Whaling Officer may be opened or broken if under-water detection equipment is reasonably required to be used for navigational purposes:-

f. 115 of 1958
Gazette
Every occasion of such use and a statement of necessity thereof shall be entered in the ship's log and in return referred to in regulation No. 14 (a) of Whaling Regulations.

(5). The expression "Whaling Officer" means such officer as the Governor may appoint to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance. Ends.

Amendment of section 49 of the principal Ordinance.

3. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 49 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the word "class" and the substitution therefor of the word "specie".

G.T.C. : L.H. & I.M.

Typed : I.M.

Original in 3/10/58
Copy in 3/11/58

TELEGRAM.

From Colonial Secretary, Stanley

To Administrative Officer, South Georgia

Despatched : 28th September, 19 59. Time : 1600.

Received : 19 Time :

125
No. 237. My telegram No. 167. Legal authority for banning use of asdic as a hunting device is Colony Ordinance No. 15/59 enacted by Legislature 26th September. This legislation being applied to Dependencies by Dependencies Ordinance 5/59 making Ordinance effective in South Georgia on 1st October.

2. Relevant new section 5A to principal Ordinance reads as follows:-

"5A (1) No form of underwater detection equipment shall be used in whale catchers for the purpose of locating whales, and a condition to that effect shall be attached to every licence under this Ordinance authorising use of a ship for taking whales.

(2) A Whaling Officer may board any catcher and shall have free access to every part thereof and may lock up, seal or otherwise secure any underwater detection equipment therein in such a manner as to prevent its use for the purpose of locating whales.

(3) If a lock or seal placed by a Whaling Officer under powers conferred in the preceding subsection be wilfully opened or broken before the return of the catcher (to the factory) except with the authority of a Whaling Officer or some person authorised by him then, subject to the provisions of subsection (4) of this section, the master and owner or charterer (if any) of the catcher shall each be guilty of an offence and shall each be liable to a fine not exceeding \$200.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in the preceding subsection a lock or seal placed by a Whaling Officer may be opened or broken if underwater detection equipment is reasonably required to be used for navigational purposes:-

Every occasion of such use and a statement of necessity thereof shall be entered in the ship's log and in the return referred to in regulation No. 14 (a) of Whaling Regulations.

(5) The expression "Whaling Officer " means such officer as the Governor may appoint to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance."

3. Para (c) of subsection (2) of Section 9 of Whale Fishery (Amendment) Ordinance 1959 has been amended substituting word "specie" for the word "class".

Secretary.

Original in D/4/58
Copy in D/10/58

141

Saving

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

To the ~~Officer Admin~~^{Governor} ~~ing the Government of~~ Falkland Islands.

Date 8 September, 1959

No. 97 Saving



My telegram No. 85. 134

ASDIC

143 I enclose draft of Ordinance amending the Whale
142 Fishery Ordinance together with a copy of Sir Henry Webb's
letter accompanying it. Draft was seen by Matthew who
considered it suitable.

SECT.

Q
21/1/59

COPY

142
Byways,
Gravel Path,
Berkhamsted.

27th August, 1959.

Your Ref: FST.54/57/02 of 25.8.59.

Dear Willis,

1. I think that what is required in the circumstances is an Ordinance amending the Whale Fishery Ordinance, and send draft herewith. It is, I fear, too long for cabling, but I cannot make it shorter.
2. The new regulation sent on 24/6 becomes unnecessary and should not be made - if this has already been done it should be revoked when the amending Ordinance is enacted.
3. The amending Ordinance may not, I fear, prove very effective if whalers are unscrupulous; once the seal has been broken because of, let us say, a fog (real or imaginary) there will be no means of controlling the use of Asdic for any purpose that may be desired. But I do not see how this can be avoided unless there is an Inspector on every catcher.
4. The amending Ordinance must be enacted for the Dependencies, or applied to them, by the Governor, in addition to being enacted for the Colony.

Yours sincerely,

(Henry Webb)

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 29th day of September, 1959.

A. G. DENTON-THOMPSON,
Officer Administering the Government.

[L.S.]

No. 15



1959.

Colony of the Falkland Islands.

IN THE EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II.
AUBREY GORDON DENTON-THOMPSON, O.B.E., M.C.
Officer Administering the Government.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Whale Fishery Ordinance. Title.

ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows :— Enacting clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Whale Fishery (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance, 1959, and shall be read and construed as one with the Whale Fishery Ordinance as amended, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance. Short title. Cap. 76.

2. The principal Ordinance is amended by the addition of the following as section 5A :— Addition of new section 5A in the principal Ordinance.

“Prohibition of use of underwater detection equipment.

5A. (1) No form of underwater detection equipment shall be used in whale catchers for the purpose of locating whales, and a condition to that effect shall be attached to every licence under this Ordinance authorising use of a ship for taking whales.

(2) A Whaling Officer may board any catcher and shall have free access to every part thereof and may lock up, seal or otherwise secure any underwater detection equipment therein in such a manner as to prevent its use for the purpose of locating whales.

(3) If a lock or seal placed by a Whaling Officer under powers conferred in the preceding subsection be wilfully opened or broken before the return of the

catcher (to the factory) except with the authority of a Whaling Officer or some person authorised by him then, subject to the provisions of subsection (4) of this section, the master and owner or charterer (if any) of the catcher shall each be guilty of an offence and shall each be liable to a fine not exceeding £200.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in the preceding subsection a lock or seal placed by a Whaling Officer may be opened or broken if underwater detection equipment is reasonably required to be used for navigational purposes :—

Every occasion of such use and a statement of necessity thereof shall be entered in the ship's log and in the return referred to in regulation No. 14 (a) of Whaling Regulations.

(5) The expression "Whaling Officer" means such officer as the Governor may appoint to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance."

Amendment of section 9
of the principal
Ordinance.

3. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 9 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of the word "class" and the substitution therefor of the word "specie".

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the Legislative Council, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

D. R. MORRISON,

Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Ref. D/4/58.

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

No. 246.

From Administrative Officer, South Georgia.

To Colonial Secretary, Stanley.

Despatched : 20th October, 19 59 Time : 1400

Received : 21st October, 19 59 Time : 1000

CONFIDENTIAL

No. 255a Asdic.

Received a letter from Ringdal, Manager of Pesca:-

"Our catchers are equipped with an apparatus that is made up both of an asdic apparatus and a scaring device. As you are no doubt informed there are many different types of said scaring devices, some mechanical others electronical. Device on "R" boats is electronical. We notice asdic for detection and location of whales cannot be used. Scaring device on "R" boats cannot however be used either for detection or locating whales. Outgoing pulse length and tune of pulse is altogether different from asdic pulse and at same time receivers on asdic are cut off when searching device is used. The apparatus is now sealed on main switch board in engine room so that neither part of set can be used. The asdic equipment can however be sealed so that it cannot be used as such for the purpose of detection or location of whales while at the same time it could be used as scaring device. We should be very much obliged if you would consider this matter and give us an answer at your earliest convenience".

Scarer units are made as separate unit by radio Holland either mechanical or electronical. Kelvin Hughes and Atlas Werke Bremen build scarer unit into asdic sets. The difference between asdic impulse, which was considered harmful to whales, is that impulse rate is approximately 20/100 milleseconds and has wide scope. Pesca claim that scarer impulse with 400/600 milleseconds and narrow beam not detrimental to whales as only used on already sighted single whales to make whale run straight. It cannot be received on asdic listening apparatus. If matter is referred for scientific opinion argument will be long and varied with eventually much hair splitting on what is and what is not a harmful impulse time length with little in the way of facts known on the subject. On the other hand inclusion in new section 5 of Ordinance 5/59 of words "or scaring after underwater detection" and also after "the purpose of locating". The matter would be legally tightened. The present wording leaves loophole which Pesca is trying to exploit. Ends.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.

GTC:LH
Typed:FH

Reply at 148

Y.E. - f.144.

This is another very tricky problem that could quite easily take up a great deal of time and fill any number of Government files.

I have little doubt that the A.O. is right when he suggests that reference back for scientific advice will take a long time and result in a good deal of technical and scientific hair splitting. It may in fact be that the action he proposes is the most sensible and practicable course to take in the present circumstances.

On the other hand I am more than a little dubious about taking "legislative" action without something more to go on - whether it be the opinion of practical whaling men or someone like Ruud. Without discussing the pros and cons too much at the present time, I would be inclined to take the following line:-

- (i) tell Pesca that we are not prepared to sanction the use of this scarer equipment at the present time;
- (ii) warn A.O. that if we are compelled to support the ban by legal sanction - then we shall be prepared to rely on the Governor's power to withhold licences (in the future) under Regulation 7 of the Whale Fishery Regulations;
- (iii) ask A.O. to sound out - on a personal and confidential basis - the views of Olsen, Akseth and Ringdal;
- (iv) put the problem to the C.O. and ask them to sound out Professor Ruud.

2.4.7.1
2.11.59

146.

HCS.

As in (i) to (iv).

I would have thought that anything that 'scars' the whales wd. be bad.

2. The problem is perhaps that Pesca's gunners have lost the art of hunting whales without aids.

2.11.59

Off. cc.

Pt. issue the telegram at h.c. and
 then b.c. to me for further action on my
 return from Leant.

W. J. F.
 6/21/59

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

From Colonial Secretary, Stanley

To Administrative Officer, South Georgia

Despatched : 7th November, 1959. *Time* : 1115.

Received : 19 *Time* :

144 No. 262. Your telegram No. 255. Asdic.

Please inform Manager Pesca that Governor is not repeat not prepared to approve the use of this scarer equipment at the present time. If you are compelled to indicate how you propose to enforce this prohibition which will in any event apply throughout this season you may say we can and shall rely on the Governor's power to withhold licences in the future under the Regulations if his instructions are disregarded. We appreciate your point about scientific hair-splitting but nevertheless feel we should at least get Professor Ruud's opinion before introducing new legislation and this we are doing. In the meantime please sound out managerial opinion on a personal and confidential basis without commitments on either side.

Colonial Secretary.

G.T.C.
AGDT/IM

Bu 23.11.59

Reply at 149

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

From Administrative Officer, South Georgia.

To Colonial Secretary, Stanley.

Despatched : 11th November, 1959. Time : 1230.

Received : 11th November, 1959. Time : 1430.

Confidential.

148 No. 271. Your telegram No. 262. Asdic.

Manager Pesca informed of Governor's decision. He has accepted same without having to indicate method of enforcement. Consider Manager only clearing himself with Ryan in so far there was a loophole which Ryan would expect him to exploit if possible. Ringdal appears to hold no strong personal view benefit of scaring devise and only concerned that he does his duty in the Company's interest as Ryan would see it. Ringdal and Ryan appreciate intention of Ordinance was to include scarer but as it did not specify Ryan felt they should try to obtain permission.

2. Ringdal now worried deterioration Asdic sets due to condensation. After due deliberation with Morrison Whaling Inspector ex Asdic Operator have agreed to removal ashore under seal of entire high tension transformer thereby rendering sets useless but allowing sets to be heated with low tension thus preventing condensation and ruin of valuable equipment. Ends.

Administrative Officer.

150
On file please (Intld.)
JB

GTC : IM

151
Y.E.
D.I. - the riggs in the wood pile
has emerged!

Q
12/11/59.

152
12.11.59

104 107 a 26/10



611/68

6th November 1959.

Sir,

144
Further to my Tel.No.255A Asdic. There appears to be a movement afoot to investigate the possibility of making equipment with which it would be possible to hear the sounds made by Whales in both searching for food and communicating with each other. I gather this results from investigations carried out in United States, where small Whales were kept in tanks for experiments. Microphones were attached and very high frequency sound transmissions were recorded as coming from the Whales and it is believed that they communicate with each other by these means, also that using similar transmissions they search for food, the method being similar to Asdic impulses sent out and received.

Olsen of Husvick has had discussions with Professor Rudd of Oslo who has encouraged this line of thought, so much so that Olsen has fitted the Busen 6 with six underwater microphones attached to a tape recorder in the hope that they can record the Whale sounds. Should this prove successful the intention is to either imitate the sounds to attract Whales to the catcher, or record and interpret the sounds and the catcher be guided by such interpretations. Olsen has discussed this idea with quite a few people in South Georgia and I think Akseth is aware of it. I am not so sure if Ringdahl knows, although when discussing Asdic with him when he was pressing for permission to use the scarer part of his sets, he advanced arguments which appeared to be based on similar knowledge.

Olsen states that he intended making public any information gleaned but whilst he has discussed the general idea with others in South Georgia I don't think he has told them about the equipment in Busen 6.

I bring this to your notice as I wonder whether the Ordinance covering Asdic in its present wording leaves the way open for experiments of this nature.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Administrative Officer,
The Hon.The Colonial Secretary, South Georgia.
Port Stanley,
Falkland Islands.

154
See for Asdic to Sea
Q
22/11/59.

154
Yes
147 - Asdic. 22/11/59.
149 - 153 have come in since.

Q
25/11/59.

Extract from the Colonial Secretary's Report
on his visit to South Georgia, December, 1959.

Under Water Detection Devices.

The Pesca management accepted the decision to ban the use of their "scarer" equipment without any question or hard feelings.

Olsen is working on experiments based on the use of electronic equipment for the detection of whale "calls" and "call signs". He has some interesting recordings on tape of sounds alleged to be the calls of White whales and these have been analysed for him by the Norwegian Defence Research Establishment. The research people have concluded that they are whale calls and in fact the White whale has a definite call sign or signal which can be detected by electronic equipment over a distance of several hundred metres.

He has hydrophones fitted to one of the catchers and will shortly be ready to connect up his experimental electronic equipment with the hydrophones for experiments at sea. He made it quite clear that in his opinion even if there is found to be anything in the theory that you can listen in on a whale, several years of work at least lie ahead before it could become a practicable proposition. Nevertheless we should put no obstacles in the way of these experiments which might possibly lead to more economic and more efficient whaling. At the moment this equipment is without doubt under water detection equipment and as such cannot be used under the provisions of the whaling legislation. Consequently an amendment to the Ordinance has been suggested to Government.

Action proceeding on 8/4/58.

Pa
D

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 12th day of
January, 1960.

E. P. ARROWSMITH,
Governor.

[L.S.]

No. 1



1960.

Falkland Islands Dependencies.

IN THE EIGHTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II.

SIR EDWIN ARROWSMITH, K.C.M.G.,
Governor.

An Ordinance

Further to amend the Whale Fishery Ordinance. Title.

ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof as follows:— Enacting Clause.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Whale Fishery (Amendment) Ordinance, 1960, and shall be read as one with the Whale Fishery Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance. Short title. Cap. 76.

2. Section 10 of the principal Ordinance is amended —

(a) by deleting the marginal note and by substituting therefor —

“Power of Governor to grant special exemptions for scientific purposes”;

(b) by renumbering subsection (2) thereof as subsection (3); and

(c) by inserting a new subsection (2) as follows —

“(2) Notwithstanding anything in this Ordinance the Governor may grant to any person a special permit to employ detection devices for the purpose of scientific research or experimentation subject to such conditions as may be considered desirable.”

Promulgated by the Governor on the 12th January, 1960.

A. G. DENTON-THOMPSON,
Colonial Secretary.

Ref. D/4/58.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

FALKLAND ISLANDS

RECEIVED

156

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
14	Baires	75	1000	16.1.60

To

PC Clark, Hambledon, Port Stanley

Received following cable ringdal quote factories asdic catchers operating close to island we losing too much without asdic this season please try permission use by us immediately unquote cabled ringdal ask magistrate confirm situation and apply Governor for reconsideration stop You please ask His Excellency to help and explain due severe losses present and last two season now contemplating shut down next year due financial breakdown

Time

Ryan 25 de Mayo 460 Cap.

Y.E.

f. 156.

I really don't see that we could possibly
reverse our policy at this stage - and between now
and the end of March Arctic will make little
difference if the weather is bad. And if it's good
they will catch the whales - in fact if the ban
is right and Rand and whatever opposed to Arctic
are correct about its "scaring" properties - then
in theory they should pick up rather more!

✓ Await A.O.'s approach ?

158

B. J. J.

19.1.60.

Z.A.

19.1.60.

159
DECODE.

No. 245.

TELEGRAM.

From Administrative Officer, South Georgia.

To Priority Colonial Secretary, Stanley.

Despatched : 18th January, 1960. *Time* : 1715

Received : 19th January, 1960. *Time* : 1500

No. 13. Following letter received from
Ringdal Pesca.

"As you are no doubt aware at least four whale factories with asdic catches are operating near South Georgia in other words the asdic ban on South Georgia catchers means that we are saving whales for factories benefit and profit without use of asdic sets it is impossible for Grytviken first class gunners and modern catchers to compete with these factory catchers or even try to bring catch results up to the required profitable basis for all concerned.

We calculate that to present date we have lost at least 20 whales for each of our five R catchers due to asdic ban.

I will here therefore ask for your kind assistance please contact the Governor at earliest possible moment with an application for use of scaring device only on asdic sets for the rest of the season complete asdic apparatus for locating of whales cannot be used as our experienced operators were dismissed due to asdic ban.

I am sure that you will agree that with factory ships operating in area with asdic and South Georgia catchers unable to do same is only disadvantageous to all concerned on the Island thanking you in anticipation for your assistance".

See 160.

Administrative Officer.

Repay at 167

See 160

DECODE.

No. 246.

TELEGRAM.

From Administrative Officer, South Georgia.

To Colonial Secretary, Stanley.

Despatched : 18th January, 19 60. Time : 1715.

Received : 19th January, 19 60. Time : 1600.

Confidential.

No. 14. My telegram No. 13.

Message transmitted plain language for several reasons. Ringdal requested it and he had discussed the matter in detail with Olsen yesterday Sunday. I understand from Ringdal that Olsen intends sending protest to Norwegian Whaling Association. Ringdal not agreeable Olsen approach on general grounds making local problem into International. Factory ships concerned Thorshammer James Clarke Ross Noxsva Southern Venturer. Due to last named complete silence from Leith but they are aware of other Stations feelings. Understand Ryan already notified of position.

2. The check with Ringdal Met. Station and Wireless Station estimates factories operate approximately 350 miles South Westward South East. This year Northern limit ice much nearer South East than for many years result factories possibly forced to operate this area "Biscoe" could confirm.

Administrative Officer.

160 A.

P.S.

H.E. has the file and is waiting for this.

See 160.

O.G.J.
25.1.60

GTC : IM

DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

161

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched : 26.1.60

Time : 1000

Received :

Time :

110.10.

113

Your tel. No. 60 of 17th June 1959. Asdic South Georgia.

Pesca has applied for permission to use asdic scaring device on grounds (a) Four factory ships operating near South Georgia (our information is that they are 350 miles away) and asdic ban means they are "saving whales for factories benefit and profit."

(b) They calculate that each of five catchers has lost 20 whales due to asdic ban (This cannot be more than a fairly wild guess)

2. Ryan has telegraphed agent here to explain to me that "due severe losses present and last two seasons now contemplating shut down next year due financial breakdown."

3. Understand Olsen of Husvik is sending protest Norwegian Whaling Association against Pesca's request.

4. Present whaling season has been very poor but this has been due mainly to bad weather and fog. I am not repeat not prepared to lift asdic ban, because, apart from anything else, such action would be unfair to Salvesen and Tonsberg, and would cause loss of confidence in Government.

Reply at 64

GTC : LW

J.E.

Do you wish to wait a while or
so before telling the A.O. the answer is "no".
in case Ben is to come back from London
on 161?

Has anything been said to Don Clark?

b.g.f.

29.1.60.

163

HCS.

Please send "matter to approve"
reply.

Don Clark has been informed.

BA. 4.1.60.

164
DECODE.

No. 16.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched: 2.2.60. Time: 1800. Received: 3.2.60. Time: 1500.

Re: No. 11. Your telegram No. 10 Asdic South Georgia.

I agree Asdic ban should not be lifted.

Secretary of State.

GTC : IM

1 65
On file
(Intld.)

AGDT

3.2.60.

160
DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

No. 66.

From Administrative Officer, South Georgia.

To Colonial Secretary, Stanley.

Despatched. 4th February, 19 60. *Time:* 1535.

Received : 5th February, 19 60. *Time:* 1000.

159
160 and No. 36. Reference my priority telegram No. 13
and 14. Pesca pressing for reply. Grateful you
treat the matter as urgent.

Administrative Officer.

P/L : IM

Reply at 167.

Riv 102-103

167
DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

From Colonial Secretary, Stanley.

To Administrative Officer, South Georgia.

Despatched: 5th February, 19 60. *Time:* 1430.

Received: 19 *Time:*

159 No. 32. Your confidential telegram No. 13.
Asdic.

Please inform Pesca that most careful consideration has been given to their representations but it is regretted Government is unable to agree to any change in its policy on the use of Asdic.

Secretary.

P/L : AGDT/IM

T.A. 16/7/60
9.2.60.



King Edward Point,
South Georgia.

Ref. 611.

22nd January 1960.

The Honourable the Colonial Secretary,
Port Stanley,
Falkland Islands.

Sir,

Asdic Ban.

160

Further to my telegram No.14 it occurs to me that several points may be raised in connection with the ban on island catchers using Asdic.

This season we have the position where Pelagic catchers using Asdic are working alongside island catchers. Pesca may ask why these pelagic catchers are not also banned from using Asdic for the same reason as the ban was imposed on the island catchers, i.e., that it would be detrimental to the island industry. This question may be answered that the Government has no restriction on other than territorial limits. I believe that as the law stands here, this would mean a three mile limit.

The question would then arise as to which law restricts the method of whaling on the high seas, as once the island catchers clear the three mile limit they are, in fact, on the high seas. The definition of territorial limits can be a very complicated affair as the Icelandic fishing dispute showed.

This whole case of banning what is, in fact, a method of fishing could be taken to the International Court of the Hague on the question as to whether the Falkland Islands Government has the jurisdiction over methods employed

/in whaling

Reply at 140.

chp/1

in whaling on the high seas. If the ban was upheld the question would then arise on its enforcement on an international basis, as indeed it would have to be to stop factory ships operating off the island and using Asdic catchers.

The foregoing is, perhaps, subject to be examined by a legal representative trained in International Law, but I feel it is a train of thought I should record so that you will not be unprepared should the situation envisaged arise.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,



Administrative Officer,
South Georgia.

7.3.60.
Bu. 28/2/60
(to Sir & see)

D/10/58

7th March,

60.

To: Administrative Officer,

From: The Colonial Secretary,

SOUTH GEORGIA.

Asdic Ban.

158 Your memorandum No. 611 of the 22nd January.

The question of territorial waters does not arise in this case because the vessels are operating from land based stations. What you say is perfectly correct up to a point but overlooks the fact that our ability and authority to enforce the whaling laws on the companies rests ultimately in our ability to prevent them whaling by not sanctioning their activities or licensing their catchers.

(Sgd.) A.G. DentonThompson.

COLONIAL SECRETARY.

AGD/LH

Kiv B. 169.
Re

171
DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched: 20.5.60

Time: 1600

Received:

Time:

FIDEP NO.42.

Please pass following to Governor begins.

Whaling and Asdic. Tonsberg state they will not operate next summer and I have offered three additional catchers each to Pesca and Salvesen as agreed. Pesca have replied requesting reconsideration of Asdic ban so that they can "plan for next season". A.O. reports South Georgia rumour that Salvesen considering similar approach. My view is that if report that Salvesen will only operate one pelagic expedition next season is correct then we may well be under increased pressure to lift asdic ban very largeley because Salvesen will have asdic fitted pelagic catchers unemployed unless of course he disposes of them. You may wish to discuss in London and in the meantime I have deferred reply to Pesca. ends.

O.A.G.

AGDT/MW : GTC

c.c. D/13/58
D/10/58
D/6/58

COPY.

DECODE.

172

TELEGRAM.

From Administrative Officer, South Georgia.

To Officer Administering the Government, Stanley.

Despatched : 16th May, 19 60. Time : 1935.

Received : 17th May, 19 60. Time : 1500.

No. 112. Your telegram No. 92.

Pesca Grytviken advised of additional three catchers licences available for 1960/61 season. Following cable received 15/5/60:-

"Thanks your offer three extra catchers but before planning for season 1960/61 I beg you to reconsider the prohibition of using asdic which cost us one hundred thousand pounds to instal Ryan Pesca Baires".

Rumour here Salvosen may be thinking along similar lines.

Administrative Officer.

P/L : underlined in GTC.

DEM

Original in D19/4511

(Intld.)

AGDT

173
DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

From Officer Administering the Government

To The Administrative Officer, South Georgia

Despatched : 20.5.60

19

Time : 1630

Received :

19

Time :

22.11.60
21/11/60
No.96 - Confidential

Your No.112. I have referred question of asdic to Governor in London as Salvesen may make direct approach to Secretary of State. Pending something from him I want to hold off a reply to Pesca. If they press you you should say matter is under consideration in London but Stanley holds out little hope of any change in Government attitude towards asdic.

O.A.G.

AGDT/MW : GTC
R. U. 30

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

From Administrative Officer, South Georgia

To Officer Administering the Government

Despatched : 27th May 19 60 Time : 1255

Received : 27th May 19 60 Time : 1500

No.119. Strictly Confidential.

Salvesen's cabled Akseth intend using 10 factory catchers fitted with asdic for Island season 1960/1961. Ban on asdic removed. Asketh told Pesca whose manager now presses me for Government decision. If this report is correct it places me in an extremely embarrassing position with managers having knowledge of policy of which I am not aware. In the meantime cannot give Pesca manager the answers suggested in your tel. no.96. While neither confirming or denying report have replied I hope to be able to pass on official statement in a few days.

GTC : MW.

175
DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

From The Officer Administering the Government
To The Administrative Officer, South Georgia

Despatched : 27th May 19 60 *Time* : 1900
Received : 19 *Time* :

No.102.

Your telegram No.119. Asdic.

I have no more information than you have
but have telegraphed London. Much regret invidious
position you are in.

AGDT/MW : GTC

DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched: 27.5.60

Time: 1900

Received:

Time:

FIDEP NO.48

Following for Willis from Denton-Thompson.

Salvesen has apparently cabled his manager at Leith saying that they are to use 10 factory catchers fitted with asdic for the 1960/1961 season and that the ban on asdic has been removed.

Pesca have got to hear of this and are pressing for Government decision. Grateful for information.

AGDT/MW : GTC

177
DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched:

Time:

Received: 28.5.60 Time: 1000

FIDEP No. 36

Your telegram FIDEP NO. 42

Whaling and asdic. Following from Governor.

Have decided lift ban on asdic and have so
informed Pesca and Salvesen.

GTC

Reply at 182.

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

From The Officer Administering the Government

To The Administrative Officer, South Georgia

Despatched : 28th May 19 60 *Time :* 1000

Received : 19 *Time :*

No. 103.

I have just been informed by the Secretary of State that the Governor has decided to lift the ban on asdic and has so informed Pesca and Salvesen. Managers should be formally advised accordingly.

P/L : MW

The Registrar, Supreme Court.

We shall now have to amend the law to confirm the decision to lift the ban on assic and I should be grateful, as it is a matter of urgency, if you would draft the necessary legislation.

C.H.K.
AGDT/WW
28th May 1960

180.

Hon. Col. Sec.,

Attached draft Colony Bill and Dependencies Ordinance, submitted re.

The new section 5A of Cap. 76 was enacted under the provisions of the Whale Fisheries (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance, 1959, (No. 15 of 1959, Gazette n. 135) as a Colony Law and applied to the Dependencies by the Application of Colony Laws (No. 2.) Ordinance, 1959 (No. 5 of 1959, Gazette n. 137) a Dependencies Ordinance.

The new subsection (2) of section 10 of the principal Ordinance was inserted by the Whale Fisheries (Amendment) Ordinance, 1960; (No. 1 of 1960, Gazette n. 28) a Dependencies Ordinance and therefore has no effect in the Colony.

Draft "A" repeals section 5A as far as the Colony is concerned, while draft "B" repeals both section 5A and section 10(2) in their application to the Dependencies, which I would suggest is the simplest way out.

Alternatively draft "A" would, after its enactment as a Colony Law, be applied to the Dependencies by an Application of Colony Laws Ordinance, but we would still require a Dependencies Ordinance to repeal section 10(2).

This would mean 2 Ordinances under the first suggestion and 3 under the second.

J.C.B.
J.C.B.
30.5.60.

I agree this is the right way to do it.

Registry

folio 143A

The two Ordinances - ^{given} Depreciation No 1 of 1950
 and ^{J 143A} Chay No 15 of 1959 should be registered
 on this file pt. in their appropriate places. To
 save unnumbering all the subsequent pages put them
 in an — A.

folio 155A

Then pt. mark the file for a b.c. immediately
 after the Governor's return (as we shall need to
 know the reasons for the lifting of the ban for
 an Exco Memo.) In the meantime the draft
 Bills at b.c. should remain there.

R.G.T.T.
 1.6.60.

Bu. 12/10/60.

No. 19.

DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched: 1.6.60.

Time: 1152.

Received:

Time

177 FIDEP No. 39. My telegram No. 36.

Whaling - list ben Asdic.

143A Ordinance No. 15 of 1959 should now be repealed.

Secretary of State.

GTC : H

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

FALKLAND ISLANDS AND DEPENDENCIES.

SENT

(W. & S. Ltd.—250 Pd/7/59).

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
	Psy			13.6.60
To				
TONSBERG NORWAY				(Deps A/o)

For your information this Government has after full consideration of all the implications decided to lift the ban on the use of asdic for whaling purposes stop With effect from 1960/61 season

Colonial Secretary

Issued from D/10/58 ✓
Copy in D/13/58

Time AGDT/LH

Reply at 184

DECODE.No. 4.TELEGRAM.*From* Hvalfangeriet, Tonsberg, Norway.*To* Colonial Secretary, Stanley.*Despatched :* 14th June, 19 60. *Time :* 1412*Received :* 14th June, 19 60. *Time :*

183

Your telegram yesterday re asdic received. We still maintain opinion that use asdic will have detrimental effect on future South Georgia whaling and decision will make continuation of our operations more difficult.

Hvalfangeriet

P/L : LH

Original in D/10/58/

Copy in D/13/58

P.A. on file

(Intld.) AGDT

185

HCS

181 para 2. file submitted accordingly

D. Rm.

16.6.60

H.E.

Arctic.

I have drafted a memo for Encls and this is at h.c. for consideration. Two ordinances will be required - one Colony and one Dependencies and they are also in draft at h.c. The two Ordinances we need to report on these at Jo. 143 B & 155 A.

I suggest the line to take is that the original reasons for the ban remain valid but a new situation has been created by the appearance in practically S. G. fishing waters of arctic equipped pelagic expeditions and on balance and reluctantly we now feel we must lift the ban rather than leave our ships to operate at a disadvantage.

B.H.F.

21.6.60.

RA

23.6.60

H.C.S.

1. Pl. note for next Encls.
2. Memo. can be signed and issued.
3. H.B. the legislation should go through legis before 1st October - 1960 - in fact it must go through by that date.

188

Noted for H.C. Co.
D.H.
23.6.60

B.H.F.

23.6.60

189.

Office.
Fair memo.

CONFIDENTIAL.

For consideration at
the next meeting of
Council.

24th June, 1960.
SMP D/10/58.

MEMORANDUM NO. 26 FOR EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Use of Asdic as a Hunting Device by South Georgia based catchers.

Members will remember that in September, 1959, the Whale Fishery Ordinance was amended so as to prohibit the use of under-water detection equipment for the purpose of locating whales. This amendment was aimed at the use of asdic as a hunting device. It followed advice from Professor Ruud of the University of Oslo and Director of the Norwegian State Institute for Whaling Research and Dr. Mackintosh of the National Institute of Oceanography to the effect that in the light of present knowledge the use of asdic would in the long run be detrimental to the industry. This view was supported by responsible opinion at the managerial level in South Georgia so that both scientists and experienced practical whalers seemed to be in agreement.

2. The main objections to asdic have been summarised as follows:-

- (a) Asdic will almost invariably result in a kill from amongst a school of whales, but in addition to the whale that is being chased by the catcher, the others, alarmed and badly frightened by the asdic "ping", will move away at top speed and for very considerable distances, thus reducing the kill in South Georgia waters. When one of their number is hunted without asdic then it frequently happens that they only move a comparatively short distance away and then stop to browse and feed.
- (b) The continued and widespread use of asdic as a hunting device will inevitably create in the whale a sense that the Dependency waters are unhealthy and to be avoided in the course of its migratory movements.
- (c) Asdic will eventually result in the elimination of the older whales and school "leaders" who have been hunted before and are in the main sufficiently experienced to avoid being caught by the catcher without asdic. This will leave the schools without their natural leaders and being unfamiliar with the traditional feeding grounds they will seek new grounds farther afield.
- (d) The use of asdic means substantially greater capital investment and higher maintenance costs. This can hardly be contested.

3. As far as it is possible to judge, these objections are still valid, though they are of course based largely on opinion and conjecture. On the other hand, however, a new situation has been created by the appearance last summer of four

pelagic/.....

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

pelagic expeditions, equipped with asdic fitted catchers, in areas that are by tradition regarded as South Georgia whaling waters. Our control does not extend beyond the land based catchers (by means of the licensing system) or the three mile limit. Consequently there is nothing we can do to prevent pelagic expeditions operating in South Georgia waters, except within the three mile limit, and the South Georgia catchers are as a result whaling at a disadvantage, and a serious disadvantage at that. Moreover, no prospect of control by international means and methods can be seen.

4. In these circumstances the choice seems to lie between continuing to prohibit the use of underwater detection and scaring devices on scientific grounds that have not changed since the ban was introduced, thereby compelling the South Georgia companies, whose continued existence is already problematical, to operate at a disadvantage when pelagic expeditions are about on the one hand, and lifting the ban on the other hand. The two principal companies in South Georgia, Salvesens and Pesca, are strongly opposed to the continuation of the ban but Tonsberg, whose continued existence as a whaling company in South Georgia is extremely tenuous, is still strongly in favour. The view of the Colonial Office, following discussion with the Governor in London, is that on balance the ban should now be lifted.

5. The choice is a difficult one but it is felt that in view of the appearance of pelagic expeditions with asdic equipped catchers in the South Georgia "catching" areas over which no form of control can be exercised, the right course of action is to lift the ban and Members are asked to approve the introduction of the necessary legislation to give effect to such a decision at the next meeting of the Legislature. A draft Bill is attached to this Memorandum.

COLONIAL SECRETARY

AGDT/MF

192

A Bill
for
An Ordinance

Title. Further to amend the Whale Fishery Ordinance.

No.

Date of Commencement (, 1960.)

Enacting clause. BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Colony of the Falkland Islands, as follows:

Short title 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Whale Fishery (Amendment) Ordinance, 1960, and shall be read as one with the Whale Fishery Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Cap. 76.

Repeal of section 5A of the principal Ordinance. 2. Section 5A of the principal Ordinance is hereby repealed.

Objects and Reasons.

The object of this Bill is to lift the ban on the use of underwater detection equipment in shore based whale catchers for the purpose of locating whales.

AGDT/IM.

An Ordinance

Title Further to amend the Whale Fishery Ordinance.

Enacting clause. ENACTED for the Dependencies of the Colony of the Falkland Islands by the Governor of the Colony of the Falkland Islands and the Dependencies thereof as follows:-

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Whale Fishery (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance, 1960, and shall be read as one with the Whale Fishery Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Cap. 76.

Repeal of section 5A of the principal Ordinance. 2. Section 5A of the principal Ordinance is hereby repealed.

Amendment of section 10 of the principal Ordinance. 3. Section 10 of the principal Ordinance is hereby amended as follows:

- (a) by repealing subsection (2); and
- (b) by renumbering subsection (3) as subsection (2).

Promulgated by the Governor on the day of
1960

COLONIAL SECRETARY.

AGDT/IM.

AC

BU 10/8/60
KBW 20
BU 18.2.60

194

Draft memorandum for Leg. Co.

SMP No.

September, 1960.

The Whale Fishery (Amendment) Ordinance, 1960.

As in para 1 of folio 190

As in para 2 of folio 190

As in para 3 of folio 190

As in para 4 leaving out the words in brackets.

As in para 5 of folio 190.

HCS

195

The memo to Leg Co. will
suffice with a few deletions?

196

D.P.

7.9.60

G.S. I went into this with the
Registrar. The proposal is

1. To repeal section 5A appearing at 143 which
has been passed by Leg Co and prohibits the use
of underwater detection.

2. To repeal Section 10(2) appearing
at 155 A which was enacted by Gon
and gives Gon power to grant special
permits for scientific research and which
of course becomes meaningless if 5A goes out.

I do not know whether you will think there is any
merit in the following idea:

NOT to repeal 5A.

but to amend 10A by omitting the words "for the purpose
of scientific research or experimentation".

In other words you would have absolute discretion
to grant special permits & could do^{so} to the Whaling

197
Companies this year.

I must say that on reading our
memo to ExCo I had wondered whether
he ought not to try eventually
to get some sort of control by
international means. I do not suggest
that we should extend ~~over~~ the limits of
our territorial waters by unilateral
action like Iceland but it did strike
me that for outside whalers to come to
the waters bordering South Georgia and
use a device which would perhaps
scare the whales away from our waters
altogether was something we should not
accept without some protest.
However you have been into this in London
and perhaps I am talking nonsense.

If there is any hope of eventually getting
Arctic banned from our waters then I think
my proposal - amendment of 10(2) only
is better.

If we only amend 10(2) and leave
5A it need not go to Leg Co at all.

on
13/2/60

H. C. S.

I think your idea of an amendment to 10(a) is a very good one, for it is possible that at some future date we might again decide to ban asdic. Let us, therefore, amend Section 10(2) as you suggest.

I see that in paragraph 4 of 142, Sir Henry Webb said the amending ordinance, i.e. No.15 of 1959, must be enacted for the Dependencies, or applied to them by the Governor. Presumably this was done in Section 1 of Ordinance No.1 of 1960.

I wish we could have some method of controlling the activities of pelagic expeditions in waters which are commonly fished by the shore-based catchers of South Georgia. In the early days of whaling from South Georgia, catchers operated fairly close to the Island, but now catchers are operating up to 200 to 300 miles away from the coast, and I am afraid we could not hope to obtain agreement to reserve this extent of sea for our catchers. As you may know, there was an international conference on fishing limits, at which the compromise suggestion put forward by H.M.G., was lost by only one vote. I do not think international fishing limits have yet been satisfactorily fixed, but certainly whatever agreement was reached, it would not help with our problem, which I fear cannot be solved by these means.

14th September 1960

PA

199

Para 2 " By D 5 4 59 Landed 1/10/59.

Registrar please take steps.
Fishes should also be issued
on 14/9/60.

Hon. Col. Sec., 200

Attached draft Ordinance and
Special Permit submitted in duplicate, etc.

J.B.

16.9.60.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SENT

205

W.A.S.

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
				30.9.60.

To

Adminoff South Georgia

(Deps A/c)

12 0/4/58.

No. 170. Asdic stop Dependencies Ordinance 5/1960 enacted 28th September deleting words "for the purpose of scientific research or experiment" from subsection (2) of section 10 of the principal Ordinance stop This empowers Governor to issue licences to Companies to use Asdic and licences will be issued accordingly stop Please inform Managers stop Copies Ordinance and licences by AES

fm Secretary

Time DRM/IM

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

FALKLAND ISLANDSSENT

202

W. A. S. LTD.

Number

Office of Origin

Words

Handed in at

Date

4. 10. 60.

To

Adminoff South Georgia

(Deps A/c)

No. 175. Please forward names of companies operating and names and numbers of their catchers in order that adlie licences may issue

Secretary

Time 10/11.

Rec 8 10. 60. Percey

202

DECODE.

203

TELEGRAM.

From Administrative Officer, South Georgia

To Colonial Secretary, Stanley.

Despatched : 5th October, 19 60. Time : 1800.

Received : 6th October, 19 60. Time : 1010.

202

No. 193. Your telegram No. 173.

South Georgia Co. Ltd. catchers Southern Actor
Ranger Soldier Sailor Wheeler Wilcox Guider Jester
Laurel Rover total 10. Albion Star (South Georgia)
Ltd. catchers R 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 and C. A. Larsen
total 8.

Administrative Officer.

204

(Intld.)

DM

Office

205

For licences

DRM

6.10.60

/L : IM

D/10/58

18th October, 60.

To: Administrative Officer,

From: The Colonial Secretary,

SOUTH GEORGIA.

Special Permit

207+208 I am directed to forward herewith for forwarding to
Messrs. Albion Star and Salvesen licences Nos. 1 and 2 permitting the
use of asdic.

207+208 2. Copies of the licences are enclosed for your retention.

(Sgd) D.R. Morrison.
for COLONIAL SECRETARY

DRM/FH

FALKLAND ISLANDS

The Whale Fishery Ordinance (Cap. 76).

(Section 10 (2))
SPECIAL PERMIT

No: 1.

29th September, 1960.

Whaling Season 1960/61

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 51 of the
Whale Fishery Ordinance, permission is hereby granted to

ALBION STAR (SOUTH GEORGIA) LTD.,

of

SOUTH GEORGIA

to employ underwater detection equipment (known as acdic) on
their shore-based whale catchers for the purpose of locating
whales.

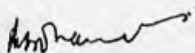
The period during which under water detection equipment
may be employed shall be from 1st October, 1960, to the 31st
March, 1961, inclusive.

Whale catchers to which this permit applies:

- R 1 .
- R 2
- R 3
- R 4
- R 5
- R 6
- R 7

C.A. Larson

This permit is not transferable.



Governor's Deputy.

FALKLAND ISLANDS

The Whale Fishery Ordinance (Cap.76).

(Section 10 (2))

SPECIAL PERMIT

No: 2.

29th September, 1960

Whaling Season 1960/61

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 5A of the
Whale Fishery Ordinance, permission is hereby granted to

CHE. SALVESEN & CO. LTD.,

of

SOUTH GEORGIA

to employ underwater detection equipment (known as asdic) on
their shore-based whale catchers for the purpose of locating
whales.

The period during which underwater detection equipment
may be employed shall be from 1st October, 1960, to the 31st
March, 1961, inclusive.

Whale catchers to which this permit applies:

- Southern Actor
- Southern Ranger
- Southern Soldier
- Southern Sailor
- Southern Wheeler
- Southern Wilcox
- Southern Guider
- Southern Jester
- Southern Laurel
- Southern Rover

This permit is not transferable.

[Signature]

Governor's Deputy

*Permit will have to
be renewed
again
in 4 months
next
21/7/61*

*16:3
By 31.8.61 (to consider initial
permits 1961/62)*

D/10/58

209

8th August,

61.

To: The Officer-in-Charge,

From: The Officer Administering the
Government,

SOUTH GEORGIA.

Special Permit

I have to forward herewith for forwarding to Messrs. Albion Star
licence No. 1 permitting the use of asdic.

2. Copies of the licence are enclosed for your retention.

(Sgd.) B.R. Morrison

For Officer Administering the Government

RAIKLAND ISLANDS

The Whale Fishery Ordinance (Cap. 76).

(Section 10 (2))
SPECIAL PERMIT

No: 1.

8th August, 1961.

Whaling Season 1961/62

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 5A of the
Whale Fishery Ordinance, permission is hereby granted to

ALBION SEAR (SOUTH GEORGIA) LTD.,

of

SOUTH GEORGIA

to employ underwater detection equipment (known as asdic)
on their shore-based whale catchers for the purpose of
locating whales.

The period during which under water detection equipment
may be employed shall be from 1st October, 1961, to the 31st
March, 1962, inclusive.

Whale catchers to which this permit applies:

R 1

R 2

R 3

R 4

R 5

R 6

R 7

C.A. Larsen

This permit is not transferable.

5

Officer Administering the Government.

See 26 8. 61
(to K.V. licenses)

D/10/58

211

28th August,

61.

To: The Officer-in-Charge,

From: The Officer Administering the
Government,

SOUTH GEORGIA.

Special Permit

I have to forward herewith for forwarding to Christian Salvesen
and Company licence No. 2 permitting the use of asdic.

2. Copies of the licence are enclosed for your retention.

(Sgd.) D.R. Morrison

for Officer Administering the Government

FALKLAND ISLANDS

The Whale Fishery Ordinance (Cap. 76)
(Section 10 (2))

SPECIAL PERMIT

No. 2

28th August, 1961.

Whaling Season 1961/62

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 5A of the
Whale Fishery Ordinance, permission is hereby granted to

CHR. SALVESSEN & CO. LTD.,

of

SOUTH GEORGIA

to employ underwater detection equipment (known as asdic)
on their shore-based whale catchers for the purpose of locat-
ing whales.

The period during which underwater detection equipment
may be employed shall be from 1st October, 1961, to the
31st March, 1962, inclusive.

Whale catchers to which this permit applies:

Southern Actor
Southern Angler
Southern Archer
Southern Main
Southern Ranger
Southern Rider
Southern Rover
Southern Wheeler

This permit is not transferable.

Officer Administering the
Government.

Yst. 213

n.a.n.?

3.8.62

pu 2/2/62

bu 3.8.62

issue permits

Ref. D/10/58.

Record

NSK have permission to use Asdic wire x/on
p. 47 of D/6/58/C. It will be necessary to obtain names
of catches to be fitted with asdic the first may arrive
next mail.

1/7.8.63

BU 30.8.63

Any mail pl?

1/30.8.63

No mail

1/30.8.63

BU 20.9.63

D/10/58

215

24th September, 63.

To: Officer-in-Charge,

From: Acting Colonial Secretary,

SOUTH GEORGIA.

SPECIAL PERMIT

216 I have to forward herewith for forwarding to the International Fishery Company of Tokyo, licence No. 1 permitting the use of asdic.

216 2. Copies of the licence are enclosed for your retention.

(Sgd) L. C. Gleadell.

ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY

FAULKLAND ISLANDS

The Whale Fishery Ordinance (Cap. 76).

(Section 10 (2))

SPECIAL PERMIT

No: 1.

20th September, 1963.

Whaling Season 1963/64

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 5A of the
Whale Fishery Ordinance, permission is hereby granted to

INTERNATIONAL FISHERY COMPANY

of

TOKYO

to employ underwater detection equipment (known as asdic)
on their shore-based whale catchers for the purpose of
locating whales.

The period during which under water detection equipment
may be employed shall be from 1st October, 1963, to the 31st
March, 1964, inclusive.

Whale catchers to which this permit applies:

Toshimaru	1
Toshimaru	2
Toshimaru	12
Toshimaru	16
Sekimaru	15
Fumimaru	16
Kyomaru	10
Kyomaru	20

This permit is not transferable.

(Sgd) E. P. Arrowsmith.

GOVERNOR

217

D/10/58

24th September, 63.

To: Officer-in-Charge,

From: Acting Colonial Secretary,

SOUTH GEORGIA.

SPECIAL PERMIT

218

I have to forward herewith for forwarding to the Nippon Suisan Kaisha, Ltd., of Tokyo, licence No. 2 permitting the use of asdic.

218

2. Copies of the licence are enclosed for your retention.

(Sgd) L. C. Gleadell.

ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY

FALKLAND ISLANDS

The Whale Fishery Ordinance (Cap. 76).

(Section 10 (2))

SPECIAL PERMIT

No: 2.

20th September, 1963.

Whaling Season 1963/64.

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 5A of the
Whale Fishery Ordinance, permission is hereby granted to

NIPPON SUISAN KAISHA, LTD.

of

TOKYO

to employ underwater detection equipment (known as asdic)
on their shore-based whale catchers for the purpose of
locating whales.

The period during which under water detection equipment
may be employed shall be from 1st October, 1963, to the 31st
March, 1964, inclusive.

Whale catchers to which this permit applies:

No. 10 Konan Maru
No. 11 Konan Maru
No. 15 Konan Maru
No. 20 Konan Maru
No. 23 Konan Maru
No. 7 Konan Maru
No. 2 Konan Maru
Koyo Maru

This permit is not transferable.

(Sgd) E. P. Arrowsmith.
GOVERNOR

Handwritten: 30.8.64. 31.8.64. Fed for this?

6
Dec 1/4/64

Whaling Policy