

CONFIDENTIAL.

SGA/WHA/5#13

D

(Formerly)

D/3/60/D

D/3/60/D

SUBJECT:

ALBION STAR. LEASE TO JAPANESE.

CONNECTED FILES.

NUMBER

D/36/58/c	Sale of rights to Japanese
D/3/60/A	Albion Star - Whaling
D/3/60/B	" " - Sealing
D/3/60/C	" " - Leased
D/3/63	International Fishery Company.

DECODE.

No. 48

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched : 4.7.63 Time : 1130 Received : 4.7.63 Time 1500

IN CONFIDENCE

S G 12 Albion Star.

Clark has indicated on the telephone that Company are thinking of subletting lease to International Fisheries Company Tokyo for the period of one year with the option of renewal. Information to be treated as confidential until contract signed. Company will be applying in detail by letter.

- D/6/58/c —
2. I assume this does not affect reply to Salvesen.
 3. Coleman informed.

SECER

G. T. C. : ER

Original in D/3/60/D
Copy in D/6/58/C

Reply at 2.

DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched: 4.7.63

Time: 1745

Received:

Time:

IN CONFIDENCE

(No. SG 10. Your telegram No. SG 12 Albion Star.

I confirm reply to Salvesen not affected but Clark should be
26 in D/6/58/C informed of paragraph (i) in my No. SG 8.

GOVERNOR

EPA/ER

G.T.C.

Original in D/3/60/D

Copy in D/6/58/C

3
DECODE.

No. 64

TELEGRAM.

From CLARK, ALBION STAR, SOUTHAMPTON

To H.E. THE GOVERNOR

Despatched : 6th July 19 63 Time : 1230

Received : 6th July 19 63 Time : 1205

You will have received from Colonial Office our anticipated programme for Grytviken this forthcoming season and am hopeful you will be able to give approval urgently to enable expedition sail and commence operations at usual dates. The operators wish to sail last week July. Also requesting your approval carry out fishing experiments by three Japanese trawlers in and around South Georgia waters landing catch at Grytviken If first season successful would consider development local fishing industry Grateful you cable regarding this matter It is suggested that this might be permitted for at least first season without imposing of export taxes All other details can be discussed on your arrival UK You will also appreciate urgency of this.

CLARK

Reply atb

P/L : ER

DECODE.

No. 67

3/2/63
TELEGRAM SENT.

4

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched: 6.7.63

Time: 1545 Received: 7.7.63

Time: 1145

IN CONFIDENCE

SG 13 Colonial Office telegram SG 12 Grytviken.

Albion Star have asked

- (a) Permission to sublet Grytviken to International Fisheries Company of Tokyo for one two or three years
- (b) Operating Company to carry on sealing operations commencing September 1st, 1964
- (c) Increase in sealing quota
- (e) To operate with 14 catchers of which 3 or 4 towing boats.

See 7

2. A number of senior Albion Star employees will be with the expedition.

3. Albion Star have not given up idea of operating at future date but are subletting to keep station from deteriorating.

4. Grateful to know urgently how we should reply to Clark.

5. Telegram copied to Coleman.

SECEP

Reply at 5

G.T.C. / ER

Note: No "(d)"

5
DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched: 8.7.63.

Time: 1545

Received:

Time:

PRIORITY

IN CONFIDENCE

4 SG 11 Your telegram SG 13 Albion Star.

Answers as follows. Please note that (d) repeat (d) did not appear in your telegram under reference.

(a) Permission to sublet approved.

d/6/58/c (b) Please see (i) in my telegram SG 8.

(c) No increase is contemplated at present.

See 7 (e) Licences will be granted up to a maximum of 10 repeat 10 catchers including two which go with lease and also including towing boats.

d/6/58/c 2. Clark has also applied direct for permission three Japanese trawlers to operate South Georgia waters. Please inform him as in (c) of my SG 8.

3. Suggest you inform Salvesen that Government is prepared to issue licences up to a maximum of 20 catchers for South Georgia season 1963/64. Limit of 10 to Leith or Grytviken including two which go with lease.

GOVERNOR

EPA/ER.

G.T.C.

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

From H.E. THE GOVERNOR

To ALBION SOUTHAMPTON

Despatched : 9th July 19 63 Time : 1130

Received : 19 Time :

Retel have replied on all points to C.O.

GOVERNOR

EPA/ER

P/L

DECODE.

No. 9.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched : 9.7.63 Time : 1230 Received : 9.7.63 Time 1540

5 SG unnumbered. Your telegram SG 11.

4 SG 13. Sub paragraph (d) was transmitted as (e) in my telegram
Error regretted.

Secretary of State

P/L : LH

DECODE.

No. 43.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched : 12.7.63 Time : 1137 Received : 12.7.63 Time 1530

IN CONFIDENCE

30 in J/6/58/c

SG 14 Your telegram SG 12 Grytviken.

Clark has requested^{xxx} impossible to prepare sealing expedition to begin on September 1st unless known whether licence will be granted within next few days. Agreement with Japanese has been signed (but still subject to Japanese Government's permission) and Albion Star will seal on behalf of Japanese with former crew and train Japanese. Salvesens has been asked to say whether N.S.K. intend to seal and tender if necessary. If both Companies are prepared to tender have you any further instructions? Neither knows position of other.

SECEP

G.T.C. : ER

(Words underlined were corrupt groups.)

xxx as coded.

D/3/60/D
D/6/58/C

Reply 9

DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched: 13.7.63.

Time: 0900

Received:

Time:

IN CONFIDENCE.

8 SG 14. Your telegram SG 14 Sealing.

Consider it is essential that sealing licence should only be granted to Company some at least of whose employees have previous experience both in navigating to beaches and in the killing of seals. This puts Clark in favourable position but both Companies should be given opportunity to tender, as you say.

2. Your telegram SG 13 in (b) stated "commencing September 1st 1964" repeat 1964. Unless this was a mistake for 1963 it was not originally Clark's intention to seal this year.

3. No further instructions but please keep Coleman in picture and if any action necessary before I arrive be guided by him.

Reply at 10.

D/3/60/D
D/6/58/C

EPA/ER.

G.T.C.

10/11 4.2.63

DECODE.

No. 12.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched: 15.7.63 Time: 1705 Received: 16.7.63 Time 0900

IN CONFIDENCE.

9 SG 40. Your telegram SG 14. Sealing.

International fisheries Company intend to operate in 1963
(repeat 1963). 1964 was transmission error.

Coleman has been asked whether tenders should be for licence
or on basis catch.

Secretary of State

G.T.C. : LH
(Intld.) HLB

D/3/60/2
D/6/58/C

DECODE.

No. 38.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched: 18.7.63 Time: 1618 Received: 19.7.63 Time 0915

IN CONFIDENCE.

31 in D/6/55/c SG 16. Your telegram SG 13. South Georgia.

Whilst both companies await Japanese approval Albion Star's negotiations are now public. Salvesen's are still Confidential but they have agreed allow Clark to be told.

Secretary of State

G.T.C. : LH
(Intld.) HLB

D/6/58/C

D/3/60/5

Y.H. 12

You may see

to see this.

13 h.c.

Seen, [unclear] - 23.7.63

MS 23/7/63

BW 31.8.63

DECODE.

No. 49.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched : 25.7.63 Time : 1228 Received : 25.7.63 Time 1500

Addressed Officer-in-Charge South Georgia repeated OAG Falkland Islands.

SG 17 from Governor begins. Probably both Leith and Grytviiken will be operated by Japanese this season. Will advise when confirmed ends.

Secretary of State

P/L : LH
(Intld.) HLB

FST 54/57/03
TBMBS/MI

13th June, 1963.

15

Copied to DG

Thank you for your letter of 21st May about South Georgia.

The Falkland Islands Dependencies Government is not at this stage prepared to make a decision as to what action it would take in circumstances which have not arisen and may not arise but accepts the principle that in the event of your Company and Albion Star both leasing or selling your stations your lessee/buyer and Albion Star's should have equal opportunity to get the sealing licence.

Sgd. (R. G. Pettitt)

MESSRS. CHR. SALVESEN & CO. LTD.,
G.P.O. BOX 217,
29, BERNARD STREET,
LEITH.

Copied to: D/3/60/B
D/3/60.

Copied TB.

Original in D/6/58/II

copied to o/c S.G.

Savingram

16
C.O. 1

D/3/60/D

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

To the Officer Administering the Government of FALKLAND ISLANDS

Date 15 JULY 1963

No. 64



Colonial Office Reference FST 54/57/04

Your reference

With reference to my despatch
your savingram No. _____
telegram

of the _____, I enclose, for your information, consideration, a copy of the paper noted below. observations

SE CER

Originator and date	Subject
R.C. PETTITT. 11 July 1963	WHALING ACTIVITIES.

17
11 July, 1963.

FST 54/57/04.
DJC/MC

Copied to 09

Sir,

I am directed to reply to your letters of the 3rd and 8th July about Grytviken.

The Governor of the Falkland Island Dependencies has given permission for the subletting of the Grytviken station to the International Fishery Company of Tokyo for one, two or three years and for the Company to begin operations on 1st September, 1963.

Licences will be granted up to a maximum of ten catches including the two which go with the lease and also including the towing boats.

A sealing licence would be granted to one company intending to operate but in the event of two companies operating in South Georgia and both wishing to seal the licence will be put out to tender. No increase in the sealing quota is contemplated at present.

A licence to fish for the year will experimentally be granted without charge but the Japanese Company must furnish the Administrative Officer with full particulars of fish caught and shipped.

/No

D.J. Clark, Esq.,
Albion Star (Southampton) Ltd.,
10/12 Briton Street,
Southampton.

18

No difficulties will be put in the way of the immigration of Japanese personnel. If required Japanese seamen's identity cards with photographs will be sufficient documentation for crews and shore workers.

It is assumed that the Japanese manager and the Secretary or other responsible officer will be English speaking and conversant with Falkland Island and Dependencies law.

The Governor does not consider it to be possible to maintain the secrecy of the negotiations later than 1st August this year as he must by then inform the Acting Administrative Officer in South Georgia. It would also be much appreciated as soon as the Company's plans are known if Captain Coleman could be advised at his present leave address - Rivston, Five Oaks, St. Saviours, Jersey of any possibilities of assistance by the company in the way of transport for the administrative staff to South Georgia in the forthcoming season.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Sgd
(R.G. PETTIT)

mail from 15.

Copies to oic S.G.

DECODE.

No. 50.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched : 16.8.63 Time : 1650 Received : 17.8.63 Time

SG 22. Grytviken.

Japanese Government approval now given to international fishery company to operate in South Georgia. Japanese have now chartered Tota which will sail from Sandefjord August 26th or 28th.

Secretary of State

/PL : IM
(Intld.) HLB

D/6/58/C
D/3/60/D

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SENT

Wt. P2809 5/61

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
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Psy

17.8.63

To

etat OFFICER IN CHARGE ZMH

SEA/c

19

No. 157. Following telegram from Secretary of State begins
 Grytviken stop Japanese Government approval now given to International
 Fishery Company to operate in South Georgia stop Japanese have now
 chartered Tota which will sail from Sandefjord August 26th or 28th
 ends

Secretary

Scan.

*AMS
... 17/8/63*

Time

LH

DECODE.

No. 16.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched : 20.8.63 Time : 1312 Received : 20.8.63 Time 1100

SG 23. Grytviken. Albion Star has now requested, and Governor agreed to, granting of sub-lease, licences etc. to three Japanese Companies jointly Taiyo Gyogyo, Ryokuyo Hogei and International Fishery Company.

Secretary of State

P/L : LH

D/6/58/C

D/3/6Q/D

See 23

22

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SENT

Wt. P2809 5/61

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
	Psy			24.8.63.
<i>To</i>				
etat Officer-in-Charge ZBH			(SG A/C)	

21

No. 162 Following from Secretary of State begins Grytviken stop Albion Star has now requested comma and Governor agreed to comma granting of sub-lease comma licences etc to three Japanese Companies jointly Taiyo Gyogyo comma Kyokayo Nogei and International Fishery Company ends

Secretary

DRM/IM



S A V I N G

FST.54/57/04

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies

To the Officer Administering the Government of FALKLAND ISLANDS (South Georgia)

Date 20 August, 1963.

No. 6 Saving. "S.G."

Whaling in South Georgia

Albion Star made a request on behalf of the International Fishery Company of Tokio that the latter Company should, as part of the sub-leasing of Grytviken, moor a factory ship off the station or use a factory ship within territorial waters rather than use the base itself. It appears that this request originated from a false rumour that the other Company, N.S.K. intended to do the same. Possibly the confusion arose from the known plans of N.S.K. to have a freezer ship moored off Leith Harbour and the recent sale of the Southern Harvester by Salvesens to the Japanese company.

2. After consultation with the Governor who was in this country on business and the Administrative Officer, South Georgia, Albion Star were informed that the Government would not agree to the use of the factory ship within South Georgia's territorial waters. The reason for this decision, which was not however disclosed, was that it was wished that the Japanese should use the base as it was envisaged in the terms of the lease. The position under the International Whaling Convention has since been explored. The only circumstances in which a factory ship is permitted under the International Whaling Convention to be governed by land station regulations are those set out in paragraph 13 (a) to (c) of the schedule, - a copy of the latest printed version is enclosed. The proposal is therefore clearly against the Convention, and the whaling companies can be told this in the event of the request being repeated.

24

SECEP

Y.G. For inf. pl. ~~24~~ ~~23A~~ 24

A copy of this can be passed to O/C S. Georgia

25

WJCS

Yes by mail in October

S.G.

Copied to O/C S.G. today
th 6/9/63

~~24~~
~~25~~
26

INTERNATIONAL WHALING COMMISSION

Schedule to the International Whaling Convention, 1946, revised to include the amendments that came into operation after the fourteenth meeting in London, 1962

The Commission have given standing instructions that the Schedule to the International Whaling Convention, 1946, shall be reprinted whenever any amendments made by the Commission come into operation.

The Schedule printed on the following pages contains the amendment made by the Commission at its fourteenth meeting in London in 1962. The amendment occurs in Paragraph 5 and is shown in thick type. No objections to the amendment were received within the prescribed period and consequently the amendment came into operation on 9th October, 1962.

This Schedule replaces that dated November 1961.

November, 1962.

SCHEDULE

(As amended by the Commission at its twelfth and all preceding meetings and subsequently brought into force)

1.—(a) There shall be maintained on each factory ship at least two inspectors of whaling for the purpose of maintaining twenty-four hour inspection. These inspectors shall be appointed and paid by the Government having jurisdiction over the factory ship; provided that inspectors need not be appointed to ships which, apart from the storage of products, are used during the season solely for freezing or salting the meat and entrails of whales intended for human food or feeding animals.

(b) Adequate inspection shall be maintained at each land station. The inspectors serving at each land station shall be appointed and paid by the Government having jurisdiction over the land station.

2. It is forbidden to take or kill gray whales or right whales, except when the meat and products of such whales are to be used exclusively for local consumption by the aborigines.

3. It is forbidden to take or kill calves or suckling whales or female whales which are accompanied by calves or suckling whales.

4.—(1) It is forbidden to kill blue whales in the North Atlantic Ocean for five years ending on 24th February, 1965.

(2) It is forbidden to use a whale catcher attached to a factory ship for the purpose of killing or attempting to kill baleen whales in any of the following areas:

(a) in the waters north of 66° North Latitude except that from 150° East Longitude eastwards as far as 140° West Longitude the taking or killing of baleen whales by a factory ship or whale catcher shall be permitted between 66° North Latitude and 72° North Latitude;

(b) in the Atlantic Ocean and its dependent waters north of 40° South Latitude;

(c) in the Pacific Ocean and its dependent waters east of 150° West Longitude between 40° South Latitude and 35° North Latitude;

(d) in the Pacific Ocean and its dependent waters west of 150° West Longitude between 40° South Latitude and 20° North Latitude;

(e) in the Indian Ocean and its dependent waters north of 40° South Latitude.

5. It is forbidden to use a whale catcher attached to a factory ship for the purpose of killing or attempting to kill baleen whales in the waters south of 40° South Latitude from 70° West Longitude westward as far as 160° West Longitude. [This article, as the result of the seventh meeting at Moscow, was rendered inoperative for a period of three years from 8th November, 1955, and as a result of the ninth meeting in London was rendered inoperative for a further period from 8th November, 1958, and again as a result of the eleventh meeting in London was rendered inoperative for a period of three years from 8th November, 1959, and again, as a result of the fourteenth meeting, was rendered inoperative until the Commission otherwise decides.]

6.—(1) It is forbidden to kill or attempt to kill humpback whales in the North Atlantic Ocean for a period ending on 8th November, 1964. Notwithstanding this close season the taking of 10 humpback whales per year is permitted in Greenland waters provided that whale catchers of less than 50 gross register tonnage are used for this purpose.

(2) (a) It is forbidden to kill or attempt to kill humpback whales in the waters south of 40° South Latitude between 0° Longitude and 60° West Longitude for a period ending on 8th November, 1964.

(2) (b)* It is forbidden to use a whale catcher attached to a factory ship for the purpose of killing or attempting to kill humpback whales in waters south of 40° South Latitude between 70° East Longitude and 130° East Longitude during 1961, 1962 and 1963.

* Paragraphs 6(2)(b) and 6(3)(a) were objected to within the prescribed period by the Governments of Japan, The Netherlands, Norway, the United Kingdom and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The objections were not withdrawn and the paragraphs came into force on the 25th January, 1961 but are not binding on Japan, The Netherlands, Norway, the United Kingdom and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

(3) (a)* It is forbidden to use a whale catcher attached to a factory ship for the purpose of killing or attempting to kill humpback whales in the waters south of 40° South Latitude between 130° East Longitude and 170° West Longitude during 1961, 1962 and 1963 except for three days commencing 20th January in each year.

(3) (b) It is forbidden to use a whale catcher attached to a factory ship for the purpose of killing or attempting to kill humpback whales in any other waters south of 40° South Latitude except for four days commencing 20th January in any year.

7.—(a) It is forbidden to use a whale catcher attached to a factory ship for the purpose of killing or attempting to kill baleen whales (excluding minke whales) in any waters south of 40° South Latitude, except during the period from 12th December to 7th April, following, both days inclusive; and no such whale catcher shall be used for the purpose of killing or attempting to kill blue whales before the 14th February† in any year.

(b) It is forbidden to use a whale catcher attached to a factory ship for the purpose of killing or attempting to kill sperm or minke whales, except as permitted by the Contracting Governments in accordance with sub-paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) of this paragraph.

(c) Each Contracting Government shall declare for all factory ships and whale catchers attached thereto under its jurisdiction, one continuous open season not to exceed eight months out of any period of twelve months during which the taking or killing of sperm whales by whale catchers may be permitted; provided that a separate open season may be declared for each factory ship and the whale catchers attached thereto.

(d) Each Contracting Government shall declare for all factory ships and whale catchers attached thereto under its jurisdiction one continuous open season not to exceed six months out of any period of twelve months during which the taking or killing of minke whales by the whale catchers may be permitted

Provided that:

(i) a separate open season may be declared for each factory ship and the whale catchers attached thereto;

(ii) the open season need not necessarily include the whole or any part of the period declared for other baleen whales pursuant to sub-paragraph (a) of this paragraph.

(e) Each Contracting Government shall declare for all whale catchers under its jurisdiction not operating in conjunction with a factory ship or land station one continuous open season not to exceed six months out of any period of twelve months during which the taking or killing of minke whales by such whale catchers may be permitted. Notwithstanding this paragraph one continuous open season not to exceed eight months may be implemented so far as Greenland is concerned.

8.—(a) The number of baleen whales taken during the open season caught in waters south of 40° South Latitude by whale catchers attached to factory ships under the jurisdiction of the Contracting Governments shall not exceed fifteen thousand blue-whale units in 1962/63 or in any subsequent season.

(b) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (a) of this paragraph, blue-whale units shall be calculated on the basis that one blue whale equals:

- (1) Two fin whales or
- (2) Two and a half humpback whales or
- (3) Six sei whales.

(c) Notification shall be given in accordance with the provisions of Article VII of the Convention, within two days after the end of each calendar week, of data on

* See note on page 2.

† The amendment in paragraph 7(a) of the starting date of the blue whale season from 1st February to 14th February was objected to within the prescribed period by the Governments of Japan, The Netherlands, Norway, the United Kingdom and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The objections were not withdrawn and the amendment came into force on 26th January, 1961 but is not binding upon Japan, The Netherlands, Norway, the United Kingdom and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

the number of blue-whale units taken in any waters south of 40° South Latitude by all-whale catchers attached to factory ships under the jurisdiction of each Contracting Government; provided that when the number of blue-whale units is deemed by the Bureau of International Whaling Statistics to have reached 13,500 notification shall be given as aforesaid at the end of each day of data on the number of blue-whale units taken.

(d) If it appears that the maximum catch of whales permitted by sub-paragraph (a) of this paragraph may be reached before 7th April of any year, the Bureau of International Whaling Statistics shall determine, on the basis of the data provided, the date on which the maximum catch of whales shall be deemed to have been reached and shall notify the master of each factory ship and each Contracting Government of that date not less than four days in advance thereof. The killing or attempting to kill baleen whales by whale catchers attached to factory ships shall be illegal in any waters south of 40° South Latitude after midnight of the date so determined.

(e)* Notification shall be given in accordance with the provisions of Article VII of the Convention of each factory ship intending to engage in whaling operations in any waters south of 40° South Latitude.

9.—(a) It is forbidden to take or kill any blue, sei or humpback whales below the following lengths:

Blue whales 70 feet (21.3 metres)

Sei whales 40 feet (12.2 metres)

Humpback whales 35 feet (10.7 metres)

except that blue whales of not less than 65 feet (19.8 metres) and sei whales of not less than 35 feet (10.7 metres) in length may be taken for delivery to land stations, provided that, except in the North-east Pacific area for a period of three years starting 1st April, 1962, the meat of such whales is to be used for local consumption as human or animal food.

(b) It is forbidden to take or kill any fin whales below 57 feet (17.4 metres) in length for delivery to factory ships or land stations in the Southern Hemisphere, and it is forbidden to take or kill fin whales below 55 feet (16.8 metres) for delivery to factory ships or land stations in the Northern Hemisphere; except that fin whales of not less than 55 feet (16.8 metres) may be taken for delivery to land stations in the Southern Hemisphere and fin whales of not less than 50 feet (15.2 metres) may be taken for delivery to land stations in the Northern Hemisphere, provided that, except in the North-east Pacific area for a period of three years starting 1st April, 1962, in each case the meat of such whales is to be used for local consumption as human or animal food.

(c) It is forbidden to take or kill any sperm whales below 38 feet (11.6 metres) in length, except that sperm whales of not less than 35 feet (10.7 metres) in length may be taken for delivery to land stations.

(d) Whales must be measured when at rest on deck or platform, as accurately as possible by means of a steel tape measure fitted at the zero end with a spiked handle which can be stuck into the deck planking abreast of one end of the whale. The tape measure shall be stretched in a straight line parallel with the whale's body and read abreast the other end of the whale. The ends of the whale, for measurement purposes, shall be the point of the upper jaw and the notch between the tail flukes. Measurements, after being accurately read on the tape measure, shall be logged to the nearest foot, that is to say, any whale between 75 feet 6 inches and 76 feet 6 inches shall be logged as 76 feet, and any whale between 76 feet 6 inches and 77 feet 6 inches shall be logged as 77 feet. The measurement of any whale which falls on an exact half foot shall be logged at the next half foot, e.g. 76 feet 6 inches precisely shall be logged as 77 feet.

10.—(a) It is forbidden to use a whale catcher attached to a land station for the purpose of killing or attempting to kill baleen and sperm whales except as permitted by the Contracting Government in accordance with sub-paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this paragraph.

* Note.—Paragraph 8(e) which followed in earlier copies was deleted by the Commission at its fourth meeting in 1952 and the deletion became effective on 12th September, 1952. Original paragraph (f) consequently becomes paragraph (e).

(b) Each Contracting Government shall declare for all land stations under its jurisdiction, and whale catchers attached to such land stations, one open season during which the taking or killing of baleen (excluding minke) whales by the whale catchers shall be permitted. Such open season shall be for a period of not more than six consecutive months in any period of twelve months and shall apply to all land stations under the jurisdiction of the Contracting Government; provided that a separate open season may be declared for any land station used for the taking or treating of baleen (excluding minke) whales which is more than 1,000 miles from the nearest land station used for the taking or treating of baleen (excluding minke) whales under the jurisdiction of the same Contracting Government.

(c)* Each Contracting Government shall declare for all land stations under its jurisdiction and for whale catchers attached to such land stations, one open season not to exceed eight continuous months in any one period of twelve months, during which the taking or killing of sperm whales by the whale catchers shall be permitted, such period of eight months to include the whole of the period of six months declared for baleen whales (excluding minke whales) as provided for in sub-paragraph (b) of this paragraph; provided that a separate open season may be declared for any land station used for the taking or treating of sperm whales which is more than 1,000 miles from the nearest land station used for the taking or treating of sperm whales under the jurisdiction of the same Contracting Government.

(d) Each Contracting Government shall declare for all land stations under its jurisdiction and for whale catchers attached to such land stations one open season not to exceed six continuous months in any period of twelve months during which the taking or killing of minke whales by the whale catchers shall be permitted (such period not being necessarily concurrent with the period declared for other baleen whales, as provided for in sub-paragraph (b) of this paragraph); provided that a separate open season may be declared for any land station used for the taking or treating of minke whales which is more than 1,000 miles from the nearest land station used for the taking or treating of minke whales under the jurisdiction of the same Contracting Government.

Except that a separate open season may be declared for any land station used for the taking or treating of minke whales which is located in an area having oceanographic conditions clearly distinguishable from those of the area in which are located the other land stations used for the taking or treating of minke whales under the jurisdiction of the same Contracting Government; but the declaration of a separate open season by virtue of the provisions of this sub-paragraph shall not cause thereby the period of time covering the open seasons declared by the same Contracting Government to exceed nine continuous months of any twelve months.

(e) The prohibitions contained in this paragraph shall apply to all land stations as defined in Article II of the Whaling Convention of 1946 and to all factory ships which are subject to the regulations governing the operation of land stations under the provisions of paragraph 17 of this Schedule.

11. It is forbidden to use a factory ship which has been used during a season in any waters south of 40° South Latitude for the purpose of treating baleen whales, in any other area for the same purpose within a period of one year from the termination of that season; provided that this paragraph shall not apply to a ship which has been used during the season solely for freezing or salting the meat and entrails of whales intended for human food or feeding animals.

12.—(a) It is forbidden to use a factory ship or a land station for the purpose of treating any whales (whether or not killed by whale catchers under the jurisdiction of a Contracting Government) the killing of which by whale catchers under the jurisdiction of a Contracting Government is prohibited by the provisions of paragraphs 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 10 of this Schedule.

(b) All other whales (except minke whales) taken shall be delivered to the factory ship or land station and all parts of such whales shall be processed by boiling or otherwise, except the internal organs, whale bone and flippers of all whales, the

* Note.—This sub-paragraph 10 (c) came into force as from 21st February, 1952, in respect of all Contracting Governments, except the Commonwealth of Australia, who lodged an objection to it within the prescribed period, and this objection was not withdrawn. The provisions of this sub-paragraph are not therefore binding on the Commonwealth of Australia.

meat of sperm whales and of parts of whales intended for human food or feeding animals. A Contracting Government may in less developed regions exceptionally permit treating of whales without use of land stations, provided that such whales are fully utilised in accordance with this paragraph.

(c) Complete treatment of the carcasses of "Dauhval" and of whales used as fenders will not be required in cases where the meat or bone of such whales is in bad condition.

13.—(a) The taking of whales for delivery to a factory ship shall be so regulated or restricted by the master or person in charge of the factory ship that no whale carcass (except of a whale used as a fender, which shall be processed as soon as is reasonably practicable) shall remain in the sea for a longer period than thirty-three hours from the time of killing to the time when it is hauled up for treatment.

(b) Whales taken by all whale catchers, whether for factory ships or land stations, shall be clearly marked so as to identify the catcher and to indicate the order of catching.

(c) All whale catchers operating in conjunction with a factory ship shall report by radio to the factory ship:

- (1) The time when each whale is taken
- (2) Its species, and
- (3) Its marking effected pursuant to sub-paragraph (b) of this paragraph.

(d) The information reported by radio pursuant to sub-paragraph (c) of this paragraph shall be entered immediately in a permanent record which shall be available at all times for examination by the whaling inspectors; and in addition there shall be entered in such permanent record the following information as soon as it becomes available:

- (1) Time of hauling up for treatment
- (2) Length, measured pursuant to sub-paragraph (d) of paragraph 9
- (3) Sex
- (4) If female, whether milk-filled or lactating
- (5) Length and sex of foetus, if present, and
- (6) A full explanation of each infraction.

(e) A record similar to that described in sub-paragraph (d) of this paragraph shall be maintained by land stations, and all of the information mentioned in the said sub-paragraph shall be entered therein as soon as available.

14. Gunners and crews of factory ships, land stations, and whale catchers, shall be engaged on such terms that their remuneration shall depend to a considerable extent upon such factors as the species, size and yield of whales taken and not merely upon the number of the whales taken. No bonus or other remuneration shall be paid to the gunners or crews of whale catchers in respect of the taking of milk-filled or lactating whales.

15. Copies of all official laws and regulations relating to whales and whaling and changes in such laws and regulations shall be transmitted to the Commission.

16. Notification shall be given in accordance with the provisions of Article VII of the Convention with regard to all factory ships and land stations of statistical information (a) concerning the number of whales of each species taken, the number thereof lost, and the number treated at each factory ship or land station, and (b) as to the aggregate amounts of oil of each grade and quantities of meal, fertilizer (guano), and other products derived from them, together with (c) particulars with respect to each whale treated in the factory ship or land station as to the date and approximate latitude and longitude of taking, the species and sex of the whale, its length and, if it contains a foetus, the length and sex, if ascertainable, of the foetus. The data referred to in (a) and (c) above shall be verified at the time of the tally and there shall also be notification to the Commission of any information which may be collected or obtained concerning the calving grounds and migration routes of whales.

In communicating this information there shall be specified:

- (a) The name and gross tonnage of each factory ship
- (b) The number of whale catchers, including separate totals for surface vessels

and aircraft and specifying, in the case of surface vessels, the average length and horse power of whale catchers

• A list of the land stations which were in operation during the period concerned.

*17.—(a) A factory ship which operates solely within territorial waters in one of the areas specified in sub-paragraph (c) of this paragraph, by permission of the Government having jurisdiction over those waters, and which flies the flag of that Government shall, while so operating, be subject to the regulations governing the operation of land stations and not to the regulations governing the operation of factory ships.

(b) Such factory ship shall not, within a period of one year from the termination of the season in which she so operated, be used for the purpose of treating baleen whales in any of the other areas specified in sub-paragraph (c) of this paragraph or south of 40° South Latitude.

(c) The areas referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) are:

- (1) On the coast of Madagascar and its dependencies
- (2) On the west coasts of French Africa
- (3) On the coasts of Australia, namely on the whole east coast and on the west coast in the area known as Shark Bay and northward to North-west Cape and including Exmouth Gulf and King George's Sound, including the Port of Albany.*
- (4) On the Pacific coast of the United States of America between 35° North Latitude and 49° North Latitude.

18.—(1) The following expressions have the meanings respectively assigned to them, that is to say:

"baleen whale" means any whale which has baleen or whale bone in the mouth, i.e. any whale other than a toothed whale

"blue whale" (*Balaenoptera* or *Sibbaldus musculus*) means any whale known by the name of blue whale, Sibbald's rorqual, or sulphur bottom

"dauhval" means any unclaimed dead whale found floating

"fin whale" (*Balaenoptera physalus*) means any whale known by the name of common finback, common rorqual, finback, finner, fin whale, herring whale, razorback, or true fin whale

"gray whale" (*Rhachianectes glaucus*) means any whale known by the name of gray whale, California gray, devil fish, hard head, mussel digger, gray back or rip sack

"humpback whale" (*Megaptera nodosa* or *novaeangliae*) means any whale known by the name of bunch, humpback, humpback whale, humpbacked whale, hump whale or hunchbacked whale

"minke whale" (*Balaenoptera acutorostrata*, *B. Davidsoni*, *B. huttoni*) means any whale known by the name of lesser rorqual, little piked whale, minke whale, pike-headed whale or sharp headed finner


"right whale" (*Balaena mysticetus*, *Eubalaena glacialis*, *E. australis*, etc.; *Neobalaena marginata*) means any whale known by the name of Atlantic right whale, Arctic right whale, Biscayan right whale, bowhead, great polar whale, Greenland right whale, Greenland whale, Nordkaper, North Atlantic right whale, North Cape whale, Pacific right whale, pigmy right whale, Southern pigmy right whale, or Southern right whale

"sei whale" (*Balaenoptera borealis*) means any whale known by the name of sei whale, Rudolphi's rorqual, pollack whale, or coalfish whale and shall be taken to include Bryde's whale (*B. brydei*)

"sperm whale" (*Physeter catodon*) means any whale known by the name of sperm whale, spermacet whale, cachalot or pot whale

"toothed whale" means any whale which has teeth in the jaws.

* See note on page 8


(2) "Whales taken" means whales that have been killed and either flagged or made fast to catchers.

* *Note*.—Paragraph 17 (a), (b) and (c) (1) to (3) was inserted by the Commission at its first meeting in 1949, and came into force on 11th January, 1950, as regards all Contracting Governments except FRANCE, who therefore remain bound by the provisions of the original paragraph 17, which reads as follows:

17. Notwithstanding the definition of land station contained in Article II of the Convention, a factory ship operating under the jurisdiction of a Contracting Government, and the movements of which are confined solely to the territorial waters of that Government, shall be subject to the regulations governing the operation of land stations within the following areas:

(a) on the coast of Madagascar and its dependencies, and on the west coasts of French Africa;

(b) on the west coast of Australia in the area known as Shark Bay and northward to North-west Cape and including Exmouth Gulf and King George's Sound, including the port of Albany; and on the east coast of Australia, in Twofold Bay and Jervis Bay.

Paragraph 17 (c) (4) was inserted by the Commission at its eleventh meeting in 1959 and came into force on 5th October, 1959 as regards all Contracting Governments.

mail from 23.

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

No. 56.

From Officer-in-Charge, South Georgia.

To Colonial Secretary, Stanley.

Despatched : 13th September 19 63. Time : 1700

Received : 13th September 19 63. Time : 1545

No. 177. If licences for sealing and whaling are to be prepared here grateful for number and names of boats and if under sub lease any free licences are to be granted or new conditions added. Presume sealing quotas and divisions will be similar to 1961.

Officer-in-Charge

P/L : LH
(Intld.) HLB

Reply at- 29

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

No. 69.

From Officer-in-Charge, South Georgia.

To Colonial Secretary, Stanley.

Despatched : 17th September, 19 63. Time : 2130

Received : 18th September, 19 63. Time : 0900

2/9/47/11
 2/10/58

No. 181. Applications received from Albion Star on behalf of International Company Ltd. for grant of sealing licence and whaling licence operating 8 catchers Toshimaru 1 Toshimaru 2 Toshimaru 12 Toshimaru 16 Sekimaru 15 Fumimaru 16 Kyomaru 10 and Kyomaru 20 also request permission to use underwater detection equipment and renewal of licence to maintain and work wireless telegraph and telephone station.

Officer-in-Charge

P/L : LH
(Intld.) HLB

Reply at 29.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SENT

Wt. P2809 5/61

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
	Psy			23.9.63
<i>To</i>				
	etat OFFICER IN CHARGE ZBH			SGA/c

28

No. 175. Yourtel 181 whaling licences may be issued for eight catchers underwater detection equipment permitted and appropriate documents being prepared here stop Licence to maintain and work wireless telegraph and telephone station for purposes of local correspondence may be issued but question of licence to have direct communications with Japan still under consideration stop Sealing licence may be issued subject to Vaughan being consulted about allocation between divisions

Secretary

IG/IH

DECODE.

No. 91.

TELEGRAM.

FromOfficer-in-Charge, South Georgia.....

ToColonial Secretary, Stanley.....

Despatched : 25th September, 19 63. *Time :* 1200

Received : 25th September, 19 63. *Time :* 1030

No. 183. For licence purposes grateful for
exact name of Grytviken sub leasing company.

Officer-in-Charge

P/L : LH
(Intld.) HLB

Reply 60

59

60
GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SENT

Wt. P2809 5/61

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
	Psy			27.9.63
To				
etat OFFICER IN CHARGE ZBH				SGA/c

59 No. 178. Yourtel 183. International Fishery Company of Tokyo

Secretary

DRM/LH

September 27, 1963.

(Dear Ruddy,)

Extracted
to
D/18/51/C

At the same time as we received your telegram No. 176 about Guest, I received news that the Mowats were anxious to come back to South Georgia. We immediately got in touch with the Crown Agents to say Guest was unsatisfactory and would have to be discharged, and asked them to get in touch with the Mowats and see if they could come out here to connect with the "Shackleton" going to South Georgia in November. All this was done before your telegrams No. 178 and No. 179 were received. We have not heard yet whether the Mowats have accepted, but we have heard that Coleman, four Whaling Inspectors and one Steward are leaving Durban for South Georgia on September 30. We have also heard that another Steward was to be interviewed, but we do not know whether he has been engaged. We told the Crown Agents that if the Mowats accepted, we would not need him. We are now left with the problem of Guest. In spite of Dr. Orr's report, it does not seem that he is ever likely to be satisfactory, and I was most concerned that he had attacked the Dentist. I think we shall have to terminate his contract and I shall be letting you know definitely as soon as the position clarifies.

The Japanese at Grytviken will, I daresay, want to begin whaling before the arrival of the Whaling Inspectors. I do not think we can hold them up, and the thing for you to do will be to impress on them the importance of not catching under-sized whales. Perhaps you and Whitney can look in from time to time at the station until the Inspectors arrive.

You...

H. B. RUDDY, ESQ.

(Sent per Japanese whale catcher by hand of Mr. Ringdal)

Extracted
to
5/9/63.

You have had a telegram about wireless communications. The Company which will be operating at Leith sought permission to radio Japan direct. Government cannot afford to lose the revenue it would receive from our station without compensatory payment, and we have very tentatively suggested to the Colonial Office that the Company should pay Government £500 a month for a licence to operate direct. It is not easy to decide on a figure, and I have no idea whether a sum like this will be acceptable. Perhaps the Grytviken Company may make a similar request, and if they do you will no doubt let us know. In the meantime, all their traffic will have to pass through our station.

If any problems arise, as I dare say they will, do not hesitate to get in touch with us at any time.

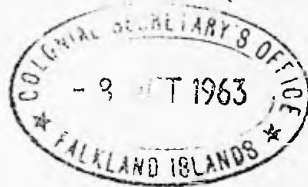
(Yours sincerely

E.P.Arrowsmith

Pa

Saving

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

To the Officer Administering the Government of FALKLAND ISLANDS
(DEPENDENCIES)Date 16 September, 1963.No. 8 SavingGrytviken

Enclosed is a copy of the details on the Grytviken Station whaling operations, the fleet composition and the operational schedule which have been received from Wm. Brandt's Sons & Co., Ltd.

A copy of the enclosure has been handed to Mr. D.J. Coleman.

SECEP.

KOKUSAI GYOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA
(International Fishery Co. Ltd.)

Tokyo Office
1-3 Muromachi Nihonbashi
Chuo-ku Tokyo

Project on South Georgia Whaling
in Grytviken Land Station

8 catchers are operating from Oct. 1st
to Dec. 1st (61 days), and mainly catch
fin whales (250.0 B.W.U.)

INTERNATIONAL FISHERY CO. LTD.

TOKYO

KOKUSAI GYOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA
(International Fishery Co. Ltd.)

Tokyo Office
1-3 Muromachi Nihonbashi
Chuo-ku Tokyo

1. Formation of ships

Classification	Ship's Name	Gross Tonnage	Type of Engine	H.P.
Refrigerator	Koyo-maru	7,658.53	Diesel	5,000 x 1
Whaler	Toshi-maru	739.09	"	3,500 x 1
"	Toshi-maru No. 2	741.38	"	3,500 x 1
"	Seki-maru No.15	598.65	"	3,000 x 1
"	Fumi-maru No.16	598.58	"	3,000 x 1
"	Toshi-maru No.12	647.31	"	3,000 x 1
"	Toshi-maru No.16	758.33	"	3,500 x 1
"	Kyo-maru No.10	695.55	"	3,500 x 1
"	Kyo-maru No.20	724.89	"	3,500 x 1
Tanker	Tota	11,310.70	"	4,100 x 1
Freighter	Shichifuku-maru	2,028.94	"	2,000 x 1
Total	11			

2. Schedule of Operation

Order	Ship's Name	Place of departure	Date of departure	Date of arrival	Date of commencement	Operated days	Date of departure
1	T	Yokosuka	Aug. 19	Sept.26	Oct.1	61	Dec.2
1	2T	"	"	"	"	"	"
2	15S	"	Aug. 26	Sept.29	"	"	"
2	16S	"	"	"	"	"	"
3	Koyo-maru	"	Aug. 27	Sept.28	"	"	"
4	12T	"	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	"	"	"
4	16T	"	"	"	"	"	"
4	10K	"	"	"	"	"	"
4	20K	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Shichifuku-maru	"	Oct. 15	Nov. 20			Nov.25
	Tota	Sandefjord	Aug. 30	Sept.			Dec. 4
Total	11						

KOKUSAI GYOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA
(International Fishery Co. Ltd.)

Tokyo Office
1-3 Maromachi Nihonbashi
Chuo-ku Tokyo

3. Personnel List

Classification	Ship's Name	Staff	Worker	Others	Crew	Total
Refrigerator	Koyo-maru	5	206	36	61	308
Whaler	T	1	4		23	28
"	2T	5	1	3	23	32
"	15S		8		23	31
"	16S				23	23
"	12T		7		23	30
"	16T		3		23	26
"	10K				23	23
"	20K				23	23
Tanker	Tota			18	40	58
Freighter	Shichifuku				41	41
Total		11	229	57	326	623

4. Products Plan

A catch of whales 250.0 (B.W.U.)

Kinds of product	The base of calculation	Product
Whale Oil	19t/B.W.U. x 250	4,750t
Frozen Meat Products	20t/B.W.U. x 250	5,000t
Meat Meal	1.2t/B.W.U. x 250	300t
Bone Meal	0.8t/B.W.U. x 250	200t
Meat Extract	100kg/B.W.U. x 250	25t

Total

10,275t

Mail from
68

67

J.E.,

This confirm O'K's telegram
about operation closing 1st Dec.

L.G.

12.10.63

68

~~SA~~

22.10.63

DECODE.

69

TELEGRAM.

No. 96.

From Administrative Officer, South Georgia.

To Colonial Secretary, Stanley.

Despatched : 16th October, 19 63. *Time* : 1800
Received : 17th October, 19 63. *Time* : 0930

No. 201. Japanese operating Grytviken intend terminating whaling December 1st. Two whaling inspectors become redundant at that time but opportunity of repatriation by Tota December 4th. Vaughan suggests he could use their assistance on following programme

- 1 Experimental branding elephant seal pups as at Macquarie.
- 2 Series of pup weighings.
- 3 Collection milk samples for amino acid analysis. One inspector considerably experienced this field.
- 4 Daily observations marked seals for behavioural patterns impossible single handed.
- 5 Collection stomach contents for analysis.
- 6 Assistance reindeer studies Husvik where two more essential.
- 7 Collection reindeer stomach contents and check feeding habits one inspector has good knowledge botany so work would be greatly facilitated.

Grateful your comments.

Administrative Officer

P/L : LH
(Intld.) HLB

D/3/56/II
D/3/60/D

70 ~~69~~

DECODE.

●. 136.

TELEGRAM.

FromAdministrative Officer, South Georgia.

ToColonial Secretary, Stanley.....

Despatched : 22nd October, 19 63. Time : 1815

Received : 23rd October, 19 63. Time : 0930

No. 213. Japanese whaling companies South Georgia asking if possible to obtain supply of Falkland Island maps as specially printed for Falkland Island Company.

Administrative Officer

Reply at 72

P/L : LH
(Intld.) HLB

71

File have at 1/1d each

D. R. ...

23.10.63

72

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SENT

Wt. P2509 5/61

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
	Psy			24.10.63
To				
	etat ADMINOFF ZBH			SGA/c

70 No. 211. Yourtel 213 orders may be placed direct with FIC who supply at 1/1d each

Secretary

HLB/LH

for
24/10

Administrative Office,
King Edward Point,
SOUTH GEORGIA.
1st November, 1963.

Ref: C1.

Sir,

Herewith some general notes on the Japanese Whaling Companies at present operating in South Georgia.

Grytviken.

This is a consortium of three companies :-

1. Taiyo Gyocyo Kabushiki Kaisha.
2. Kyokuyo Hogeï Kabushiki Kaisha.
3. Kokusai Gyogyo Kabushiki Kaisha.

Companies 1 and 2 are whaling and fishing companies with interests in many other industries. Company 3 is the International Fishery Company, Tokyo and is purely a fishing company and not a whaling company, it appears to have been the negotiating company for the consortium. The Grytviken Manager, K. Muraji is from the Taiyo Gyocyo, and of the eight Catchers operating six have been supplied by this company. The remaining two Catchers belong to the Koyokuyo Hogeï. The International Fishery Co. appears to have supplied only fishing personnel.

Grytviken Whaling.

Frozen whale meat main product. Oil, Bone Meal, Meat Meal and Meat Extract also produced.

Grytviken Sealing.

Carried out with the assistance of Albion Star sealing personnel and vessels.

Grytviken Fishing.

Intend experimental fishing with beam and floating trawl, hand and long line. Fishing area stated to be banks and shelves within 50 miles range of South Georgia. Catch required 20 tons. Vessels to be used, two seal Catchers. The object of the experiment is stated to be "Investigate kinds, quantities and quality of fish and find the most suitable fishing method for each type of fish. Examine their utility values with reference aquatic products industry".

Extracted to
D/1/62

Also intend taking samples of Kelp for Laboratory investigation.

Future plans.

Manager Muraji states, his personal opinion they will be whaling again next season but not sure that all three companies will return. He intends recommending to his company, Taiyo Gyocyo, that they operate for the full season next time.

Leith.

Only one company operating at Leith, this is the Nippon Suisan Kaisha. Manager S.Hirabayashi. Also at Leith is a Managing Director of the company, Captain T.Miyata who has come to South Georgia to personally study conditions and prospects.

Leith Whaling.

Frozen whale meat main product, Oil also produced but no other by products.

Leith Sealing.

Have requested permission to take up to 20 seals for experimental purposes. They will be accompanied by Sealing Inspector as they wish to take ^{FROM} as many sealing beaches as possible. They intend investigating use of seal meat (carcass) for animal feeding. (Understand company has Mink Farm in Northern Japan and export to U.S.A.). They hope to apply for sealing licence next season.

Leith Fishing.

Intend experimental fishing in territorial waters and area roughly enclosed by 100 fathom line. They will use four Kawasaki type fishing boats. These are about 40 feet long with hold capacity of about 7 tons, powered by 45 h.p. engine. One or two Catchers will be used also. Fishing methods, pole and line, gillnet, longline, trawl and fish traps. They hope to catch about 100 tons of fish, including crab. They hope to find a kind of King Crab in deep water and have brought a number of crab traps for this purpose. Also intend taking samples of Kelp for Laboratory investigation.

Extracted
to
1/1/62

Leith Vegetables.

Will attempt to grow vegetables outdoors and under glass, using whale bone residue mixed with kelp as fertilizer.

Future plans.

Miyata feels fairly confident that they will return to South Georgia next season.

Miyata wishes to visit Falkland Islands, if possible by January "A.E.S." He wishes to pay his respects to Your Excellency and discuss following matters.

Request permission to personally investigate Falkland coast line and islands with object of fishing, sealing, Kelp.

He will be interested in ascertaining Government attitude to suggestion of establishing fishing and sealing base in the Falklands. If Government objected to Japanese Company operating this might be a joint venture with Salvesens. The long term policy would be to establish shore base freezing and canning factory. Apart from local fishing grounds would intend exploring Burwood Bank grounds.

These plans would commence with company research ship visiting area. Further progress would depend on research ship report.

Note on Miyata.

For a number of years technical adviser to Japanese representatives to the International Whaling Convention. Well known by Captain H.K. Salvesen, also Russian and Norwegian whaling interests. Has more or less pioneered company's pelagic whaling as Manager and Master of their factory ships. Has established ~~joint~~ shore based stations in Japan. Before last war established joint Japanese and Argentine fishing venture based at Buena Aires. Has had World wide fishing experience as apart from whaling. Stated that the report by the Tokyo University Research Ship "Umitaka Maru" has been published in Japan and aroused quite a bit of interest commercially also among Government departments.

He also mentioned that Salvesens now engaged in fish meal project in Peru. Salvesens' Manager, Leith, confirmed this and told me that Rackowe and several Leith Office staff in Peru.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,



Administrative Officer
South Georgia.

Copy in D/6/58/c

Reply at 17

His Excellency The Governor,
Falkland Islands and Dependencies,
Government House,
PORT STANLEY.

Letter copied to Marnham Colonial Office.

November 16, 1963.

(Dear Coleman,)

13

Many thanks for your most interesting letter of November 1, about the Japanese Whaling Companies at South Georgia. The information is most valuable, and I am sending a copy to the Colonial Office.

(Yours sincerely,

Edwin Arrowsmith)

BU 10.1.64 KIV arrive
AES from
S. Georgia with
Miyata - see
X/ on 75

D. J. COLEMAN, MSQ.

Record Miyata did not
arrive AES.

BU arrive Kidson

31.1.64

BU ~~29.2.64~~
29.2.64

Copy to Secretariat.

DI. Per
nfa