



Falkland Islands NEWSLETTER

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FALKLAND ISLANDS REMAIN SAFE

Falkland Islanders will be pleased with the result of the General Election in Britain last month. It isn't so much that they are at one with Conservative Governments of Britain, it was much more to do with what a Labour Government might do as publicly threatened by one or two of the more outspoken Labour Members of Parliament on the subject, who appear to have influence.

This has always encouraged the Argentines to believe that a Labour Government in Britain would hand the Falkland Islands to them 'on a plate'.

NEIL KINNOCK'S POLICY STATEMENT

However there was no such proposal in the Labour Party Manifesto, which made no mention of the Falkland Islands. Indeed, in spite of what some MPs like George Foulkes might suggest, Neil Kinnock, as the Leader of the Labour Party, during the election campaign said on British Forces Broadcasting Service on 29th March:

"There can't be anything done without the active consent of the people of the Falklands. Too much has been expended, the loyalties are too great, the status is too important for there

to be any abandonment of the needs and desires of the people of the Falkland Islands.

"So, in a broad sense, there can be discussions about the future status of the Islands, but they are all subject to the basic requirement of the security of those Islands, the liberty of the subjects and the view they have about what international relationship they want."

BEING HONEST WITH ARGENTINA

Now, with the announced imminent resignation of Neil Kinnock as Leader and the Labour Party members reconsidering the policy of their Party, we must hope that they will endorse his statement on the Falkland Islands.

It would be dishonest to Argentina to do otherwise; for to continue to dangle false hopes before Argentina can only delay the eventual restoration of stability and harmony in the area.

Meanwhile the Falkland Islanders can anticipate safety and solid support from the British Government for the next four or five years, which is so essential to the right ambience in which to make progress in the development of their embryo hydrocarbon industry. RNS.

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THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY WITH CLERGY AT STANLEY

Left to Right: REV. IAN WARD C.F., BISHOP COLIN BAZELY, CANON ROGER SYMON, THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, CANON STEPHEN PALMER, MONSIGNOR ANTON AGREITER - REPORT PAGE 3.

(Photo: R. N. Spafford)

EVENTS IN BRITAIN

Morning Service at the Royal Chapel in the Tower of London on Sunday 15th March was a very special occasion, as it was a thanksgiving service for the successful achievement of the Cathedral Appeal for the restoration of Christ Church Cathedral Stanley, Falkland Islands.



CANON GERRY MURPHY BIDS THE DUCHESS OF YORK FAREWELL AFTER THE THANKSGIVING SERVICE
(Photo: R. N. Spafford)

It was held in the beautiful chapel used by the Yeoman Warders of the Tower of London, because Canon Gerry Murphy, the previous Rector of the Falkland Islands who was so intimately involved with the Appeal, is now the Chaplain there. Taking part in the service was the Patron of the Appeal, Her Royal Highness the Duchess of York, who sat alone in the front pew. The Duchess read the lesson impressively in a firm audible voice. The service was attended by the Cathedral Appeal Committee and those connected with the Appeal, such as the Intercontinental Church Society, Falkland Islanders, and by members of the Falkland Islands Association.

A small Reception was held afterwards, which the Duchess of York was unable to attend.

FALKLAND ISLANDS BOOKS

Angela Wigglesworth's book *Falkland People* was launched on Thursday 26th March at a small select party held at Falkland House, 14 Broadway, Westminster. Those attending included Eric Ogden, who had shared his knowledge with Angela Wigglesworth, Lord Shackleton who wrote the Foreword and made a speech at the launch, Sir Rex Hunt, whose own book *My Falkland Days* was launched a week later at the Imperial War Museum, reported separately on page 3, writers, journalists and members of the Executive Committee of the Falkland Islands Association, Angela Wigglesworth being a member of the Association.

Both Sir Rex Hunt's book *My Falkland Days* and Angela Wigglesworth's book *Falkland People* are available from the



LORD SHACKLETON WITH ANGELA WIGGLESWORTH AT THE LAUNCH OF HER BOOK 'FALKLAND PEOPLE'
(Photo: R. N. Spafford)

Falkland Islands Association Office and it will benefit our Association funds if members buy their copies through our Office.

FALKLAND FAMILIES ASSOCIATION

Representatives of the Association Committee attended the Thanksgiving Service and AGM of the Falkland Families Association on Saturday 25th April at Wellington Barracks, and this year joined those laying floral tributes on the memorial in the Guards Chapel. The Service was attended by His Royal Highness the Duke of York, who read the second lesson.



H.R.H. THE DUKE OF YORK CHATS WITH MEMBERS OF THE FALKLAND FAMILIES ASSOCIATION AT A RECEPTION AFTER THE THANKSGIVING SERVICE
(Photo: R. N. Spafford)

LEN TABNER'S PAINTINGS

We have just had notice of an exhibition of paintings made by Len Tabner entitled *A Voyage to the South Atlantic*, of a three months' sea trip which he undertook from Plymouth via Ascension Island to the Falklands and thence to South Georgia. The exhibition by Agnew's is to be opened at 199 Bishopsgate, London EC2 on Wednesday 29th April by Admiral of the Fleet Sir William Staveley GCB, who is a Vice-President of the Falkland Islands Association. The exhibition at Bishopsgate will remain open for three weeks.

There are also Falkland Exhibitions on at HMS *Belfast*, the Imperial War Museum (see page 5), and at the National Army Museum in Chelsea until 18th October

VISIT OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY

Falkland Islands Heritage Year got off to an excellent start with the visit of His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the Most Reverend George Carey and Mrs Carey in February to coincide with the 100th Anniversary of the Consecration of Christ Church Cathedral.

Accompanied by his personal assistant, Canon Roger Symon, and Major General Neil Carlier, Chairman of the Cathedral Appeal the Archbishop flew in to Mount Pleasant on the tanker TriStar on Saturday 22nd February. Also present was the Right Reverend Colin Bazely, Bishop of Chile who is also the Presiding Bishop of the Anglican Province of the Southern Cone of America.

CATHEDRAL PACKED

The visit started with a well attended Reception open to the public in the Town Hall on the Saturday evening before the Centenary service in the Cathedral on the Sunday morning. Falkland Islanders rose to the occasion with the Cathedral so packed that the scouts had to sit on the floor. Seldom has Stanley looked so attractive with clean and tidy streets, the reconditioned Whales' Jawbones Arch shining and large quantities of flowers, including so many daffodils, growing round the Arch and in tubs along Ross Road.

Among the most memorable high points of that day were the first sight of the Archbishop, a tall man anyway, but looking gigantic wearing his gold mitre and carrying his shepherd's crook, being led in procession down the nave by a scarlet clad Canon Symon, accompanied by Bishop Bazely, Monsignor Agreiter and Canon Stephen Palmer, and then the Archbishop taking his place for the first time on the Bishop's throne. The service was

broadcast live on the radio throughout the Falkland Islands.

MISREPORTING OF THE PRESS

The Archbishop of Canterbury was most upset and there was considerable anger later in Stanley at the misreporting of Dr Carey's sermon during the anniversary service. According to *Britain Today* Reuter's had it that the Archbishop "urged Falkland Islanders to seek reconciliation with Argentina", and this was echoed in the *Daily Mail* under the headline "Carey tells Falklands to forgive" as "The Archbishop of Canterbury urged Falkland Islanders yesterday to seek reconciliation with Argentina". The *Sun* came out with "On a visit to the Falklands he (Dr George Carey) urged the islanders to make friends with the 'Argentinians' who brutally occupied their homes. If his Grace cannot do better than this, maybe he should keep quiet. Permanently". At the very least these were a complete misrepresentation of both the spirit and letter of Dr Carey's carefully phrased address.

On Monday, 24th February, the Archbishop visited Mount Pleasant and on the morning of Tuesday, 25th February, he flew to Port Howard for the West Falkland sports, where he and Mrs Carey mingled and chatted

completely informally with all those gathered to watch the horse racing, one of the main events of this great annual week-long Camp holiday. They spent the afternoon at Goose Green for the similar Sports on East Falkland before returning to Britain on the Wednesday TriStar flight.

What the Archbishop said

"It would be wrong to open wounds or feed bitterness but ten years ago a dictator sent an invasion force to these Islands which was repelled. Hundreds of young men died in the war that followed. Many others will bear their scars to their grave and many still find it difficult to forget or forgive.

"We should cherish the memory of those who fought tyranny and aggression and the bravery of many, civilians as well as soldiers, whose heroism is remembered here.

"But we owe it to them to dedicate ourselves to hope, pray and work for a new future in which peace, justice and goodwill will be assured.

"As Christians we always look beyond our human limitations seeking reconciliation with those who have harmed us.

"A place like this has a simple message that God's love is for all and his forgiveness is for all who seek him.

"As Christians we have been privileged to catch sight of a vision of the single new humanity God offers us in Jesus Christ."

Extract from the Archbishop of Canterbury's sermon in Christ Church Cathedral 23rd February, 1992.

Sir Rex Hunt's Book Published

Sir Rex Hunt's book, *My Falkland Days*, was published at last on 26th March, having been held up for many months due to a detailed scrutiny of the the manuscript by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, as is their right, and their insistence on the removal of certain parts. Finally, the publishers decided to launch the book to coincide with the anniversary of the Falkland's War with a large Reception at the Imperial War Museum on Thursday 2nd April, 1992.

Many Falkland Islands War 'heroes' and people intimately concerned with the Falklands attended. Lord Shackleton, who wrote the Foreword, was presented with a copy of the book during the Reception and a long queue of Sir Rex's friends and supporters formed for him to sign copies.

A Review appears on page 12.



AN UNGENTLEMANLY ACT

Look out for a BBC Television film scheduled to be screened on 14th June and take it all 'with a pinch of salt'!

Thanks to the *Daily Mail*, Sir Rex Hunt was sent a copy of the script, on which he commented in detail to the producer. Unfortunately most of the location scenes had already been shot and it was too late to make many of the corrections that he suggested.

One scene, for example, shows Lady Hunt entering the West Store to shop and a local girl curtsies to her. As all Islanders know, no one ever did and Mavis would have been astonished if they had!

Sir Rex was subsequently invited to Ealing Studios to

meet the producer, who promised that the more blatant howlers would end up on the cutting room floor, but we shall have to wait and see.

Members of the Falkland Islands Defence Force were enlisted to take the parts of the Royal Marines in the film and members of the garrison at Mount Pleasant act as Argentine troops. The part of an Argentine military priest is played by Graham Bound and Alan Turner plays the notorious Major Dowling. Sir Rex is played by actor Ian Richardson, Rosemary Leach plays Mavis and a very overweight Ian McNiece plays tall slim Dick Baker!

CALLING THE FALKLANDS CURTAILED. There is concern in the Falkland Islands that the BBC is reducing the broadcasting time of its *Calling the Falklands* programme from 30 to 15 minutes only.

A LANDMARK DISAPPEARS

Readers will be sad to hear that the top section of the flagstaff, the well-known landmark at Darwin, blew down in a gale on 26th February.

It seems that the flag staff, sited on the hill overlooking Darwin, which has been there for over a hundred years was made up from two famous ships. The lower section, nearly thirty feet tall, which is still standing, was the mast of the *Allen Gardiner*, which sailed from Bristol in October 1852 bringing out the members of the Patagonian Missionary Society to establish the Mission Station on Keppel Island.

The thinner forty feet top section, which has been blown down and is now in three pieces was a spar from the S.S. *Great Britain*. (With acknowledgement to *Penguin News*)

NEW SCHOOL BUILDING PROGRESSES

The new Senior School building in Stanley is now growing apace and is starting to look most impressive.

Standing immediately next to and to the west of the Swimming Pool, just back from Government House it is due to be completed soon with the Opening scheduled for October this year.



THE NEW STANLEY SENIOR SCHOOL BUILDING GROWS
(Photo: R. N. Spafford)

A Curious Headstone

A headstone at Darwin bears the following inscription:

"In Memory of WILLIAM EDWARD JOHNSTONE who died at Darwin Harbour on the 8th August, 1891.

"Upwards of 35 years ago he entered the service of the Falkland Islands Company and remained with them to the end of his life.

"Kindly in his disposition and of a genial temper his presence in the settlement will long be remembered with regret by the inhabitants."

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An Anniversary to Forget?

by Simon Arthur

On 4th March, the Argentine newspaper *El Cronista* published an interview with Guido di Tella. In it he said that the British had decided to play down the tenth anniversary of the Falklands War. He said that this was because a powerful lobby of British businessmen had appeared that wanted the 'Falklands dispute' solved in order to be able to do business with Argentina. He also said that Britain, for the first time, attached more weight to business relations with Argentina than to keeping the Falklands - which is what Argentina wants to think. On 1st April *La Nacion* quoted a Foreign Office spokesman just as saying Britain would not be celebrating the tenth anniversary of the War.

Of course, 2nd April is hardly a day for celebration in Britain, the 14th June is much more important, but, by anyone's standards, let alone Argentine ones, there was very little celebration on 2nd April in Argentina either. This suggests that both Governments decided to play down the anniversary.

In Buenos Aires on 2nd April there was a small military parade outside the Condor building, Air Force Headquarters. There were several small services at the new war memorial in Plaza San Martin too, but there were no major events at all and the Television merely produced a few library shots of the War and a few glimpses taken by tourists of the Falklands since then.

REPLICA OF DARWIN CEMETERY AND ST.MARY'S CHURCH

However, there was a major military parade in Rio Gallegos which Menem had announced he was going to. He then changed his mind and went to the memorial mass at Lujan, the national shrine instead, and to Pilar, where there is a replica of the Argentine cemetery at Darwin, which he inaugurated,

and a replica of St.Mary's Catholic Church in Stanley. In a speech there, he said the invasion was a bad decision, but predicted that the Falklands would be Argentine before the year 2000.

RIO GALLEGOS MILITARY PARADE

Herman Gonzalez, the Defence Minister, did go to Rio Gallegos and took the 'flack' that Menem was avoiding. This involved a nasty demonstration with placards against Menem the 'entregador', or hander over of the Malvinas, YPF, YCF, Gas Del Estado etc. This referred to Menem's policy of friendship with Britain, which some nationalists think will end in the abandonment of Argentina's claim to the Falklands, and against his privatisation of state industries: YPF the national oil company and YCF the national coal industry. This is selling the country, according to nationalists. There were placards about corruption too and that Menem was "14th June" and the demonstrators were "2nd April". Gonzalez countered this by saying that they were improving the country by these policies, which would lead to the recovery of the 'Malvinas'.

Of course practically everyone in Argentina supported the Falklands invasion at the time. Only when it provoked a war that Argentina lost did people realise their mistake; few people will admit this now. Instead, it's all blamed on Galtieri, the drunkard. Others, although not all, know that the many victories and acts of heroism they heard so much about in 1982 were all lies. The war is now referred to as "The Gesture of the Malvinas", which makes it appear less important. The 2nd April isn't even the day of the 'recuperation' anymore. It's just 'War Veterans Day' and Menem's name was jeered when the proclamation of this was read out at Rio Gallegos.

The Falklands War at the Imperial War Museum

The Imperial War Museum, Lambeth Road, London, has a major exhibition on display to mark the tenth anniversary of the Falklands War.

The centrepiece of the exhibition is a Royal Air Force Harrier which flew nine missions during the campaign, attacking Argentine positions in the Falkland Islands and narrowly avoiding destruction by an enemy missile.

Other exhibits on display include a notebook used for briefing the War Cabinet, lent by Admiral of the Fleet Lord Lewin; the Duke of York's flying gloves and anti-flash mask; a beret worn by Colonel 'H' Jones of 2 Para; drawings by Linda

Kitson, the official war artist, the flag which flew from Government House at the time of the Argentine invasion lent by Sir Rex Hunt, Simon Weston's medals and identity discs, a painting of the landing in San Carlos Bay, lent by Margaret Thatcher, and the three Instruments of Surrender signed by British and Argentine officers.

It is understood that the exhibition will be on until further notice, possibly until the end of the year.

THE WALKERS RETIRE

Members of the Falkland Islands Association are most grateful to Mr and Mrs Walker, who have set up shop for us at the Falkland Islands Reunions and at our Annual General Meetings for upwards of twenty years.

We are most appreciative of the time they have given freely and for all their efforts on our behalf, which have been entirely voluntary.

A certificate of appreciation by the Falkland Islands Association signed by our President, Sir Rex Hunt and the Chairman has been sent to Mr and Mrs Walker, who have also been invited to attend the annual Falkland Islands Reception at Lincoln's Inn this year as guests of the Falkland Islands Association.

Falkland Islands Development Corporation

Development Update

UPDATES

Cashmere Goats

The Falkland Islands experimental cashmere goat herd has been moved to Pebble Island to continue observations and breeding programmes. The goats, which were purchased to evaluate their potential for pasture improvement and ability to survive in the Falkland climate, were removed from Goose Green when Falklands Landholdings, the Government owned farming company, decided not to continue with the project.

Having survived one of the harshest Falkland winters for many years and produced thirty six new kids, the first season's results are better than might have been expected. Dean Bros. expressed keen interest in taking over the husbandry of the goats and have the main ewe flock on First Mountain, an area of widely varied pasture and good shelter.

The first meaningful fibre samples will be taken next spring and evaluated by commercial users in UK. Cashmere fibre is very highly priced fashion fibre, the principal supplier of which is China; her reluctance to sell fibre to Western manufacturers is, however, causing supply difficulties to European fashion houses, and the interest in cashmere production in UK is currently high.

If our experiments prove successful, the Falklands will be well placed to compete in this valuable fibre market.

National Stud Flock

After their traumatic journey around the world from Tasmania the National Stud Flock is settling well on Sea Lion Island. The decision to continue with import, despite an outbreak of orf during quarantine, appears to have been vindicated, now that virtually all clinical signs of the disease has disappeared.

It is hoped that private purchases, which were also quarantined on Sea Lion Island, will be released to owners in plenty of time for the next breeding season, and the first batch of progeny will be born this spring. It will of course take many years for the full benefits of the project to be seen but, if the Falklands is to remain a high quality wool-grower, such long term planning is critical.

Falkland Islands Development Corporation

Development Update

BYRON MARINE LTD.

FIDC recently approved assistance to Byron Marine Ltd., the local company which is to take over the operation of the coastal shipping service on 1st October, 1992.

The Government had, for some time, been negotiating with various companies and groups to provide a management service in replacement of Coastal Shipping Ltd. After much deliberation, Byron Marine were selected and their role is to assist Falkland Islands Government with the selection of a suitable vessel to replace MV *Monsunen* and to operate and manage an internal shipping operation.

Grant assistance was provided to the company to cover the costs involved in inspecting suitable vessels which are available for purchase or charter. To this end one of the Directors recently visited Norway with an engineer to inspect two of the short-listed vessels. Although one of these appears suitable it would require certain structural work before undertaking the coastal shipping service in the Islands. Further inspections are required before a final decision is made.

It is hoped that the chosen vessel will offer some day passenger accommodation and refrigerated cargo space in addition to the freight and bulk fuel capacity.

Loan assistance was also provided to assist with working capital requirements of the company until 1st October, 1992. The principals are well suited to manage a service of this kind. The Managing Director, David Hall, is of nautical background, having worked for a number of years for Canadian Pacific before joining the Falkland Islands Fishery Patrol vessels under the management of J. Marr. Following a spell as Licensing Officer in the Falkland Islands Government Fisheries Department, Mr Hall was appointed General Manager of JBG (Falklands) Ltd. Another Director, Lewis Clifton, is well known to Falkland Islands Association members being a member of their Joint Executive Committee. Lewis was the Falkland Islands Government Representative in London between 1987 and 1990 and then undertook a MSc study at the London School of Economics in International Law of the Sea. He is currently undertaking further studies at City University, London.

Changes to the coastal shipping pattern are inevitable with the progress of camp roads and change of consumption habits. The new vessel is also expected to travel on a regular basis to Punta Arenas.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH ON THE FALKLAND ISLANDS

A short historical survey compiled in August 1991 by
Monsignor Anton Agreiter MHM

Part 1

The French Period 1764 - 1767

When Antoine Louis de Bougainville and his sixty or so companions arrived in the Falkland Islands on 3rd February 1764, they had come to stay. They chose a spot on which to build the very first settlement on these islands and called it Fort Saint Louis. (later names: Puerto de la Soledad, Anson (suggested), Port Louis).

Among those first settlers was Dom Antoine Joseph Permetty, a Benedictine monk. He also acted as botanist and chronicler. Dom Permetty and his successors screened off part of the dining room in the main building and used it as a church.

The Spanish Period 1767 - 1810

On 1st April, 1767 the French (M. de Neville) handed the settlement over to Spain, the first Spanish Governor being Don Felipe Ruiz Puente. At the time of the hand over there were two French priests in Fort Saint Louis and the wish was expressed that, for the time being, the Spanish priests should also know French.



BELIEVED TO BE THE POSSIBLE SITE OF A CHURCH AT PORT LOUIS: THE LIGHTER COLOURED STONES FILL A PREVIOUS DOORWAY IN THE WALLS OF A RUINED BUILDING.

(Photo: R. N. Spafford)

The settlement was renamed Puerto de la Soledad. Within a year the Spaniards had built a small temporary church (2.90 meters high from floor to ceiling) named Nuestra Senora de la Soledad after a Marian shrine back home. In 1774 a bell tower was added to call the eighty settlers to prayer. In the 1780s the church was renovated, a pulpit constructed and a baptismal font added.

In 1790 Father Pius de Aguiar wrote to his bishop (in Buenos Aires) that the church was too small as it was holding only half of the two hundred people then living in the settlement. As a result, a new, permanent church was built in brick and stone and consecrated on 4th November, 1801.

We know the names of fifty-seven Catholic priests who served the Spanish settlers at Port Louis: sixteen Franciscan

Friars, eighteen Mercedarians, twenty-one secular priests, one Augustinian and one Dominican monk. The last priest of this period was Father Juan Canosa who 'signed out' on 13th February, 1811.

Years of Confusion 1810 - 1833

In 1810 Spanish jurisdiction in South America, including the Falkland Islands, came to an end. A period of disorder and lawlessness followed.

On 6th November, 1820, the United Provinces of the River Plate (later to become Argentina and Uruguay) took possession of the Islands, but no lasting order was brought to the land. On 28th December, 1831, Port Soledad was ransacked and destroyed by the U.S. corvette *Lexington*.

British Possession (1833)

On 2nd January, 1833, the British re-established possession of the Islands and tried to bring back law and order. In 1844 the settlers started to move from Port Louis to Stanley, which on 18th July, 1845, was declared to be the capital and the seat of Government.

Father Foran and the Irish Chaplains 1856 - 1887

After the *Hebe* had arrived from England on 15th January, 1842, bringing settlers and stores, the population of Port Louis was seventy-eight. About three quarters were Protestants and the rest were Catholics. At the next census, taken in 1851, Stanley, the new settlement, had 372 inhabitants: 165 were English, 90 Irish, 85 Spanish, 15 Scottish, and there was a sprinkling of Germans, Gibraltarians, Americans, French and one Welshman. Catholics and Protestants were about equal in numbers with slightly more Catholics. (The records of the census are a little vague here and there.)

The Protestants had a Colonial Chaplain but the Catholics, it seemed, had not seen a priest since the departure of the Spaniards. In the 1850s the then Colonial Manager of the Falkland Islands Company, Thomas Havers, a Catholic, rented a house in Stanley where he held services on Sunday s and gave religious instruction on some weekdays. On behalf of the Catholic community, Mr Havers wrote in 1856 to Cardinal Wiseman, Archbishop of Westminster, and to Cardinal Barnabo in Rome pleading for English speaking priests. As a result, Rome contacted the Archbishop in Buenos Aires, Dr Mariano J. Escalada, as there was a strong contingent of Irish immigrants in that country with a number of Irish chaplains. Monsignor Anthony D. Fahy, who was in charge of them, reluctantly sent in 1856/7 Father Laurence Kirwan to

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH (continued)

Stanley on a temporary mission. Whilst he was with them the Catholics tried to get the grant of a plot of land 'on the front road' on which to build a church. As they were unable to fulfil the condition, namely to raise three fifths of the five hundred pounds needed for the church, the plan had to be 'put on ice'.

Other Irish chaplains who came to the Falkland Islands in this way were Fathers William Walsh (1872), Patrick Dillon (1886), and Felix M. Grisar (1887). When Father Walsh was in Stanley the Catholics got, for a while, the loan of a government building (the present Central Store) in which to hold their services, but then bought a quarter acre of land, known as Pump Green, on which a church was built with free government labour. This church was inaugurated on 15th June, 1873 by Father Vincent de Vilas who, although not Irish, had also come to Stanley via Monsignor Fahy. From Stanley he proceeded to Brazil.

Special mention must be made of Father James Foran. When he was parish priest in Blackhill in the diocese of Hexham and Newcastle he heard of Mr Havers' letter to Cardinal Wiseman and, as a result, volunteered to go to the Falkland Islands. His bishop agreed.

Father Foran stayed on the Islands from 1875 to 1881 and during the summer months of the subsequent years until 1886. During the winter months he worked in Rosario and San Nicholas in Argentina.

On 16th August, 1880, he started a school "in Barry's old



THE THIRD CHURCH WITH THE SECOND CHURCH ALONGSIDE AT THE RIGHT, NOW USED AS THE PARISH HALL

(Photo: R. N. Spafford)

house, behind the Court House" with, initially, six pupils. In 1885 the people decided to build a new church on the site they had secured in 1857 'on the front road'. It was built by Mr Charles M. Dean in two months, using as much of the materials as could be salvaged from the old church. The land, Pump Green, was handed over to Mr Dean in part payment for building the new church. The first Holy Mass was celebrated on 28th February, 1886. When in 1899 a third and larger church was built alongside, the old one was used as a school and, as it is still being used today, as a parish hall.

(To be continued)

1942 EVACUATION CELEBRATED IN STANLEY

Following the Dinner attended by forty-five Kelpers in New Zealand on 19th January to mark the Fiftieth Anniversary of the 1942 Evacuation of children, mothers and teachers from Stanley to Camp, more than fifty people gathered at the Defence Force Club in Stanley on 10th February to

commemorate the same event. *Penguin News* reported that a "splendid buffet" followed by "a good Camp dance" was organised by Iris Finlayson, with the aid of Betty Ford, Velma Malcolm and Harold Rowlands.

NEW ZEALAND KELPERS HOPE TO VISIT

Ken and Zena Mills in Auckland have been working very hard to organise a visit for Kelpers now living in New Zealand and Australia to the Falkland Islands during Heritage Year.

They hoped to charter a plane from Santiago to Stanley and if 113 booked it could be done at a bargain price. They circulated two hundred and fifty 'flyers' to Kelpers in Australia and New Zealand and they were prepared to go ahead even if they received fifty bookings. Unfortunately they received only seventeen replies with only four firm bookings.

Now they hope to organise a smaller party of Kelpers than at first planned, travelling via Britain and taking the TriStar from Brize Norton to Mount Pleasant in December.

Available from the Association:

- Christ Church Cathedral, by Canon Gerry Murphy £4
- Darwin's Desolate Islands, by Patrick Armstrong £25
- Falkland People by Angela Wigglesworth £14.95
- My Falkland Days, by Sir Rex Hunt £18.99

BATTLE DAY PHOTOS

We apologise for not including a photo of Battle Day in Whitehall last 7th December in the last issue of *Falkland Islands Newsletter*. Below is a good photo by Sophie Hill of the line up of wreath layers.



WREATH LAYERS Lt to Rt: MAJ. GEN. NEIL CARLIER, MR DES. KEOGHANE, MRS SARAH JONES, MR MAURICE JONES, MAJOR R. N. SPAFFORD, MISS ANNA KING, SIR REX HUNT

(Photo: Sophie Hill)

A Dispute the Falklands War Solved

by Peter Pepper

There are about forty major territorial disputes in the world, excluding separatist movements. Tibet, East Timor, and Kuwait all lead to tragedy, as did the Falklands. Two others came close to this, recently, on the mainland of South America: these were the Antofagasta, and Beagle Channel disputes.

They arose after Britain re-occupied the Falklands, in 1833. Chile was expanding north and south then along the narrow strip between the Andes and the Pacific - and into Patagonia. In 1843, Chile annexed the Straights of Magellan. In the north, in the 1860s and 70s, Chileans mined the nitrates in the Atacama desert, and created the city of Antofagasta. They had permission for this, and regular abuse, from a corrupt Bolivia, to which the area belonged.

In 1878, Bolivian abuse in Antofagasta became intolerable, and threatened war. The same year, in Patagonia, the Chileans arrested a foreign ship, the *Devonshire*, off their settlement and military base of Santa Cruz, directly opposite the Falklands. The *Devonshire* had been loading guano, with a permit from Argentina, but not from Chile. This drew attention to Chilean settlement in Patagonia - and gave Argentina a chance to stop it.

WAR OF THE PACIFIC 1879-83

In November 1878, taking advantage of the developing crisis around Antofagasta, Argentina sent a task force south to drive the Chileans out of Patagonia. Chile also sent forces, and a clash appeared inevitable. For Chile, the risk of war with Bolivia, at the same time, and much closer to home, was too great. With great public lamentation, she abandoned her claim to Patagonia, and withdrew her garrison from Santa Cruz before the Argentine task force arrived. This was just as well: Bolivia declared war on 1st March, 1879, followed by its ally, Peru, on the 1st of April. Chile responded on 5th April, and the War of the Pacific started. Argentina then occupied Patagonia, and proclaimed it Argentine on 24th May. The Patagonian population remained mainly Chilean, and still is, although much is from later immigration.

Chile won the War of the Pacific in 1883. Antofagasta and the Atacama became Chilean, and Bolivia became landlocked. Over Patagonia a series of treaties were signed. The first, in 1881, had kept Argentina out of the war. The main one was in 1893. There was another in 1898. In 1902, King Edward VII arbitrated the last obvious problem there. This left an absurd order, but an agreed one - or so everyone thought.

BORDERS UNDEFINED

The treaties gave Tierra del Fuego east of the mouth of the Straights of Magellan and north of the Beagle Channel to Argentina - without defining unequivocally where the channel was. Everyone had assumed this ran north of the islands at its eastern end. But, if it passed west of New Island, Picton and Lennox, then several other islands and huge territorial waters belonged to Argentina. In the 1960s and 1970s this became important, because of oil and fishing rights in the area, and because the border between the claims of these countries in Antarctica was an extension of their Patagonian border. So the dispute was referred to the British

Crown for arbitration. The Queen referred it to a panel of ex-judges from, and chosen by, the World Court. Both countries agreed to each judge, and to respect their decision. On 4th May, 1977, the Palace of Westminster announced an unanimous decision in Chile's favour. Argentina promptly rejected this, and began sabre-rattling!

In 1978, Bolivia, led by General Hugo Banzer, revived its claim to Antofagasta, to divert attention from internal problems. It raised its minimum demand, an exit to the Pacific, to the point of war. Argentina had encouraged all this - and then repeated its tactics of a hundred years earlier. It rapidly moved troops south that December, raising the temperature of the rhetoric as it did so. On Christmas Eve 1978, they actually opened fire for a couple of hours, before frantic Vatican efforts got it stopped. Both sides then agreed to Vatican arbitration.

VATICAN ARBITRATION

In 1980, this went against Argentina also, but in January 1981, Argentina broke its word again, and rejected this arbitration too! It spent 1981, and the beginning of 1982, sabre-rattling, posturing and buying more weapons. In January the *Belgrano* was sent to violate Chilean waters around Herschel and Deceit Islands. The *Gurruchaga* and four smaller ships did the same in the Beagle Channel in March 1982. Argentine newspapers at that time were full of this, and Chilean, Vatican and US complaints about it. They also reported the Junta's confrontation with its trade union movement, and the incidents in South Georgia, which led to the Falklands War. However Chile was well armed by then, and ready. There was no Bolivian threat to its northern territory to divide its forces either, so attacking Chile guaranteed war - as well as Vatican condemnation. The Falklands, however, were a much easier target, and the Junta didn't expect to have to fight there at all.

Chile sympathised with Britain in the '82 war, as it feared an attack in the Beagle Channel, if the Argentines won. Chilean historians, such as Ricardo Krebs, backed Britain for historical reasons, but they didn't all do this: in April 1982 General Agustin Toro Davila, rector of Santiago University, said Patagonia was Chilean in 1833, so the Falklands were too!

After losing in 1982, Argentina had to mend its fences with Chile, to concentrate on the Falklands; so it accepted another Papal arbitration giving the islands to Chile. There were concessions for the Argentines - particularly over oil rights. The Argentine army and the Peronists still opposed this bitterly, but a referendum confirmed it in 1984.

It was defeat in the Falklands that persuaded Argentina to abandon its claim to the Beagle Channel Islands, but it has not abandoned its claims to the Falklands. Now it cites their proximity to the Patagonian coast as one reason why they should be Argentine. So it's worth knowing how Patagonia became Argentine - and how it nearly became a battlefield too.

PREACHING AMONG THE PENGUINS

by Deaconess Patti Schmiegelow

Question: what do Archbishops, Sealions, peat fires and games of Monopoly all have in common? Answer: they are all ingredients in a never to be forgotten holiday in the Falkland Islands. I could have added Penguins and marvellous hospitality and warm welcome from the locals, but that would have made it too easy to answer! In fact there is a lot more I could add so pull your woolly hat over your ears and carry on reading.

I had given up all hope of going to the Falkland Islands (a fifteen year-old ambition) some time ago, so you may imagine the alacrity with which I answered an advertisement in our Diocesan paper placed by the Revd. Peter Millam, planning to lead a Pilgrimage to cover the period of the 150th Anniversary of the cathedral there.

From the start the enthusiasm engendered by Peter and Ronnie Spafford was tremendous. The organisation and planning were faultless and the entire holiday was marked by a relaxed and very laid back approach to all the arrangements even to the catching of the Islands' aircraft, except we did have to get up rather early most of the time.



THE PILGRIMS WITH THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY AND MRS CAREY

(Photo: R. N. Spafford)

TEA AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE

As you will have realised the Archbishop refers to the celebration of the 150th Anniversary of Christ Church Cathedral in Stanley. We had, incredibly, previously been to tea at Government House (well done Ronnie and many thanks to the Governor and Mrs Fullerton, who looked after us splendidly), and I think most of us felt very much part of all that was going on that day.

The Sealions represent the marvellous amount of wildlife that we saw. I suppose everyone goes to see the Penguins. I had not realised there were so many varieties. When someone asked what was the best experience of the whole holiday, they replied "the first sight of real penguins and walking with them between the rookeries". I would agree. You have to pinch yourself to make sure you are not dreaming. As a keen if ignorant bird watcher, I was amazed at the variety and rarity of the species we saw. Had it not been for the local knowledge and skill of our many hosts I cannot imagine that we would have noticed half of them.



EIGHT OF THE PILGRIMS ON SEALION ISLAND

(Photo: R. N. Spafford)

SPORTS WEEK

Our time in the Falklands also coincided with the annual Sports Week. There is a venue for both East and West Falkland, and we were at Port Howard on the West for the first two days. It was enormous fun and quite took me back to my own country upbringing when it was local show day. This, however, was different for we never had steer riding or horse racing with a Tote, nor an evening dance which, as it does not start until around 1030pm at the earliest, most of us chickened out of (Well done, Ronnie again). The Falkland Islanders have great stamina!

FRIENDSHIPS

The Monopoly? All the lodges where we stayed were well equipped with bars and entertainment material. But by the end of the day, most of us had sufficient energy only for the bar. However by end of the holiday we were all clearly much refreshed, and our last two nights out of Stanley were marked by the most vicious and hilarious games of Monopoly I have played in years, both of which ended in sudden and total darkness, as the generators were switched off! The second night we were prepared. I suppose that says a great deal for the friendships that were formed in our brief adventures together, including equally brief morning and evening prayer, voluntary, and informally said together - we were, after all, on a Pilgrimage.

If you decide to go on a 'Spafford Tou.', don't bother to take a good book, you will not have time to read it, except on the TriStar. Don't believe Ronnie when he says you will not need a warm sweater; he is impervious to cold and admitted he preferred not wearing clothes at all. However, bowing to convention he does. But do believe him when he says take lots of film, you will need it!

BOOK REVIEWS

FALKLAND PEOPLE by Angela Wigglesworth, published by Peter Owen Ltd., 73 Kenway Road, London SW5 0RE, March 1992. 6 X 8.5" hard bound with dustcover showing young Falkland Islanders Lynne Forster and Ian Pole-Evans in the shearing shed. 138 pages including Foreword by Lord Shackleton, Acknowledgements, Introduction describing the Falklands, a short history by dates and an Index of people. 12 coloured photos of the Islands. Maps on end pages. ISBN 0-7206-0850-3 £14.95

This book accurately portrays the Falkland Islands today through Angela Wigglesworth's interviews of seventy-five people living in the Falkland Islands who, in their own words, describe their background, job, experience and interests. A wide selection of people has been covered, mostly accompanied by a black and white photo, from His Excellency the Governor and the Chief Executive to the Stanley bus driver, from a farming company manager to a shepherd and from the Director of Tourism to an hotel cook.

I found this book delightful to read and to have, because it is about some of my best friends, and many other Falklands enthusiasts will be similarly pleased.

Perhaps Angela Wigglesworth can be persuaded to follow it in due course with "More Falkland People". RNS.

Angela Wigglesworth is a member of the Falkland Islands Association and the book is available from the Falkland Islands Association Office.

MY FALKLAND DAYS by Rex Hunt, published by David & Charles, Brunel House, Newton Abbot, Devon, April 1992. 16 X 24cm. hardbound with dustcover showing Sir Rex Hunt in ceremonial uniform with Islanders in front of Government House. 488 pages including Foreword by Lord Shackleton, Acknowledgements, list of abbreviations, 3 page index. 11 black and white photos. Map of the Falklands showing the old large farm settlements and a Stanley town plan of 1966. ISBN 0 7153 9087 2 £18.99

Written in autobiographical form, Sir Rex Hunt, who is the President of the Falkland Islands Association, tells the story of the Falkland Islands during his time as the Governor, then as Civil Commissioner and finally again as the Governor. This, of course, included the Argentine invasion and subsequent Falkland War.

Readers will find interesting the comparison between the Falklands and life in the Islands before the Argentine invasion and after the war, which was inevitably the watershed. Of especial interest is the evidence which Sir Rex reveals for the first time of the Foreign Office's intention that the Falkland Islands should be given to Argentina, as we always suspected, and the shameful and deceitful way in which certain civil servants were then prepared to manipulate the Falkland Islanders to achieve this. There are a few inaccuracies, such as the way the Falkland Islands Committee was founded in 1968 before Sir Rex's time in the Falklands, but most of the book is written from the author's first hand knowledge and experience. Sir Rex, we know, was disappointed and with

justification that the publishers did not include more maps in the book.

This is compulsive reading for anyone who wants to know why the Falkland Islands War took place and to understand the Falkland Islanders today. RNS.

This book is available from the Falkland Islands Association Office.

GOING BACK, by Simon Weston with John Man, published by Bloomsbury Publishing Limited, 2 Soho Square, London W1V 5DE, 1992. 16 X 24cm. hardbound with dustcover showing front portrait of Simon Weston. 14 coloured photos. Maps of southern part of South America and outline map of the Falkland Islands with enlargement showing the position of Port Pleasant and Fitzroy in relation to Stanley. ISBN 0 7475 1161 6 £15.99

This is an extraordinary book by a most remarkable person.

In the first two chapters Simon Weston explains why he had to meet Carlos Cachon, the pilot of the plane which bombed the RFA Sir Galahad, and felt he had to return to the Falkland Islands. The following twelve chapters describe with great sensitivity how he did this accompanied by Scots Guardsman Gary Tytler and John Meredith of 2 Para. and the result. This is fascinating reading.

Simon Weston is an honorary member of the Falkland Islands Association. RNS.

A FIELD GUIDE TO THE WILDLIFE OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS AND SOUTH GEORGIA written and illustrated by Ian J. Strange, published by HarperCollins 1992. 13 X 20cm. hardbound 188 pages including Foreword by Tom King MP, Preface, Acknowledgements, 23 page Introduction, which includes matters such as how to use the book, the environment, conservation and a list of protected areas. Black and white photos and drawings supplement the text where appropriate and there are 16 coloured plates of fauna and flora. Traditional and specialised maps. Checklists of birds and mammals. ISBN 0-00-219839-8. £14.99

At last again we have a bird and wildlife book small enough to fit into the anorak pocket when travelling around the Islands, which is of such great use to visitors and tourists. This is an excellent book because it embraces not only birds but flowers and mammals under one cover and it appears to be completely comprehensive.

There is little doubt that this book will prove to be a 'winner'. Buy it now before it is sold out! RNS.

Tony Nelson has written to say that the book by Edward Cannan entitled **THE CHURCHES OF THE SOUTH ATLANTIC ISLANDS 1502-1991** has been delayed until early June.

We shall publish a review of the book in the August issue of *Falkland Islands Newsletter*.

BOOK REVIEWS (continued)

ONE HUNDRED DAYS, The Memoirs of the Falklands Battle Group Commander by Admiral Sandy Woodward with Patrick Robinson, published by HarperCollins February 1992. Hardbound. 360 pages. Foreword by The Rt. Hon. Margaret Thatcher.

ISBN 0 00 215723 3 £18

How much Patrick Robinson's professional writer's skill contributes to the success of this book one does not know; suffice to say that Sandy Woodward's character flames through.

A Cornishman with just that bit of celtic admix of toughness and sensitivity, he was the right man to fight the impossible war. His earlier service on a nuclear submarine, taking split-second decisions inside a highly technical 'tin can', gave him nerve and stamina to survive where sometimes he seemed to be hampered more by his friends than enemies, in particular the Media, which only an acute sense of humour contained. The Press, he observed, did not see itself on our side, but only looking for the truth. As the Argentines later admitted, ninety percent of their intelligence came from the British Overseas Service. Churchill would have had a different word for this 'leaking for truth' which blew our amphibian landing cover. Indeed Colonel Jones of 2 Para threatened to sue the BBC for manslaughter, but was himself killed by an Argentine ambush for which some blamed the BBC.

The Argentine invasion of the Falklands took place on

2nd April, 1982. Most of the 'experts' said war to dislodge them was impossible. But in six weeks, with the loss of seven ships, two hundred and fifty men out of twenty-five thousand men and a hundred ships, we did, and operating eight thousand miles from home. The operation had to be completed within summer time and, with a welter of conflicting orders, Sandy Woodward had to deploy his forces against ship, soldier, aeroplane, submarine and exocet missile, not to mention whales, fog and gales. He was lucky to have Admiral Lord Fieldhouse as Task Force Commander. For he supported Sandy Woodward's calculated risk for the San Carlos landing without air superiority, and he agreed to change the rules of engagement to allow the submarine *Conqueror* to sink the cruiser *Belgrano*. As in the 'case of Hiroshima', many lives were saved and the Argentine fleet went home.

This book makes riveting reading, whether for Sandy Woodward's wry humour or the blow by blow account of some very near defeats. The Royal Navy did a magnificent job. Sandy Woodward did not expect a hero's welcome home, and he was not disappointed. Roman Generals on their 'triumphal march' kept a half naked slave close by to whisper "Hominem te Memento" - you are only a man. Sandy Woodward's slave was the Civil Service which greeted him with a prompt bill for £649.70 for entertainment dues, backdated.

He seems to have found solace, like Churchill, in painting and, doubtless, reflects on that universal naval saying: "You shouldn't have joined if you can't take a joke!" MM.

OBITUARIES

THOMAS JAMES GOODWIN

We regret to report the sudden death on 17th March of Mr Thomas Goodwin in Truro Hospital from a perforated ulcer.

Mr Goodwin worked for some years for Packe Brothers at Dunnose Head and then at Hill Cove before moving to Stanley soon after the Second World War.

Mr and Mrs Goodwin, members of the Falkland Islands Association have been living in Britain now for some years.

He leaves a widow Mrs

Dorothy Goodwin, who lives near St.Austell, Cornwall, to whom we have sent our deepest sympathy.

PHILIP MESBAN VINE

We are sad to report the sudden death in February at his home in Nottingham of Falkland Islands Association member Philip M. Vine CBE DL PhD, aged 72.

Educated at Sherborne and Sidney Sussex, Cambridge, badly wounded as a Captain in the Royal Artillery in World War Two, Philip Vine became a solicitor and was from 1966 to 1974 the well known Town Clerk of Nottingham.

An acknowledged collector of Falkland Islands stamps which he exhibited at National level, He was a Fellow of the Royal Philatelic Society, London and visited the Falkland Islands in February 1991.

DUDLEY STYLES

It is with regret that we report that the doyen of Falkland Islands stamp collectors, Dudley Styles, died in early March. Until he sold much of his collection, Dudley probably possessed the best philatelic collection of South Georgia that has ever or will ever exist.

He was a Vice President of the Falkland Islands Philatelic Study Group and for many years Chairman of the Polar Postal History Society of Great Britain. He exhibited his collection at International level in London in 1970 and 1980.

Although he never managed to visit the Falklands, Dudley was a keen supporter of the Islanders and member of the Falkland Islands Association from the beginning, always attending the Reception at Lincoln's Inn and Battle Day until he became too infirm.

He was a modest and kindly man, and greatly loved.

LARGEST SEA TROUT CAUGHT IN THE FALKLANDS

Recently holiday maker Alison Faulkner of the Isle of Lewis in Scotland caught and landed the largest Sea Trout ever recorded in the Falkland Islands. At 22lbs 12.5oz, it exceeded the previous Falkland Islands record by over two pounds and the United Kingdom record by four and a half ounces.

Alison, who caught nineteen sea trout on the same day,

totalling 103.5lbs had to return most of them to the water because of Falkland Islands regulations, but the record breaking fish is to be preserved by a taxidermist in England before being returned to Blue Beach Fishing Lodge.

Highly relieved to land it, Alison said, "I do not know which was more exhausted, the fish or me!"

There's a Hard Way to the Falklands

by Peter Pepper

...and an easy way via Brize Norton and Ascension. The hard way starts with a £750 bucket shop ticket to Buenos Aires or Santiago de Chile. It's for the adventurous only, but it's interesting.

Santiago is much to be preferred: it's more interesting than Buenos Aires and much cheaper. From there one goes south past spectacular countryside and fascinating places: there's Valdivia (for the Bay of Corral), Puerto Montt (for the Chilean lakes), Chiloe Island, Osorno and on to Punta Arenas - or 'Sandy Point', as it was originally called - all by air.

For Buenos Aires start with a second passport to avoid problems with a Falklands visa. There's not much to see in Buenos Aires itself except elegant ladies and it's expensive; just see Plaza San Martin, La Recoletta, the old cemetery, and the smart cafes nearby. Then leave by air for Rio Gallegos, which is a bleak uninteresting, expensive town, although the glacier at nearby Calafate is spectacular. Take a taxi the same night to Punta Arenas, which costs US\$220 or the 'Penguinero Bus' next morning: either way the journey takes six hours. The contrast at the frontier is striking: a ramshackle, dirty, disorganised Argentine customs post manned by illiterates

gives way to a smart organised Chilean one.

Punta Arenas is a major city and worth a visit. It has good museums, tours to Puerto Hambre, where Cavendish saw the bodies of the Spanish garrison which starved to death there, Fort Bulnes overlooking the straits of Magellan, and the 'Zona Franca' where a wide range of goods is available duty free. There are two day tours to the fantastic National Park of Torres del Paine too. In Punta Arenas there are hotels to suit all pockets: a good one is Los Navegantes'.

The last leg to the Falklands is by the Chilean airline DAP, which flies every week in the austral summer and every two weeks in winter. It costs US\$800 return, but DAP take you out to the airport without charge.

The plane is a slow Twin Otter. With the prevailing wind behind, it takes about three and a half hours to Stanley; but it is four and a half to get back! It's a small plane, cramped and has the first two rows of seats taken up by an additional fuel tank. It has no toilets: so no coffee before you fly. It's noisy too and ear plugs are a good idea, but, if the weather's right there are good views of the western Falklands. Then you are in Stanley and a different world!

The Flights Between Stanley and Punta Arenas

Latest news on the flights between Stanley Airport and Punta Arenas by Aerovias DAP is that there is a new plane: a 'Beech Air mini-airliner', according to advertisements in the Falkland Islands.

Advertised flight schedules list flights leaving Punta Arenas on Fridays weekly up until 8th May and thereafter fortnightly on Fridays (22nd May, 5th June, 19th June etc).

The return from Stanley Airport to Punta Arenas is on the same day.

Bookings in the Falklands are made at the Flight Booking Office of the Falkland Islands Company in Stanley (Tel: 27633) and they also offer forward hotel bookings from Punta Arenas. In addition they offer a limited air freight service from London.

Seen fastened on the wall at Stanley Airport

Flying With F.I.G.A.S.

1. You are not allowed to carry more than 14Kgs. of baggage.
2. No smoking in planes.
3. You are not to carry Caps, Cap Guns, or Bullets.
4. BE AT AIRSTRIP ON TIME.
5. Don't be sick on someone's lap because the
SICK BAGS ARE BEHIND THE SEAT.
6. No matches allowed.
7. Don't disturb the pilot by coughing, shouting or snoring.
8. Visit toilet before boarding

by Matthew John McMullan
aged 9

The Falkland Islands Association

An Association supported by the subscription of members and voluntary contributions.

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APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

I would like to support the right of the people of the Falkland Islands to decide their own future for themselves and to help them to develop their Islands in accordance with their wishes.

I/We wish to join the Falkland Islands Association.

- Individual Members (Annual subscription £15)
- Associate Members (Pensioners & Students) (Annual subscription £5)
- Corporate Members/Companies and Trading Organisations (Minimum Annual subscription £50)

All subscribers will receive the quarterly Newsletter.

Donations to support the work of the Falkland Islands Association are welcome.

I enclose cheque/P.O./Bankers Order

Full Name

Profession

Address

Connection with Falkland Islands, if any

Telephone Number

Signature

Cheques should be made out to the Falkland Islands Association, but it would be appreciated if overseas members would pay by Sterling Bankers Draft to avoid incurring bank foreign currency surcharge.

BANKERS ORDER

Date 19 . .

To Bank

Branch

at

Please Pay to National Westminster Bank PLC, Piccadilly Circus Branch, 19 Shaftesbury Avenue, London W1V 7RL. Bank Code 56 00 29 for the credit of : THE FALKLAND ISLANDS ASSOCIATION Account No. 24223999 the sum of pounds on receipt of the order and thereafter annually on the anniversary thereof until notice the sum of pounds

Signature

Name (Capitals)

Customer's Account No.

Address

Date

Please return to: The Falkland Islands Association, 2 Greycoat Place, London SW1P 1SD.

ANNUAL REUNION

The annual Falkland Islands Reunion is scheduled to take place on Saturday 29th August from 2pm. until 10.30pm as usual at Ham Hall, Ham Close, Ashburnham Road, Ham (near Richmond), Surrey.

ADVERTISING

The present circulation of the *Newsletter* is 4,000 copies. It is distributed to Members of the Association, to all Members of the House of Commons, Members of the House of Lords, all British Members of the European Parliament, and to the Press, Radio and Television. Many copies circulate in the United States, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, other Commonwealth Countries and countries abroad. 800 copies are distributed in the Falkland Islands. Advertising rates are as follows:

Full Page	£250
Half Page	£125
Quarter Page	£65
Eighth Page	£35
Short insertions	£3 per line

Discounts for 4 insertions by negotiation. A special concession is offered to members of the Association living in the Falklands who own small shops and businesses to advertise in the *Newsletter* at half the above rates.

RELEASE OF COPYRIGHTS

The Editorial Committee release all copyrights on editorial content of the *Falkland Islands Newsletter*, except on pictures, cartoons and maps. Other publications are invited to quote freely. However, we do ask that quotations are made in context and we should appreciate an acknowledgement of *Falkland Islands Newsletter*, as the source quoted.

PUBLICATION METHOD

The text of this issue of *Falklands Islands Newsletter* was set by the Editor in Times and Helvetica using a Zenith computer and Xerox Ventura Publisher software. The master pages were produced by Polygon of Chippenham, Wilts and final production, including photo insertion, was by Michael Sessions & Colleagues of York.

FOR SALE

The following articles are available from the Falkland Islands Association office, 2 Greycoat Place, London SW1. Please enclose cost of postage and packing (additional). Please would overseas purchasers pay by Sterling Bankers Draft to avoid incurring bank foreign currency surcharge.

- Ties, Falkland Islands crest, navy blue, £5
- Desk flags, £2.50
- Blazer Badges, Falkland Islands crest, £10
- Tea Cloths, Map of the Falkland Islands, £2.50
- Dusters, Map of the Falkland Islands, £1
- Ordnance Survey Map of Falkland Islands, £3.50
- Reproduction of 1770 Map of Falkland Islands, 12"x9", £2
- Illustrated Map of the Falkland Islands in colour, £3
- Car Stickers, green plastic, "Remember the Falkland Islands - They're British", £1
- Plastic stick-on Badges, Falkland Islands Crest, 75p
- Lapel Badges, Falkland Islands Crest, £1
- Key Rings, Falkland Islands Crest, £3
- Eraser, Falkland Islands Association, 25p
- Bookmark 'Stanley, Falkland Islands' various colours, £1.
- Sticker: 'I Love Sunny Falkland Islands', £1
- 4 Assorted Penguin Notelets & Envelopes £1.50p
- Packs of 10 blank notecards by Audrey Barry:**
- 5 X 2 designs Elephant Bay and Settlement, Pebble Is. pack £3
- 5 X 2 designs Stanley View and Penguins, Pebble Is. pack £3
- Coloured picture postcards by Steve Whitley:** The Race Track Stanley, Night Heron, Blackbrowed Albatrosses courting, all at 12p each.
- Coloured picture postcards by Tony Chater:** Port Stanley, Port Howard, Mount Pleasant Airport, Mr Fred Coultts driving lambs, Grytviken, FIGAS, Gentoo Penguin, Settlement Rookery, Rockhopper Penguins, King Penguins. all at 20p each
- Steve Whitley's greeting cards:** Winter Scene Pebble Is., Gentoo & King Penguins Volunteer Lagoon, Bull Elephant Seal Sea Lion Is. at 52p each.
- Jackass & Gentoo Penguins Pebble Island, King Penguins Volunteer Pt., Rockhopper Penguins Pebble Is., Corriedale sheep, all at 35p each.
- Algeron Asprey prints approx. 24" X 20" at £3 each.

BOOKS:

- CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL**, by Canon Gerry Murphy £4 + p. & p.
- DARWIN'S DESOLATE ISLANDS**, by Patrick Armstrong £25 + p. & p.
- FALKLAND PEPOLE**, by Angela Wigglesworth £14.9 + p. & p.
- MY FALKLAND DAYS**, by Rex Hunt £18.99 + p & p.
- GUIDE TO BIRDS OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS**, by Robin W. Woods. £14.95 + p. & p.
- A LIFE OF OUR CHOICE**, by Sydney Miller CBE £6 + p & p.
- THE FALKLAND ISLANDS**, by Paul Morrison (145 colour photos) £14.95 + p. & p.
- OLD FALKLAND PHOTOS**, by Shane Wolsey £5.95 + p & p
- TASTE OF THE FALKLANDS** (a cookery book sold in aid of the Cathedral Appeal) £2.50 + p & p
- THE POSTIES WENT TO WAR**, by Major Ian Winfield £5.95 + p & p.
- FALKLAND ISLANDS INTERLUDE** by Tom Beaty £4.95 + p & p.



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