



Falkland Islands NEWSLETTER

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SHIPWRECK

Falkland Islanders are as familiar with shipwreck around their coasts as are the people of Shetland. It is only since oil replaced coal as both a fuel for shipping and a major cargo that a new dimension, ecological damage, has been added to the anxieties of ship wrecks. Crude oil is not the only dangerous cargo, but it is by far the largest in volume of all 'the nasties' which are carried by sea.

The oil tanker *Braer*, when she was wrecked on Shetland, was not on her way to or from the terminal at Sullom Voe; she was sailing from Norway into the Atlantic and should have passed well clear of the Islands as do hundreds of other vessels every week.

Contaminated diesel fuel, it is said, caused an engine breakdown and the tanker drifted downwind in a Force 9 gale onto the south of the Island where she broke up, and her cargo of light crude was released. Fortunately, ecological damage, while serious, was not and is not as devastating as it first appeared.

Six hundred or more ships round Cape Horn every month. There are oil platforms in Argentine waters to the west of the Falkland Islands. The wrecked trawler at Beauchene Island may still be leaking fuel oil on to the shores of that island which supports a vast population of nesting albatross, penguins and seals.

Falkland Islanders are rightly concerned about oil pollution and the possible damage to their maritime wildlife, whatever the source of the pollution. What lessons are to be

learned from the wreck of the *Braer* which could be applied in the Falkland Islands?

Sullom Voe in the Shetlands is a major oil terminal operated under strict safety conditions. It is probable that, had the weather moderated instead of continuing a full gale, the emergency resources on the spot at Sullom Voe would have been sufficient to salve the cargo, contain any spill and, perhaps, even salve the ship. As it was the *Braer* did not break up at once, although grounded on rocks on a lee shore in appalling weather and wave conditions. In the event the waves dispersed the cargo more effectively than chemical means could have achieved.

No coastline is immune from seaborne disaster. Islands are as vulnerable to oil spillage as the mainland coasts.

The Falkland Islands Government could and should impose stringent requirements as conditions of any future oil licenses including the provision by the holders of the licenses of measures to meet any oil spill emergency, however caused.

More fundamental is the urgent need for international safety standards of a much higher level than a present exist to be imposed on the world tanker trade. Fortunately, pressure is beginning to build up to bring this about, not least from the shipping insurers. By the time Falkland Islands offshore oil comes to be lifted it should be carried in well constructed and well found ships manned by competent seamen properly trained and properly paid. EWHC.

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THE WREATH LAYERS ON PARADE
(Photo: Peter Pepper)

A VERY SPECIAL BATTLE DAY



H.R.H. THE DUKE OF YORK WALKS UP TO LAY HIS WREATH
(Photo: M. Meadmore)

This year the Falkland Islands Association were greatly honoured at their celebration of Battle Day in London on 5th December by the presence of His Royal Highness The Prince Andrew, Duke of York, who laid a wreath on the Cenotaph in Whitehall in recognition of the South Atlantic Squadron 1914 and the Task Force 1982.



THE LARGE MEDIA ATTENDANCE
(Photo: Sophie Hill)

The other wreaths were laid by Mr Tristan Garel-Jones on behalf of the British Government, the Lord Mayor of Westminster on behalf of the City and people of Westminster, Miss Sukey Cameron on behalf of the Falkland Islands Government, Sir Rex Hunt on behalf of the Falkland Islands Association, Major R. N. Spafford on behalf of the Falkland Islands Committee, Mr Des. Keoghane on behalf of the Falkland Families Association and Mr Maurice Jones on behalf



THE CARD ON THE ROYAL WREATH
(Photo: M. Meadmore)



ROYAL TRIBUTE
(Photo: Express Newspapers)

of the Men of Kent and Kentish Men.

It was a fine and rather chilly day but instead of the usual solitary cameraman for once we had a large attendance by the Media. Indeed so many pressmen wanted to come along that a press area had to be designated and press passes were issued.



H.R.H. THE DUKE OF YORK CHATTING WITH MEMBERS OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS ASSOCIATION
(Photo: Sophie Hill)

After the wreath laying His Royal Highness went on to the London Scottish Headquarters where he met the members of the Joint Executive Committee over coffee and then spent some time chatting to Falkland Islanders and members of the Falkland Islands Association before the Annual General Meeting..

HERITAGE YEAR STAMP EXHIBITION



KEEN EYED VISITORS ENJOYING THE HERITAGE YEAR STAMP EXHIBITION

(Photo: R. N. Spafford)



THE 'STREET' IN THE NEW COMMUNITY SCHOOL PROVIDED A GOOD VENUE

(Photo: R. N. Spafford)

One of the last events of Falkland Islands Heritage Year was a Philatelic Exhibition held on Saturday 31st October and Sunday 1st November 1982 held in the new Community School.

The exhibition was organised by Mr Tim Miller, with assistance from Major R. N. Spafford, who had organised the last Philatelic Exhibition in Stanley in 1983, as part of the 150th Anniversary celebrations.

The exhibitors were chiefly Falkland Islanders and the exhibition, which was restricted to Falkland Islands Philately, was well attended.

The Community School proved to be an almost ideal setting using the permanently fixed lockable exhibition cases which line the well lit 'street' (the name given to the long passageway which runs the length of the school.)

Among items on display were a letter from Captain John James Onslow, who reasserted British sovereignty over the Falkland Islands in 1833, bisect covers, a cover to the Patagonian Mission in the Falklands, the die proof for the Queen Victoria 5s. stamp and many stamps, covers and other philatelic items from the Falkland Islands and South Georgia issued over the last 160 years.

The Annual General Meeting

This year there was an election for Chairman of the Association between Sir Rex Hunt, who had stood down as President, and the existing Chairman, Major R. N. Spafford. A secret ballot was held in the room and Sir Rex Hunt was the victor with 29 votes to Major Spafford's 12 votes.

Major Spafford declined Sir Rex's invitation to stand for election as Vice-Chairman and Major Spafford did not seek re-election this year as Editor of *Falkland Islands Newsletter*, having edited the *Newsletter* for almost ten years. He remains as Chairman of the United Kingdom Falkland Islands Committee.

Mr David Britton, having previously given notice of his intention, did not stand for re-election to the Joint Executive

Committee. Mrs Joan Martin resigned as Membership Secretary and Mr A. T. Martin resigned as Hon. Auditor.

The Officers and members of the Joint Executive Committee are

- Chairman Sir Rex Hunt
 - Vice-Chairman Mr R. Elgood
 - Hon. Secretary Mrs Merle Christie
 - Hon. Treasurer Mr E. C. J. Clapp
- Mr D. G. Ainslie, Mr E. W. Hunter Christie, Mr D. L. Clifton, Mr M. J. D. Jones, Mr G. D. Moir, Miss A. Price, Dr R. I. Lewis Smith.

Our Appreciation of the Work of Past Committee Members

Members will be especially sorry to learn that Mrs Joan Martin and Mr David Britton are no longer members of the Joint Executive Committee.

Mrs Joan Martin, who has been Membership Secretary of the Association since October 1983, resigned at the Annual General Meeting. During her ten years in office our membership has doubled and Joan kept in close personal contact with every one of our members. It has been chiefly through her dedicated and hard work that we have been able to retain so many of our members and her successor will have a hard job to equal her achievements.

We are most grateful for all Joan Martin has done for the

Falkland Islands Association and through it for the Islanders themselves.

Mr David Britton, who was Managing Director of the Falkland Islands Company and later on the Board of the Coalite Group before retirement, was the Committee Member responsible for raising funds for the Falkland Islands Association. He spent many hours writing letters to the heads of business organisations and others persuading them to support the Falkland Islands Association financially, so that we could continue to exist and work for the Islanders. His successful efforts have been much appreciated and we are all most grateful to him.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Delivering the Executive Committee's Report at the Annual General Meeting on 8th December, 1992, the Chairman, Major R. N. Spafford said that looking back on the year 1992, it has been, for many of the Association, a year of especial significance.

HERITAGE YEAR

Being a year of many anniversaries, the Falkland Islanders declared it to be their Heritage Year and a number of you have been able to take part in the various events to mark the year. Thanks to the generosity of the Falkland Islands Government, through the Heritage Committee, opportunity was provided for several of our Committee to visit the Islands to be present at one or other of the events.

As one would expect, Sir Rex Hunt, our President, attended the tenth anniversary celebrations in June to mark the end of the Falklands War and in August Mr Hunter Christie and his wife, Merle Christie, our Honorary Secretary, were able to attend the celebrations primarily to mark the four hundredth anniversary of the First Sighting of the Falkland Islands by John Davis on 14th August, 1592. Peter Millam and I were fortunate enough to be able to take a tourist group of sixteen pilgrims out to the Islands to be at the celebrations attended by the Archbishop of Canterbury to mark the superb restoration made and the hundredth anniversary of the consecration of Christ Church Cathedral at the beginning of the year. Then I was able to help Tim Miller organise and set up a Heritage Year Stamp Exhibition in the new Community School in Stanley a month ago.

These visits to the Islands by members of your Committee have undoubtedly strengthened the Association's ties with the Islanders and reinvigorated our efforts on behalf of the Islanders for their future.

Heritage Year, of course, has not only provided the incentive for celebrations and VIP visits to the Falklands with the attendant world-wide publicity it created, but also the reason for Royal Patronage of Falklands events in this country: the Falkland Islands Government Reception at Lincoln's Inn in June this year was attended by His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent and His Royal Highness the Duke of York attended the Falkland Families Association Thanksgiving Service in April and, of course, we have been honoured by his presence here in London today at our commemoration of Falklands Battle Day.

FUND RAISING: THOSE WONDERFUL ISLANDERS

Turning to matters causing us anxiety, we have voiced our increasing concern in our annual reports of the last two years about the Association's dwindling funds. Although we have been grateful for some most generous support in this country for our funds, it was still not enough to keep an adequately staffed office running in central London, provide

a quarterly newsletter, and support the Islanders in the way that we consider necessary. There were even serious proposals that we should close down the office in London and try to operate from our homes.

Fortunately, thanks to phenomenal fund raising efforts within the Falkland Islands on our behalf, the yawning gap between our income and expenditure has been closed and the Falkland Islands Association is now financially safe for possibly the next two years.

It is relevant to reflect that the much needed cash has come from the very best people, the Islanders themselves, donating for sale either articles or their skills or their labour and then purchased at auction by Islanders bidding generous sums of money, with the whole thing organised by Islanders on our behalf.

Not only is the cash vitally needed to keep us operating, but this has demonstrated the strong desire by the Islanders to keep us in existence in this country, working on their behalf.

EXCITING NEW AGE

Just as the unfortunate events of 1982 provided a watershed for the development of the Falkland Islands, ten years later, with the start of the long awaited development of offshore hydrocarbons, we stand at the threshold of an exciting new age in the Falklands. Inevitably, as well as the hoped for riches for the Falkland Islanders at the end of the day, there will be many new problems and difficulties to overcome, political pressures from Argentina and connivances too in commercial matters. Without doubt there will be a role for the Association to play in presenting the Islanders' case.

More immediately 1993 will see a General Election in the Falkland Islands. Latest reports indicate that there will be no shortage of candidates standing for election to Legislative Council and this is not only good for democracy, but shows the keen level of interest by the Islanders in their future. That in itself demonstrates just how far the Falkland Islanders have come since those days of a dependent and often apathetic society we remember just a few years ago. We, as an Association, like to feel that we have played our part in helping to bring this about and shall continue to do so in the future.

The Falkland Islanders know that our greatest strength is you, our great body of members, who exist to promote the best interests of the Falkland Islanders and on whom they can call if the going gets tough.

Task Force South

The Falklands War exhibition at the Imperial War Museum, opened by Lord Bramall last year and due to close on April 12th, has been extended until 7th June.

Within the necessary budgetary constraints it is a truly marvellous exhibition. There are 125 items, ranging from the huge GR3, which flew non-stop from Ascension Island with several in-flight refuellings to join the war, to the minuscule

Government House table mats with bullet holes in them.

The two surrender documents are on display. In the first, Lt Cdr. Luis Lagos agrees "unconditionally" to surrender his forces on South Georgia. In the second General Menendez famously crossed out the word "unconditionally" and initialled it.

There are video displays too.

A CRISIS IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS

A statement read by the Falkland Islands Government Representative, Miss Sukey Cameron, at the Annual General Meeting of the Falkland Islands Association on Saturday 5th December, 1992, regarding the current financial crisis in the Falklands.

The Falkland Islands are facing their worst crisis since the Argentine invasion of 1982. This crisis is the result of a dramatic drop in the expected revenue from the sale of fishing licences. Out of a predicted revenue of £23 million it now appears that in the best case the revenue will be down by £8 million and in the worst case by £15 million.

The crisis has been brought about by the defection to Argentine waters by a majority of the Far Eastern fishing fleet. Argentina, with a complete disregard to conservation, has opened up its fishery to foreign flagged vessels and offered cheaper licences for longer periods. In addition, an agreement between Argentina and the European Community was initialled by the Vice-President of the Commission in Buenos Aires on 30th November, despite a veto by the United Kingdom. This will allow vessels from the European Community to fish in Argentine waters and thus create a reduction in the Community's surplus fishing fleet. The Agreement is for a period of five years.

Talks are to be held with Argentina shortly in Buenos

Aires. John Barton, the Director of Fisheries, will be in attendance. Priority for discussion is the apparent Argentine disregard for conservation. The British Government and the Falkland Islands Government have pressed for joint management of common stocks.

The loss of revenue will be apparent also in the reduced income from transshipment fees and harbour dues. There will also be a marked effect on local businesses. In an effort to attempt to offset some of this loss the Government will be considering a range of revenue earning measures.

There will have to be a dramatic reduction in Falkland Islands Government spending. Capital projects will have to be dropped; all department budgets are being cut; recruitment has been frozen. Councillors are to consider options on 10th December.

The predicted result of this crisis will be a major blow to the development of the Islands and a knock back from the enormous advancement that has been made since 1982.

Major Spafford

This is the last edition of the *Newsletter* which Ronnie Spafford will edit, at least for the time being.

The *Newsletter* in its present form is very much Ronnie's creation. He became its second Editor in 1983. A professional journalist and former Editor of *The Upland Goose*, the organ of the Falkland Islands Philatelic Study Group, the *Newsletter* which he has produced has now become an institution, not without influence.

In December 1987 Ronnie became Vice-Chairman of the Association and in 1989 he was elected the fourth Chairman of the Association since its foundation in 1977. Sir Rex Hunt now replaces him as the fifth Chairman.

Ronnie has given his time and his energy without stint to the Falkland Islands and to the Association for more than fifteen years. No-one doubts that he will continue to do so. He has also been generous in his donations to our funds to meet special needs.

The years since the liberation of the Islands from foreign occupation have not been easy ones. The Association, which bore the brunt of representing Falkland Islands wishes and hopes before and during the invasion, willingly took second place when the Falkland Islands Government Office opened and assumed the formal role of the voice of the Falkland Islanders in London. With Mrs Thatcher's Government, the

islands future was secure.

Ronnie's achievements while Chairman were, through the *Newsletter*, to maintain an interest in the Islands and their future among an increasing membership and wider and influential audience to whom the *Newsletter* circulates. The organisation of the Cambridge Seminar by the team which he headed marked a concrete achievement. Difficulties and last minute problems abounded but the Seminar was a resounding success.

With more leisure and the advantage of regular contacts with the Islanders through his philatelic visits we shall look forward to feature articles from Ronnie in future *Newsletters*, not only about stamps.

The last five years have been years of recovery for the Falkland Islands and confident progress towards a successful future. For the Association they have been years of quiet but nevertheless firm support for the Islanders' wishes wherever support seemed to be needed. The indications are that Island progress may be entering a new and perhaps more difficult phase.

It is a tribute to Ronnie Spafford that, as Chairman, he has handed over to his successor a flourishing Association which is well organised to give continued support to the Islanders whenever the need arises. EWHC.

APPOINTMENT OF PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT

At a meeting of the Joint Executive Committee of the Falkland Islands Association on 11th January, 1993, The Right Honourable The Lord Braine of Wheatley was appointed President of the Falkland Islands Association.

At the same meeting the Honourable Lucinda Buxton was appointed as a Vice-President of the Falkland Islands Association.

Falkland Islands Development Corporation

Development Update

PRIVATISATION OF FALKLAND ISLANDS TOURIST BOARD SERVICES

In accordance with its continuing policy of privatisation of services wherever possible, FIDC has reached agreement with Stanley Services Ltd. (SSL) for them to undertake local information and booking services previously undertaken by FITB.

The service is complementary to the existing SSL ground handling operation and will assist the overall co-ordination of tourist activity in the Falklands.

FIDC/FITB will remain responsible for all overseas promotions and marketing, local industry support, quality control and regulatory functions in the manner of a National Tourist Board.

To assist the smooth transition of this service the FITB office on John Street remains open for advice and assistance to local and overseas customers, though actual bookings will be routed through SSL. The tourist office at MPA, now staffed by SSL, remains open as normal to serve the Mount Pleasant customers.

All enquiries and bookings for camp lodges, self-catering accommodation or excursions are to be made to Jacki Armstrong, the Tour Co-ordinator at SSL on telephone 22624 or fax 22623.

CASHMERE GOATS UPDATE

As previously reported in the Falkland Islands Newsletter the Cashmere Goats were moved from Goose Green to Pebble Island earlier this year. The goats settled well on Pebble Island and no losses to either the original herd or last year's progeny occurred during the winter.

The majority of the does have kidded with the remainder due to kid by mid-January. To date 47 kids have been born, comprising one set of triplets, fifteen sets of twins and fourteen singles. Three kids have been lost, one each out of two sets of twins and one single. The approximate birth weight of the kids has been 2.5kg.

Fourteen goats were left at Goose Green in order that trials there could continue. As these trials are completed the goats will shortly be moved to Pebble Island to rejoin the flock.

Fibre samples totalling 28kg (10kg from locally born animals and 18kg from the imported flock) have been obtained this season. It is to be sent to Dawsons in UK for testing prior to being sold.

Falkland Islands Development Corporation

Development Update

VEGETABLE GRANT SCHEME

Although local produce now caters for a good deal of the civilian requirement for vegetables, large quantities are still imported from South America and the United Kingdom. In 1990 the following vegetables were imported into the Islands:

Type of Vegetable	Weight Imported (kg)
Onions	16,460
Cabbage	630
Carrots	1,800
Leeks	376
Celery	55
Beetroot	100
Spring Onions	60
Cauliflower	290
Red Peppers	40
Green Peppers	40
White Cabbage	260
Turnips	165
Cucumber	85
Lettuce	5
Tomatoes	409
Potatoes	49,250

The local requirement for lettuce and tomatoes is largely met by the existing output of the Market Garden, which also produces peppers and cucumbers. Virtually all the other crops could be grown locally. Perhaps the most significant figures are those for potatoes, onions and carrots, which could support a number of small or part-time businesses, especially bearing in mind that these are minimum requirements. A number of the other figures are almost certainly nothing like the maximum sales of each type and are probably only low because that type of vegetable does not travel well and/or is not readily available.

In an attempt to encourage local gardeners to produce vegetables for sale locally, either to private individuals, hotels, restaurants or to visiting cruise or fishing vessels, FIDC has been promoting its Vegetable Grant Scheme. This is available to assist gardeners with the purchase of tools, equipment, polyhouses, shelter fencing, etc. on condition that they continue to operate the business for a period of three years.

THE REVD. JOHN FURNISS OGLE

by Major R. N. Spafford

One of the earliest known letters to the Falkland Islands in private hands and the only one addressed to the Patagonian Missionis is to The Revd. J. F. Ogle., and brief reference is made to him in the late Bishop Edward Cannan's book Churches of the South Atlantic Islands. Apart from that, he seems to have been entirely forgotten in the Falklands.

John Furniss Ogle was born on 1st February, 1825 in the Rectory house of the parish of Skirbeck near Boston, Lincolnshire, the eldest son of the Revd. J. F. Ogle, curate in sole charge of that parish. In due course John Furniss Ogle was also ordained into the Church of England and felt himself called to missionary work overseas.

Meeting the Revd Pakenham Despard, Secretary of the Patagonian Missionary Society, he was deeply stirred by the account of the death of its founder, Captain Allen Gardiner, in Tierra del Fuego in 1851 and when it was decided to build a mission ship to continue the work of the Missionary Society, Mr Ogle gave £500, a great sum in those days, towards its construction. Called the *Allen Gardiner*, the 60 ft, 86 ton ship, designed by Captain Sullivan RN, sailed from Bristol on 27th October, 1854, under the command of Captain William Parker Snow with two mates and five seamen for the Falkland Islands where the British Government had promised them a grant of land for a mission station. They carried with them a surgeon, Mr Ellis, a catechist, Darland Phillips, a carpenter, Richard Dayas, and a stone mason, John Webber, together with a wooden house with nine rooms which became Sullivan House, a stable, a store, hide house, posts and rails to set up a mission station to be called Cranmer. Eventually they landed on Keppel Island off West Falkland where on 5th February, 1855 they took formal possession..

The Revd John Ogle had been offered the opportunity to take charge of the expedition but he had declined and the Society began a prolonged search for a suitable clergyman. In the continued absence for a year and a half of a Missionary in charge, the Mission party remained divided with a land party on Keppel Island under the doctor, Mr Ellis, building the Mission and the ship *Allen Gardiner* under Captain Snow.

TO THE FALKLANDS

However on 4th June, 1856 The Revd John Furniss Ogle sailed for the Falkland Islands from Plymouth on the ship *Hydaspes* in company with the Revd George Despard, Mrs Despard, their children and an adopted orphan, Thomas Bridges, also in the party were a farm bailiff, Mr Bartlett and his wife and William Allen Gardiner, Captain Allen Gardiner's son. The Revd. W.A. Stirling, later to become the first Bishop of the Falkland Islands, was appointed Secretary of the Patagonian Missionary Society in succession to Mr Despard.

After a gruelling journey including a severe storm, in which it was feared they might have been lost, they finally arrived at the Falkland Islands on 30th August and found accommodation in Stanley at a lodging house owned by Mr Jacob Napoleon Goss. This was, of course the Eagle Inn, the name of which was changed to the Ship Hotel by the subsequent owner Mr J. M. Dean after Mr Goss's death in 1875 and subsequently in 1969 to the Upland Goose Hotel, which it remains today.



THE REVD. JOHN F. OGLE

STANLEY 1856

In letters Ogle described the Eagle Inn as "a neat little house, which is in appearance like a road-side inn in England - the Star at Flambro' - but the rooms have uncarpeted floors, are unceiled above, and have only batten doors". For two rooms he paid £2 a week.

He described Stanley, which of course had only been established some fifteen years previously, as "a collection of small houses of one storey in height, built of wood and covered over with the same. Even the Governor's house is similarly built, a square of such houses. The buildings extend about a mile along the south side of a fine inland arm of the sea in which is the harbour I have before named." He then went on to exclaim at how costly food was: Bread 6d per lb., potatoes 3d, eggs 4d each and a simple pudding made of rice with eggs and a little butter cost Mr Ogle half a crown.

The total population of the Falkland Islands at that time would only be around 450 people. In Stanley, Ogle wrote that there is the Governor (Captain Thomas Moore), his Secretary and the Colonial Magistrate, the chaplain (Revd. H. M. Faulkner), the doctor, Captain P. a colonist and land owner (presumably Captain Packe), the Falkland Islands Company's manager (Mr Thomas Havers) and the merchant (Mr J. M. Dean), then come employees, artisans, pensioners, guachos, a few old soldiers, the military body guard and fortress men, sailors and sealers.

UNFORESEEN DIFFICULTIES

No preparation had been made for the party's arrival on Keppel Island and the mission party were suddenly brought face to face with difficulties which none of them had foreseen. The Islanders were very suspicious of the missionaries who planned to bring native Fuegians to Keppel Island and had the missionary party been supplied with funds

THE REVD. JOHN FURNISS OGLE (continued)

or had there been friends on the Islands prepared heartily to aid them, the initial difficulties might have been overcome.

Unhappily, money, provisions and friends were all lacking. Moreover very soon after arrival in the Falkland Islands a sharp difference of opinion developed between Mr Ogle and Mr Despard. Provisions were exorbitantly high in price and, perplexed, Mr Despard considered there was nothing to do but to set out in the *Allen Gardiner* and collect food for the mission staff, meanwhile the members of the staff

would be conveyed to Keppel Island in the schooner *Victoria*, at the cost of £80, to erect houses for their future occupancy: they would have to dig turf, build walls, rearing a little village of huts for themselves - all this on an island where there were no other inhabitants and where there was no shelter or accommodation available on shore. Mr Ogle, who had come out as an unpaid volunteer, felt he was physically insufficiently fit to do such work and declined to go to Keppel Island. Instead he offered to hire the *Allen Gardiner* for the strictly missionary purpose for which she was built - to preach to the native indians on the South American coast in Patagonia.

For the time being Mr Ogle remained in Stanley trying and searching seemingly in vain to find a boat which would take him to the coast of Patagonia, but the Captains of ships were unwilling to take on board any but regular crews. Meanwhile he was not idle. He preached before the Governor and towns-people and held services on board visiting ships.

HOPE PLACE AND RIDES INTO CAMP

Late in September 1856 he visited Hope Place on the west coast of East Falkland, which was then the headquarters of the Falkland Islands Company. He described it as "three low, barrack-like houses, built and furnished wholly out of the wreck of ships, a few yards from the strand" (Falkland Sound). He continues, "The room I write in has a table, a box, two chairs, a bed on the floor, a clock; has two small windows and an unceiled roof overhead, but it is weather-tight and whitewashed; it is the Saloon of the Falkland Island Company's manager's house!.....A cup of tea, made from the tea you gave me, in a caldero, or Spanish hot-water jug, biscuit from Plymouth and your little ginger-cakes constitute my repast; and I write, while tea cools, by the light

of a composite candle." He then goes on to describe rides of fifty miles a day with Mr Thomas Havers and encounters with the wild cattle - estimates are of some 50,000 at that time - and meeting thirty guachos and their families.

At last early in 1857 Mr Ogle managed to persuade the skipper of an American brigantine to take him to the Patagonian coast and, after exploring part of northern Patagonia and preaching the gospel to many with the intention "to return to this place as a favourable centre of operation", he sailed back

to Stanley again in March, visiting New Island en route, but, on the way they passed through a severe storm and Mr Ogle had ruptured a blood vessel.

While he had been away in Patagonia, to Mr Ogle's pleasure, Mr Jacob Napoleon Goss had made his room more comfortable, having bought a carpet, and put up a ceiling and book shelves. Mr Ogle added a sofa, a chifionier and an easy chair from local sales.

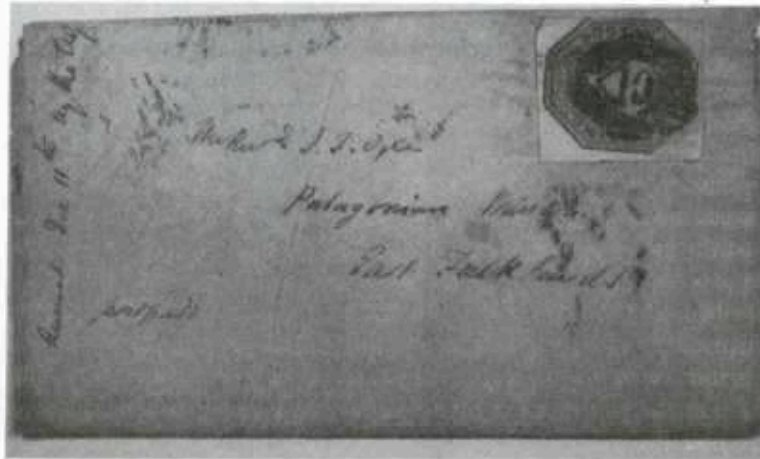
June saw Ogle making plans with his friend William Gardiner to establish a branch mission at Banner Cove, Picton Island, in the Beagle Channel, with a boat to visit the neighbouring islands. However, the plan was abandoned at the wish of Mr Despard and William returned in the *Allen Gardiner* to Keppel Island once more while Mr Ogle remained in Stanley, where he offended the chaplain by opening a room for Sunday School, an evening lecture and prayer-meeting and an evening service on Sundays.

A TRAGIC END

The burst blood vessel he suffered on his return voyage to Stanley had made exertion dangerous and his illness increased. Unwilling as he was to contemplate returning home he felt that he had no alternative and at the end of July 1857 Mr Ogle returned to England.

Later recovering sufficiently to become a missionary in North Africa, there were reports of his devoted work in Algeria and Morocco.

His untimely death was tragic: he was drowned with forty others when the Marseilles-Oran mail steamer *Borysthene* was lost off Oran at 10pm on 19th December, 1865. "The man of God stood with his Bible in his hand, calm in the midst of confusion" wrote *L'Echo d'Oran* on 29th December, 1865.



THE LETTER TO THE REVD. J. F. OGLE, PATAGONIAN MISSION.

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Churches of the South Atlantic Islands 1502-1991, page 240, by Edward Cannan, Anthony Nelson, 1992

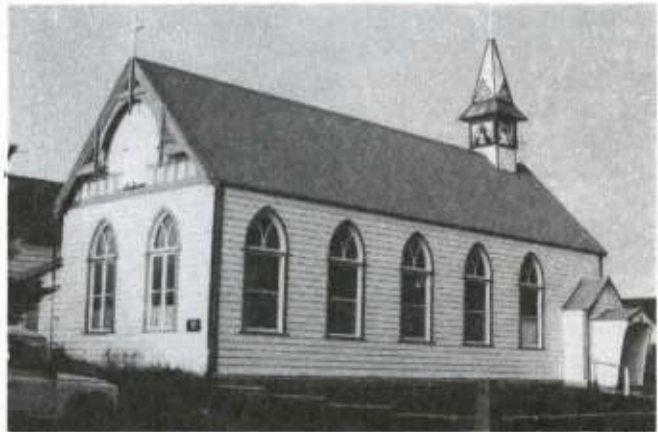
The Malvinas Monument at Pilar

by P.J.Pepper.



A REPLICA 'ST. MARY'S CHURCH' AT PILAR
(Photo: Peter Pepper)

No, not St Mary's Catholic Church in Stanley, but its replica at the 'Monumento Malvinas' at Pilar, thirty miles outside Buenos Aires. Behind it is a replica of the Argentine cemetery at Darwin, except that it has empty graves, each one named, not just for the two hundred and twenty-four at Darwin, but for every one of the six hundred and forty-nine Argentines who lost their lives in the Falklands War!



ST. MARY'S CHURCH, STANLEY
(Photo: R. N. Spafford)

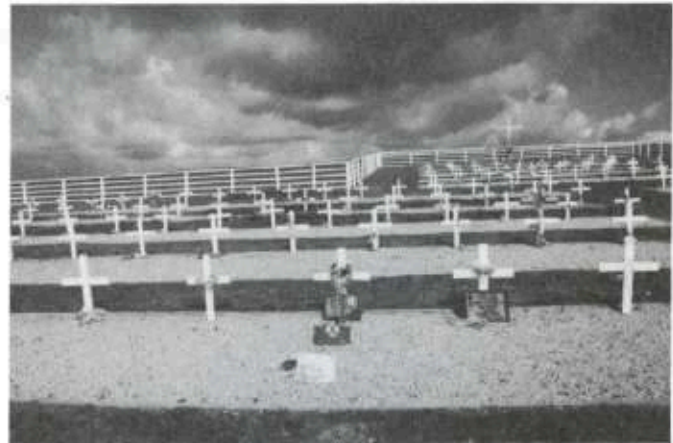
as a holy war. He gave the land for the monument himself, and holds services there every Sunday. President Menem officially inaugurated it on the 2nd of April this year, the tenth anniversary of the invasion.

The monument is packed with nationalistic and warlike sentiment, but serves as the centre for the devotions of those Argentines who lost loved ones during the war. It's the obvious



THE REPLICA WAR CEMETERY AT PILAR
(Photo: Peter Pepper)

The Falklands War was portrayed as a holy war in Argentina, and was actively supported by the Church. The monument was the idea of Father Jose Fernandes, the most prominent of the military priests in Stanley during the occupation. His "God's on our side" rhetoric was widely publicized in Argentina - and was on a par with the attempts by some of Saddam Hussein's clerics to portray the Gulf War



ARGENTINE WAR CEMETERY AT DARWIN
(Photo: R. N. Spafford)

place to which to repatriate the bodies at Darwin. Under Argentine law these died 'Bajo Bandera', or under the flag, and so actually belong to the 'Patria', the Fatherland, and not the families concerned. So far the Government has chosen to refuse to accept any bodies back hoping to use them to get access again to the Falklands on its own terms.

The Falkland Island Journal 1992

The special Heritage Year issue is now available from Mr F. G. Mitchell, c/o The Falkland Islands Co. Ltd., 94A Whitechapel High Street, London E1 7RH at £5 inclusive of postage.

With ten articles on sixty-six pages it is the largest issue to date; of especial interest are the Brief History of the Falkland Islands Defence Force and the histories of the three churches. Also included are summaries or excerpts from three of the entries by young Falkland Islanders in the Alastair Cameron Memorial History Prize. Back copies of single issues 1982-1991 and a few earlier issues are still available together with bound volumes 1967-71, 1972-76 and 1977-81

Fishing for Islands

by Simon Arthur

A Chronology of the Squid War in the Argentine Press. Its Agressive Nature and its True Objective: to get Access, Trade and Direct Links with the Falklands.

On 21st September last year *Ambito Financiero* reported on the ABC Conference in Cambridge. It quoted Felipe Sola, one of the Argentine delegates and now Secretary of Agriculture, sneering that "perhaps it was a mistake to invite the Islanders", - typical of Argentine contempt for Falkland Islanders. He then went on to say "as the Islanders haven't had the sense to conserve their squid resources, Argentina should increase its efforts to fish the squid before it reached the exclusion zone".

Actually the Islanders have conserved the squid very well, and catching more before it reaches the FICZ isn't going to help conservation. It all became clear just three weeks later: on 12th October *Clarín* outlined Argentine plans to issue licences to foreign fishing boats. The article stressed that these would be much cheaper (they are half the price and last twice as long) and would directly compete with Falklands licences on which the Islanders depended. It delighted in the concern this was causing in Britain. It described a points system to give preference to boats which had fished longest in Falklands waters in order to lure them away. The article was malicious in tone, referring to a commercial "squid war". It even provided a map of the squid migration route, saying that the shoals would arrive decimated in Falklands waters. It said this would be complemented by a fishing treaty with the European Economic Community for which President Menem had been rallying support on his recent European tour.

EEC AGREEMENT MADE IT POSSIBLE

On 29th November the *Buenos Aires Herald* announced that Argentina and the EEC had finalised a South Atlantic fishing treaty. It said the five year agreement "could obstruct squid fishing, one of the primary sources of income for the inhabitants of the Malvinas Islands".

Two weeks later, on 10th December, the Argentine-British fishing commission met, and on 12th December the *Buenos Aires Herald* reported: "Argentina Prevails in talks with UK". On 16th December it had another article entitled "Kelpers will skid on Squid". It said: "President Carlos Menem boasted yesterday that through the recent treaty with the European Community for fishing rights in the South Atlantic, Argentina "has obtained a kind of victory in the economic battle over the Malvinas Islands".

On 24th December the provisional fishing agreement was announced in a blaze of jingoism. The *Buenos Aires Herald* reported Di Tella saying that Argentina had agreed to issue only forty-five licences in exchange for a British agreement not to veto the EEC fishing accord. The terms themselves do not say this. He was also quoted as saying, "We advocate conservationist fishing, not predatory or political fishing". The

His Excellency The Governor, Mr David Tatham, has since given a heartening response to all this: "I am sure that there are people in Argentina who believe that the fisheries can be used to blackmail us into agreeing to reopen links with the mainland. All I can say is that during Mr Hurd's visit to Buenos Aires he took a very firm line, pointing out that this was entirely a matter for the Falkland Islands Government to decide, and if they did not want Argentine visitors this was understandable in view of our experiences in 1982."

report said a long term agreement was due to be hammered out in 1993.

TRADE AND COMMUNICATIONS WITH ARGENTINA

With risk of a British veto on the EEC fishing treaty removed, Argentina could show its hand and just two days later it did so. On 26th December *Clarín* carried an article entitled "Gamble over the Kelpers", which it said was to overcome the Islanders' intransigence. Under a subheading, "They want to make the Islanders compliant" it said that Guido Di Tella considered the fishing treaty a triumph, that the Islanders were the principal obstacle to discussions over sovereignty, that the issue of only forty-five licences was a "gesture of goodwill" to them so that they would accept within the coming year the re-establishment of communications, transport and trade with the Argentine continent! It said that Domingo Cavallo, had been promoting the plan since his time in the Foreign Ministry, and that he had over-ruled the Secretary of Fisheries, who had been willing to discuss a British proposal to establish limits and divide up the Argentine Sea. It said that Argentina would have "increased the number of licences and unleashed a squid war" if Britain hadn't signed the provisional fishing agreement. Then, on 8th January, 1993, during Douglas Hurd's visit, *Clarín* reported Britain's request for an equitable long term fishing treaty that continued to limit Argentine licences reasonably. It reported Argentina's refusal to do this unless trade and communications with the Falklands were re-established.

On the next day, *Clarín* reported Douglas Hurd as saying that the Islanders cannot be forced to accept links with Argentina after their experience in 1982. It quoted Di Tella too. He said, "Argentina doesn't want the 'Kelpers' to accept the re-establishment of links under pressure either but because they understand that it is for their own convenience".

BRITISH FOLLY

All this demonstrates how foolish Britain was not to claim a two hundred mile limit in 1986. If it had, little of this mischief would have been possible. It demonstrates how poor the fishing agreement was in 1990. This put the FOCZ, the outer conservation zone, under joint control without allowing any British say over fishing in adjacent Argentine waters. It shows how frightened Argentina was of a British veto on the EEC fishing treaty, and how easily Britain may have been outmanoeuvred into withholding this. Above all, it demonstrates that Argentina is more interested in getting its 'Trojan horses' back into the Falklands than in creating a fishing industry of its own.

THE SALESIAN SISTERS

In Part 2 of Monsignor Anton Agreitor's article entitled **The Catholic Church on the Falkland Islands** (*Falkland Islands Newsletter* No. 52, August 1992) mention was made of the Salesian Sisters (Daughters of Mary Auxiliatrix) who came to the Falkland Islands in 1907 and took over the school, which had been run by St. Mary's since 1880, for Protestants and Catholics alike.

Search as we might we were unable to find a photograph of the sisters anywhere. However, thanks to Miss Madge Biggs, an excellent photograph has now been found and with Madge's wonderful memory we are able to identify everyone in the picture. They are as follows:

Top Row: Sister Mary Rodas, Sister Rose Veneroni, Revd. Mother Mary Jane Ussher, Sister Mary Scally, Sister Jane

Second Row: James Peck, Martin Creece, Gary Walsh, Des Peck, Doug Smith, Cecil Craigie Halkett, Dennis Lehen.

Third Row: Dorothy Enestrom, Ruth Williams, Dorothy Hardy, Hilda Smith.

Front Row: Doris Lane, Laura Sullivan, Doris Creece, Violet Buse, Flora Buse, Orieta Kirwan.



THE SALESIAN SISTERS WITH SOME OF THEIR PUPILS,
FALKLAND ISLANDS

The sisters were an international group and, due to the Second World War, had to leave the Colony on 3rd January, 1942.

Joe Bossano visits the Falklands

Mr Joe Bossano, Chief Minister of Gibraltar and a long time supporter of the Falkland Islanders, was able to make his first visit to the Islands in January for ten days.

Staying at Government House in Stanley, Mr Bossano met the Legislative Councillors and was the first head of state to address the Falkland Islands Executive Council. He spoke of the profoundly similar political circumstances of the two colonies: "We are both dependent territories; both with neighbours who want to take us over. We should share our experiences in these matters", he said and he warned of the need to maintain financial independence.

Accompanied by his wife, Rose, Mr Bossano was impressed by the new £12 million school in Stanley and by the fishery patrol ships. Travelling back to Britain on the TriStar he told *Falkland Islands Newsletter* how much he had enjoyed his first visit to the Falkland Islands and mentioned especially his week in Camp, which included stays at Blue Beach Lodge to visit the British War cemetery and Pebble Island where he watched sheep shearing and enjoyed the spectacular wildlife.

Mr Bossano's visit has cemented a growing relationship between the two British colonies, both of which face the sovereignty claims of neighbours.

Next Issue of Falkland Islands Newsletter

The Editorial Committee of the *Newsletter* would welcome contributions for future editions: articles submitted for inclusion in the May edition should reach the office of the Falkland Islands Association by 1st April.

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BOOK REVIEWS

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS/MALVINAS. The Contest for Empire in the South Atlantic, by Barry Gough, published by The Athlone Press Ltd, London and Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey, USA. 1992. Hardback with dustcover featuring an outline map of the Falkland Islands. 6 page Preface, which includes acknowledgements. 212 pages in eight chapters: Prologue: the Key to the Pacific; Trade, War and Revolution in the South Atlantic; Britannia Triumphant and the Argentine Rival; The Eagle's Visitation; The Trident Strikes; John Bull's Isles; South Atlantic Empire and Diplomacy; Unfinished Business, including 30 pages of notes, 3 pages listing sources, a 4 page of bibliography and 14 page index. Two very small rather inadequate maps from "A Historical Geography of the British Colonies Vol II The West Indies", by C. P. Lucas. ISBN 0 485 11419 4 £32.

This is a well written erudite book describing the history of the claims and counter claims on the sovereignty of the Falkland Islands quoting many primary sources.

Although clearly not exhaustive, the book includes a large number of excellent quotes but one is left with the feeling that Professor Gough has read a selected number of books, studied a number of documents and references and then written this book without visiting the Falkland Islands, meeting the Islanders, or learning about them at first hand.

In the intervening years the Falkland Islanders have become a nation of their own with their own unique identity and character, and rather than be considered as a possession available to others, their own wishes should be the primary concern.

Professor Gough's statement in the first few lines of Chapter 1 that "By geologist's report, they (the Falkland Islands) constitute part of the South American continent" is an Argentine self-delusion was disproved by geologists who

demonstrated that the Falkland Islands originally broke off the African continent, and there are, unfortunately, a number of obvious typographical errors, the most serious of which is his confusion in year dates of the American schooner *Harriet* which caused the US Sloop of War *Lexington* to destroy the Argentine settlement at Port Louis (Puerto Soledad).

Nevertheless this is a valuable reference book which has been written in an interesting and enjoyable style.

The book has been well produced on high quality paper in a fine binding, which is a tribute to the author's research work. RNS.

CORRALS AND GAUCHOS by Joan Spruce, published for Falklands Conservation by Peregrine Publishing 1992. Softbound cover featuring a Kelp Creek Coral inset on a colour photo of Port Howard. 45 pages including Introduction, four chapters: Cattle Country, The Gaucho, The Gaucho at Work, Corals, 11 illustrations including 8 in colour and a map on the centre pages. There is no Index. ISBN 1 873406 01 0 £4.50

Although possibly of limited appeal, I found this little book fascinating. This is the first time that the long gone Gaucho years of the Falklands have been properly researched and recorded and as a result this book is a most valuable addition to the history of the Falkland Islands. A list of Gaucho words such as 'rincon' and 'cantera' is included in the text together with their meanings such as 'corner' and 'quarry', which gives much added interest when considering names on the Falklands map. All the stone corrals are described as well as some of the turf ones. The coloured illustrations of the Gauchos in the 1850s are delightful. Anyone interested in the mid 19th century settlement days of the Falklands must get this book. RNS.

Who Can Tell Us?

Eileen Jaffray of Hebe Street, Stanley, who is a keen collector of everything and anything to do with the Falklands has among her collection a curious badge.

The badge, which is enamelled in dark blue consists of a flag bearing the original pre-1925 Falkland Islands 'Badge of the Colony' with the bullock triumphant and the sailing ship with a banner below inscribed with the date 8th Dec 1914, which was the date of the Battle of the Falklands.

Mrs Jaffray would like to know who produced the badge, when and why? Do any other similar badges exist?

Can anyone tell us, please?



Mr F. G. Mitchell has resigned from the Publications Committee. We are especially grateful to him for his meticulous proof reading and valuable correction of detail to the text of *Falkland Islands Newsletter* over many issues spanning so many years.

Mr M. Dodds has also resigned from the Publications Committee and we are most grateful to him for his contribution to the success of *Falkland Islands Newsletter*.

OBITUARIES

MARION MCLEOD



(Photo: Giles Martin)

We regret to report the death on 27th October of Miss Marion McLeod, aged 94, who was an honorary member of the Falkland Islands Association.

It will be recalled by members that Marion was the first person to spot the approach of the marauding German cruiser squadron commanded by Vice-Admiral Graf von Spee.

Early on the morning of 8th December, 1914, sixteen year-old Marion and her friend Christina Goss (later to become Mrs Peter Bender) were out riding at Fitzroy when they saw the colliers of the German squadron approaching the Falklands. They immediately returned home and reported what they had seen to Mrs Roy Felton, and Mrs Felton in turn immediately telephoned the information to the Governor who was able to alert the hastily gathered British battle-cruiser squadron which had just arrived and was coaling in Port William and Stanley harbour.

For their watchfulness Miss McLeod and Miss Goss were each awarded inscribed silver teapots.

For many years Miss McLeod worked as the cook at Government House for Governor Sir Herbert Henniker-Heaton and many others.

In 1952 she came to reside in England and regularly

attended Battle Day and other Falklands functions in London, on one of the occasions laying one of the Battle Day wreaths.

Miss McLeod last visited the Falkland Islands in 1978 at the age of 80, when her niece Mrs Sheila Hadden took her to Hill Head where she was born.

In 1990 Miss McLeod was able to attend the special Falklands Battle Day celebrations in London to mark the 75th Anniversary of that famous sea victory of the Great War.

We offer our deep sympathy to her many relatives including her niece Mrs W. J. Tew of Norwich in England.

MAJOR GENERAL ALAN MILLS



(Photo: Eric Ogden)

We are sad to report the death on 22nd October of Major General Alan Mills, aged 78. Educated at Marlborough College and the Royal Military Academy Woolwich, Alan Mills was commissioned into the Royal Artillery in 1934.

Posted to Hong Kong in 1937 he met there and married in 1941 his wife Betty, who was then serving in the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Nursing Service. Interned in Argyll Street (POW) Camp by the Japanese, he spent his time designing a 21ft sailing cruiser which was eventually built with great success after the war.

An officer of outstanding technical ability, he attended the Technical Staff Course at the Military College of Science in 1947 and from then on his

military career involved him with the ever more sophisticated weapons of the 'Gunners'. He commanded 130 Locating Battery at Munsterlager, West Germany and later specialised in guided weapons. He was Military Director of Studies at the Military College of Science, Shrivenham from 1958 to 1961 and Director of Guided Weapons Trials in the War Office from 1962 to 1966. In 1967 he was promoted Major General and appointed as Director General of Artillery on the Master General of Ordnances' staff.

He retired from the army in 1969 and settled at Seaview, Isle of Wight, indulging his hobby of sailing, for which he had been well known in Gunner sailing circles, where he had been a Vice-Commodore of the Royal Artillery Yacht Club.

In 1982 following the Argentine invasion of the Falkland Islands, Alan Mills volunteered his services to help the Falkland Islands Office in London in any way he could. Following spontaneous offers of help and donations from the general public, Alan Mills was asked to set up and run the Falklands Appeal, which was officially launched in June 1982, "to enable the people of Britain and their friends abroad to help the people of the Falkland Islands"

Apart from finding and equipping an office in Westminster from which to run the Appeal, Alan Mills set about co-ordinating all the fund raising activities which ultimately resulted in £685,642 being raised before the Appeal was formally closed on 5th April, 1988. Apart from distributing funds to Falkland Islanders who had suffered losses during the War, and

providing equipment, the bulk of the Appeal funds were channelled into two major projects: The Noah's Ark Project and the Swimming Pool Project.

The Noah's Ark Project involved the collection of large quantities of farm and domestic stock for shipment to the Falklands, to replace stock lost during the war, at a total cost of about £175,000, the Ark arriving in the Falklands in October 1983.

The Appeal's remaining funds grew, through prudent investment by nearly £250,000, to £525,000 by 1989 and were contributed towards the cost of building Stanley Swimming Pool, which was officially opened by British Olympic swimmer David Wilkie in 1990.

Alan Mills was Honorary Treasurer of the Falkland Islands Association from April 1984 until retiring in December 1988, when he was appointed Vice-President in recognition of his tremendous service to the Association, but continued to work in the Association Office assisting with the book-keeping and as one of the proof readers of Falkland Islands Newsletter until increasing ill health forced him to relinquish these tasks.

The funeral of Major General Alan Mills took place on Tuesday 3rd November at Chelsea, London and was attended by Vice-Admiral Sir Patrick Bayley KBE CB DSC who gave the address, and members of the Joint Executive Committee of the United Kingdom Falkland Islands Committee and the Falkland Islands Association.

We offer our sympathy to Betty, his wife, and to his son Michael.

The Falkland Islands Association

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

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Editor of Newsletter:

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.

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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 RECEPTION

The Annual Falkland Islands Reception will be held in Lincoln's Inn on Tuesday 8th June, 1993. A band of the Royal Marines will Beat Retreat.

Booking forms are enclosed with this issue of *Falkland Islands Newsletter*.

The Hon. Secretary will be most grateful if these are completed and returned to the Falkland Islands Association office before the end of May and invitation cards will be issued to members and their friends.

Entrance to Lincoln's Inn will be by ticket only, the invitation cards serving as tickets. Money will not be taken at the door, so application is essential.

ADVERTISING

The present circulation of the *Newsletter* is 5,000 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, £6.50
- Heritage Year Commemorative Medallion, £4.50
- Desk flags, £2.50
- Blazer Badges, Falkland Islands crest, £10
- Tea Cloths, Map of the Falkland Islands, £2.50
- Ordnance Survey Map of Falkland Islands, £3.50
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- 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, £2
- Eraser, Falkland Islands Association, 25p
- Bookmark 'Stanley, Falkland Islands' various colours, £1.
- Sticker: 'I Love Sunny Falkland Islands', £1
- 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 Howard, Mount Pleasant Airport, Mr.Fred Coutts 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.
- Algernon Asprey prints approx. 24" X 20" at £3 each.**
- Videos by Peter Pepper, *The Isles of the Sea* £9.50**
Stanley Cathedral Centenary Service 23 Feb 92 . £9.50
- BOOKS:** (Please enclose cost of postage and packing)
- 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 Rex Hunt £18.99
- GUIDE TO BIRDS OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS, by Robin W. Woods. £14.95
- A LIFE OF OUR CHOICE, by Sydney Miller CBE £6.
- THE FALKLAND ISLANDS, by Paul Morrison (145 colour photos) £14.95.
- OLD FALKLAND PHOTOS, by Shane Wolsey £5.95
- TASTE OF THE FALKLANDS (a cookery book sold in aid of the Cathedral Appeal) £2.50
- THE POSTIES WENT TO WAR, by Major Ian Winfield £5.95.
- FALKLAND ISLANDS INTERLUDE by Tom Beaty £4.95
- DIARY OF A FARMERS WIFE by Rosemary Wilkinson £4.95
- PENGUINS & SEASHORE FRIENDS by Dolly Penguin £4.99



**Falkland Islands
NEWSLETTER**

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