



# Falkland Islands NEWSLETTER

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## Dangerous Times

Eleven years after they were invaded, Falkland Islanders are being subjected to an Argentine diplomatic and commercial offensive. Many factors combine to produce this. Oil exploration is going ahead around the Falklands. Argentina sees this both as a challenge and an opportunity to force its cooperation on the Falklands. Allegations of British war crimes are getting enormous publicity in Argentina, obliging its politicians to be more active against the Falklands. Argentine Foreign Minister, Di Tella, a wolf in sheep's clothing if there ever was one, continues his charm offensive; forcing his attentions on the Islanders, and pressing at every opportunity for access to the Falklands and the direct air links that would allow Argentina to dominate the Islands and directly pressure the population. Argentina continues to court British companies, assuming they will help Argentina over the Falklands, and hoping that preserving their interests might one day be more important to some

British Government than the rights of the Falkland Islanders. Argentina continues to threaten Falklands fishing licence income, to press for concessions, destabilise the Falklands economy, and as a reprisal for the fishing limit declared by Britain around South Georgia.

As if this was not enough, mid-term congressional elections in Argentina, and President Menem's campaign to be re-elected for a second term in office, require constant mention of the Falklands. This is made even worse by Di Tella's need for a diplomatic success to replace the odium he quite unjustly received over the Continental Glaciers Treaty with Chile last year. This nearly cost him his job.

Fortunately, all is not gloom. In Britain there has seldom been such support for the Islanders, from politicians of all persuasions. The Islanders themselves are well placed to resist Argentina's pressure. As long as everyone stands firm, Argentina's aggression will fail yet again.

## Falkland Islanders at the Small Island Games



The Falklands Team for the Small Islands Games, with Barry Field MP, in the Isle of Wight.

## The Lincoln's Inn Reception

Lincoln's Inn, a Royal Marine band, people from all walks of life, good food and cheer; it couldn't be anything else but the Falkland Islands Reception.

This year's reception was well attended by Falkland Islanders and their supporters. Most were old friends. Especially welcome were representatives of the Government of Gibraltar, the Speaker of the House of Commons, Mrs. Betty Boothroyd, and Sir Peter de la Billiere, who took the salute alongside Miss Cameron, FIG Representative in London. Others included MPs, Peers, Members of the Armed Forces, Correspondents and Businessmen. The Association was represented by Chairman Sir Rex Hunt, who welcomed the guests alongside Miss Cameron. Amongst other FIA members there was Bill Hunter-Christie, who learnt during Miss Cameron's speech that he had been honoured with the freedom of Stanley.

The UKFIT, put on a board display of its agricultural work in the Islands. The Falklands Post Office, and the Crown Agents Stamp Bureau did too. The weather was good, and people could watch the band and salute in more comfort than last year.

Pictures speak louder than words, and Sophie Hill was everywhere. Below is what she saw through her camera.



Left to Right: Young Falkland Islanders, Lisa Laffi, Colin Summers, Rebecca Edwards, John McDonald, Simon Summers and Emma Edwards.



Miss Sukey Cameron, FIG Representative in London, welcomes Admiral Sir Peter Herbert.



Chairman Sir Rex Hunt, Falklands lecturer Geoffrey Moir, and Mrs. Betty Boothroyd, Speaker of the House of Commons.



Association Treasurer Ted Clapp, and daughter Karen



Mrs. Sarah Jones and Miss Annie Price

All photographs on this page by Miss Sophie Hill.  
Front cover photo by Ian Pert.

## Freedom Of Stanley for Bill Hunter-Christie



Bill Hunter-Christie and his wife Merle

*Photo: Sophie Hill*

### Governor Tatham's Message:

I should be grateful if you could convey my greetings and those of us all in the Falkland Islands to everyone at this year's reception, with our sincere thanks for everything that they have done for the Falklands in war and peace.

I am charged to inform you that following a meeting of the Legislative Council on 4th of June, it was unanimously agreed by councillors, that the freedom of Stanley be conferred on Mr. Bill Hunter-Christie, in recognition of the sterling service which he, ably supported by his wife Merle, has given to the Falkland Islands since the 1960s. Their efforts on behalf of the people of the Falkland Islands through the Emergency Committee, the UK Falkland Islands Committee and the Falkland Islands Association, ensured that the wishes of the islanders were respected by successive Parliaments and Governments and that when conflict came, the right of the people of the Islands was vindicated.

We hope it will be possible for Mr. Hunter-Christie to visit Stanley to receive this freedom formally in the near future.

I am sure all of us here would wish to give our warmest congratulations to Bill.

Thank you

### And So Say All Of Us

Governor Tatham was publicly echoed by many others in the Falklands; Peggy Halliday said that nobody deserved it more than him, and that "He began the fight for the Falklands and is a wonderful man as far as the Islands are concerned". Betty Biggs said that he had done so much for the Falklands that he deserved this. Gerald Cheek said "He's been a tremendous supporter of ours for many years".

Councillor Luxton put it differently, but no less accurately, when he said that had it not been for Bill "the Islands would have fallen victim to the grotty little blue and white dishcloth many years ago". Sir Rex Hunt summed it all up with these words "It's very well deserved for all the hard work that he and his wife have done since 1968".

# Some Warnings from Sir Rex Hunt

An Interview With Harold Briley

Q: The Argentines say they intend to acquire sovereignty of the Falklands by the year 2000. What are their chances?

A: I just can't see it as a possibility. As long as the Islanders want to remain British citizens living in a British colony, I don't see any chance at all of President Menem getting the Falklands by 2000.

Q: The tide of history since 1982 has been for authoritarian governments and military dictatorships to be replaced by self-determination and democracy. Is time, therefore, on the side of the Islanders or Argentina?

A: I think time is on the side of the Islanders, because self-determination is more and more acceptable in the world. We have got the high moral ground in insisting on this for the Islanders. Argentina, of course, doesn't accept this, but I think history is on our side. As time goes by, more and more countries in the world will agree with us.

Q: In the latest consideration of the dispute before the so-called "Decolonisation Committee" of 24, the Falklands appear to have won a promise that future resolutions should take account of the right of self-determination. How important is that?

A: It's a useful step forward. I think the Committee of 24 has been thoroughly discredited, and how much value one can put on anything they say is doubtful; but it is good, and I hope that next year they will put it in the resolution.

Q: The Argentines claim they've dispensed with force, and will rely on diplomacy to gain their ends. But isn't economic blackmail also force, if they harm the Islanders by depleting fish stocks in the South Atlantic, and attempt to block offshore oil exploitation?

A: Yes, of course it is. I quite believe them when they say they will not resort to military force, but as you say there are other kinds of force, and there is no doubt in my mind that Argentina has been using economic force with its fisheries policy. It remains to be seen whether they can be persuaded to have a more sensible conservation policy, in the interests of both the Falklands and Argentina - and the fishing fleets.

Q: What about their threats over oil exploitation, which they say can't go ahead without a previous agreement with them?

A: We must insist that we have every right to explore and exploit the natural resources. Whatever they say we must stand up for our rights. I suppose some cooperation would be desirable from the oil companies point of view, but Argentina must never be allowed the right to interfere.

Q: Can any concession be made to the Argentines that would not be used as a stepping stone to more demands?

A: Well that is the problem. In the past anything we did in the way of giving concessions or appearing reasonable was regarded by them as weakness. We must be careful in all our talks about fishing or oil, not to lead the Argentines to expect more than we can deliver. They must not misread the signals, as they did before 1982. We must make it absolutely clear in any dealings with them that there can be no question of putting sovereignty on the agenda.

Q: British investment in Argentina is an excellent development, but Argentina believes this will lead to help from British businessmen for their campaign against the Falklands. Should the Islanders be expected to make concessions to help British companies wanting to do business in Argentina?

A: No. It's one thing to have good trading relations between Argentina and Britain, and quite another to bring the Falklands into any talks about that. Over the Falklands, the Islanders must have the last say, and we must uphold their right of self-determination. This must come before any benefits that our businessmen may get from increased trade with Argentina.

Q: The Argentines seem to want access to the Falklands more than anything else. Would access be used for anything other than furthering their sovereignty claim?

A: Again, this is something that the Islanders have the right to decide for themselves. If they think that it's too early to have visitors from Argentina, I would respect their wishes.

Q: Do you see any similarities in the situation now and the situation in the run up to the 1982 invasion?

A: Well, only that the Argentines are very ready to read too much into anything we may do. If they think that we are weakening over our resolve on sovereignty, as they did in 1982, then similar developments could take place - although I don't say it could end with an attack. We must be very clear from the word go that sovereignty is not negotiable.

Q: So what are the differences?

A: Well the Islands are prosperous now. They are well defended. The Argentines can't now take them by force. By the same token, because we have that airfield there we must defend it properly. We couldn't retake the Islands again with that airfield in the hands of the Argentines.

Q: There are elections pending in the Falklands, what are the chances of any future elected government there taking a softer line with Argentina?

A: I would say nil. Younger Islanders are just as adamant about sovereignty and self-determination as their elders are.

Q: Guido di Tella, is head and shoulders above the average Argentine politician, is the goodwill that he often expresses towards the Islanders representative of Argentine opinion. Isn't the contempt for the Islanders that is so widespread in Argentina really more typical?

A: Well, I can't say what attitudes are in Argentina now. I haven't been there since 1982. But, in this context I would say that diplomacy is to do or say the nastiest thing in the nicest way. That is what Mr. Di Tella is doing.



Sir Rex Hunt

# FALKLANDS UN BREAKTHROUGH?

BY HAROLD BRILEY

Falkland Islands legislators, arguing their case yet once more in the United Nations, have won support for what they consider a sacrosanct principle – the right of self-determination. If, as they expect, this right is incorporated in future UN resolutions, it is an important breakthrough, and recognition of a cardinal principle of the UN itself.

The Falklands delegates, Councillors Terry Peck and Bill Luxton, speaking before the UN Committee of 24 dealing with decolonisation, challenged the countries on the committee to give the Falklands the same rights as they themselves enjoy. Without a vote, the Committee approved a motion submitted by Cuba, Venezuela, and Chile at Argentina's request, calling for resumption of negotiations on sovereignty. But, three countries on the committee, Trinidad and Tobago, Sierra Leone and Papua New Guinea, expressed serious concern that the motion made no mention of the right of self-determination and requested that in future UN resolutions should do so. The Falklands delegates called this an encouraging move.

In a David and Goliath scenario, the Falklands delegates found themselves ranged against a formidable Argentine delegation lead by the Foreign Minister, Dr. Guido di Tella, and including several senior diplomats. But the Falklands delegates felt that the strength of their arguments and their conviction more than outweighed the opposition.

In his speech Councillor Peck declared: "For the UN to ask Britain and Argentina to resolve the question of sovereignty without any reference to wishes of the inhabitants is a betrayal of the principles of the UN." Both councillors highlighted the irony of a UN motion encouraging the denial of the same right for which its own diplomats and military forces had been struggling so hard in Bosnia, Cambodia, Kuwait and elsewhere.

"In numerous parts of the world", Bill Luxton declared "this great United Nations is fighting for the most fundamental principle it has – that is to give or maintain the rights to self determination of people who are in danger. If this committee is to adhere to this principle, it must support the Falkland Islanders.....one simple answer exists; for this committee to persuade the Argentines to give up their anachronistic and unjustified colonialist ambitions and accept the right of the Falkland Island people to determine their own future without threat".

Bill Luxton felt that history as well as right is on the side of the Falklands, "History will see the 1990s as the decade that subject people all over the world achieved self determination. We have seen the Berlin Wall come down, we have seen the events in the old Soviet Union. For some the road has been tragically bloody". Bill Luxton suggested the Falklands could cease to be a colony, but for its fear of Argentina. "One reason, and one reason only for us being unable to progress further down the road to full self government is the aggressive colonialist attitude of Argentina...we cannot afford to relinquish the protection of Britain".

Terry Peck rejected Argentina's claim as illegal and ill-founded. "For Argentina" he declared, "the problem is not that the Falkland Islands is a colony. It is that we are not a colony of Argentina". Colonial status under Britain



Terry Peck and Bill Luxton back from the UN debate

protects the Falkland Islanders right of self-determination. "We are British. We feel British", Terry Peck declared. We are simply not Argentine and have no wish to be Argentine. "We enjoy greater freedoms and a better system of government and a much longer history of democracy than Argentina can boast of". Argentina's depressing tendency to military dictatorship, and its damaging economic policies are repellent to the Islanders. He dismissed Argentina's glib assurances" that the Falklands way of life would remain unchanged under Argentine rule.

"The people of the Falkland Islands" Terry Peck asserted, "will never trade away their right to determine their own future". He urged Argentina "Drop this territorial claim, which brings no credit to Argentina and has dragged your country into a disastrous war. As long as you continue to lay claim to my country the world will doubt Argentina's commitment to democracy because that claim denies the democratically and repeatedly expressed wishes of the people of the Falkland Islands".

The Argentine Foreign Minister, while calling for more communication and direct ties with the Islanders to remove what he called confusion, nevertheless revealed Argentina's determination to deny their right of self determination. "The dispute" Dr. Di Tella said, "will be resolved in the last instance through negotiation between the Argentine and British governments and parliaments". Dr. Di Tella also threatened to use oil exploration and fishing as weapons against the Falkland Islanders. He hinted that Argentine agreement this season to restrict squid fishing – which is the greatest source of Falklands income and prosperity – may not last. "Argentina's right to exploit its own fisheries resources will necessarily have to be fully contemplated... we have the right and intent to increase, within reason, our squid catch". He criticised the British and Falklands move to explore for oil around the islands in what he called "disputed areas" and warned against oil exploitation without previous bilateral agreement with Argentina.

In what Islanders might regard as an ironic declaration, Dr. Di Tella declared; "We must ensure that the South Atlantic will for ever be an example of peace and understanding. For this we must all renounce any intent to impose our respective points of view."

## Young Islanders

Continuing the Newsletter's policy of inviting young Falkland Islanders to contribute, here are the opinions of another student at Peter Symond's school, Winchester:

### Lisa Laffi

"A" levels taken in June Social Biology, Geography and Computing.

I think we get a better than average deal from the FIG, as we seem to be better off than any other students I've talked to.

We should do our "A" levels here because there are more of us here, more students that you can discuss work with. I like being at Peter Symond's because I'm in a working environment with students my own age. It's not what I expected though, "A" levels are harder than I thought they'd be, and you're expected to do more work on your own, but in general I like being here.

After Peter Symond's I'd like to go to University. I'm not exactly sure what or where I want to study, but it will be along the lines of fishing, conservation or oil. I'm definitely going back to the islands to work at some stage, but I'd like to travel before I settle down.

I think there should be no links with Argentina unless the sovereignty issue is dropped. If and when Argentina drops its claim to sovereignty, links between the Falkland Islands and Argentina may only then be very carefully looked at.

As for oil, it has the possibility of both ruining and benefiting the islands, depending on how it is managed. Conservation should be the main consideration, if oil is



Lisa Laffi

found; we don't want another Shetland disaster.

Looking to the future, I'd like to see Argentina totally dropping their claim to sovereignty over the islands. The Falklands are British no matter what the Argentines say.

I'd also like to see better links with the outside world, not just Chile and the U.K., but elsewhere in the world too.

I also think the government should take care when spending money on projects that don't benefit the Islands e.g. the ship Mount Kent. They seem to be far to slap happy with money.

I also think that as long as Argentina claims the Islands, the military should stay here.

The future of the Islands depends on the way they are managed. If done properly it could be a great future.

## Falklands Three Graduate with Honours - and Congratulations

Falklands students Cindy Watts, Andrea Gray and Jeremy Smith have all graduated with 2:1 Honours degrees.

Cindy had been reading history at Reading University. She goes on to the Faculty of Education there this September for a years training in education. She then plans to return to the Falklands to teach. Andrea Gray had been studying Marine Biology at Bangor University. She has now got

funding from the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan to continue research into squid for a PhD. Andrea plans to work for the Falklands Fisheries Department on completion of her studies. Jeremy Smith got his degree in Geography and Cartography from the Oxford Brookes University. Before going up to university, Jeremy worked on the Bransfield and for BAS in Antarctica.



Cindy Watts (left) with another graduate



Andrea Gray

# Argentina Calling...Argentina Calling...

"Calling the Falklands" has been broadcast to the Falklands for decades. On the 18th of June, it carried an hour long phone-in with Guido di Tella. This was so important for the Argentines that Mario Campora, the Argentine Ambassador and several of his staff went to Bush House too. There was a film crew from Channel 11 Buenos Aires, just to film Di Tella's arrival, and at least a dozen Argentine journalists as well - all taking notes frantically. They made it a major news story the next day in all Argentine media.

There was tension at Bush House from the word go; our host passed round a Fax from the Falkland Islands Council saying they wouldn't take part in it themselves, but wouldn't oppose it. By then he had received calls from a handful of Islanders who were willing to talk, but he was obviously concerned that they might not do so. It would have been a public relations disaster for the BBC and a humiliation for Di Tella, if no one had asked any questions.

The broadcast itself went off fairly smoothly, although only three islanders spoke to Di Tella. The first, Jennifer Jones, asked if Di Tella thought anyone in the Falklands would differ from her dislike of Argentina's threat. This allowed Di Tella to step in with his standard line about how Argentina only wanted to make changes that would be hardly noticeable in the Islands, and could guarantee the "way of life of the Islanders". She also had to listen to the usual story about sovereignty being a different concept in Spanish. Next Sam Miller asked why Falkland Islanders should always be described as stubborn or intransigent, and why democracy couldn't be considered part of the Islander's way of life. There was charm, but no real answer to this. Both Sam and Di Tella eventually agreed to differ over the Falkland Islands dispute.

## Fishing

The BBC then quoted Alan Johnson, a fishing specialist from Hull, saying that Argentina was out to destabilise the Falklands economy through its fishing policy. Asked about this, Di Tella referred to it as an unwarranted accusation. He repeated his claim that Argentina would not indulge in predatory or political fishing, but then hinted that Britain's actions around South Georgia would affect Argentina's attitude to fishing around the Falklands! Asked by Stuart Wallace, why Argentina's fishing licences cost half the price of similar licences in South America, Di Tella had no sensible answer. He resented Mr. Wallace's comment that Argentina had little concern for the preservation of the squid stock.

Moving on to the question of oil, Di Tella pressed for cooperation over it. He stressed his belief that Argentina

could not be left out of this. He supported the idea of oil development, but implied that Argentina would make sure it was involved.

## Air Links

Finally, discussion passed to links between the Falklands and Argentina. Here DAP confirmed that they had neither requested nor wanted a stopover in Argentina. Letters from the Councillors and Bill Luxton rejecting links were read out too. But Di Tella hinted very broadly that Argentina would use its power to ensure that flights to both Chile and Uruguay went through Argentina.

Di Tella appeared smiling after it was over, and sat down with the Argentine journalists. Clearly, he was pleased with how it had gone. One asked if the programme was a start in breaking down the "protective walls" of the Kelpers. He replied that he definitely thought so. He concluded that he was winning hearts and minds, and even commented that he had been "honoured" by Islanders talking to him at all, as he had come prepared for no one to want to do this.

## Falklands Part of Tierra del Fuego

Asked by the writer about the provincialisation law which made the Falklands part of Tierra del Fuego, he replied that the Falklands were indeed part of Tierra del Fuego now. This will be news to those Islanders who went to the Cambridge conference, where the Argentine delegation pretended that the law concerned had been vetoed.

## British Companies Lobbying for Argentina?

Asked whether Argentina was trying to use British companies, like British Gas, against the Falklands, Di Tella denied that they talked to such companies about the Falklands, but said pressure on them was created by reality. He explained that if you have invested a billion dollars in Argentina you would obviously want this "tiny problem" resolved. He said they had "a group of reliable companies", once even referring to them as "an important British Lobby in Argentina"! He said these were speaking "in favour of a settlement", but then changed this to "He had no doubt that they are speaking in favour of a settlement".

Di Tella ended with the usual comments about the Berlin Wall coming down, Apartheid collapsing etc., and the strange conclusion that this should lead to links between the Falklands and Argentina. His last words were for his Argentine audience: that what was important was President Menem's comment that Argentina would have sovereignty by the year 2000 - so he had seven years in which to change the attitudes of the Islanders and the British. **P.J.Pepper.**

## British Gas

The Newsletter supports trade between Britain and Argentina. However, British Gas was asked for a statement about what Di Tella said, after his phone-in on the 18th of June (above), when he was asked if Argentina was trying to use British Gas and other British companies operating in Argentina against the Falkland Islanders. Particular attention was drawn to Di Tella's statement that: "...the fact that there is an important British Lobby in Argentina, I think, is favourable to our interests...and its a group of companies that certainly are speaking in favour of a settlement..."

The reply, by letter from Mr. Peter Crumpler, Manager of International Public Affairs for British Gas, was as follows:

"British Gas is a leading UK investor in Argentina and welcomes the increasingly good relations between the governments of the two countries"

# The Small Island Games 1993

“A Magnificent Games, A Magnificent Gesture” Described by Ted Clapp

On July 3rd the Small Islands Games began in the Isle of Wight, and the Falklands proved once again their “determination to travel far and wide to show as many people as possible that despite the events of 1982 we still have our spirit”. The whole Kelper team went on to earn the respect of competitors and spectators alike as they battled, in team and individual events, against what were often near professional opponents - doing much better than expected.

The opening ceremony, took place at Carisbrooke Castle on a hot sunny day and followed the familiar Olympic style; folk singers from Gotland, dancers and music from Froya, plus various display groups from Isle of Wight organisations. An impressive enactment of a historical event at the castle from the English Civil War Society, provided the largest and noisiest spectacle.

With the arrival of HRH the Princess Royal, the main part of the ceremony began: the entry and parade of some 2000 competitors and officials from 19 islands. The Falklands team, 35 strong, was led by the oldest Islander, Tony McMullen, bearing the flag. They looked smart in their new blue and yellow track suits, and got a very hearty reception from the spectators, not least from the many and vociferous Falklands supporters present. In the sweltering heat HRH earned herself a cheer by starting her address to the competitors with the words “having been where you are now, I’ll keep this brief”, and she did.

To emphasise the “togetherness” of the games some water from each of the participating islands was mixed together in a fountain. Tracy Porter began the process mounting the steps to pour in the Falklands litre.

Jean and I were there for the whole week and were able to see most of the events. I can only repeat that the Kelpers battled magnificently against near professional standards in all events. The netball proved to be the “Spectator” event, and the team played with increased confidence, learning at each match. The strong following of Islanders and Association members raised a riot every time a goal was scored. However, the eventual results were predictable, with the islands losing all their games despite their creditable number of goals. Golf and Badminton followed a similar pattern, although individual efforts were quite encouraging. In the shooting we had a near miss with Graham Didlick’s fourth placing in the police pistol event.

At the Athletics opening ceremony our one competitor was Hugh Marsden who had previously done well in the Triathlon. He repeated this in the Mens Half Marathon by finishing 24th, only seven minutes behind the leader. But the pinnacle of the games must be the Bronze medal in the Ladies Half Marathon. Tracy Porter and Donna Williams ran against strong competition, but held on, despite personal injury, where others dropped out - resulting in a well deserved bronze medal. The cheers from the watching team members and supporters surpassed all others.

The closing ceremony on the evening of the 9th saw the first rain of the week as well as many long speeches by officials. The fireworks were, however, well worth watching.

Now to the magnificent gesture. I am more than pleased to state that a total of £2300 had been raised by Association members by the time the team left the Falklands.

More has arrived since. I expect a more formal statement in time for the next Newsletter, but many individuals and team members asked me to pass on their sincere thanks and appreciation to all those who donated.

It would be unfair of me to single out individual donations, which ranged from the £5 spared by pensioners to £200 from others. I can only say that it was worth it and **THANK YOU VERY MUCH.** Ted Clapp.



Tracy Porter starts the fountain with water from the Falklands (Photo: Alan Bray)



A clay pigeon's eye view of Saul Pitaluga's shotgun (Photo: Alan Bray)





HRH The Princess Royal meets the Falklands Netball Team.  
(Photo: Alan Bray)



Tony McMullen about to tee off  
(Photo: Alan Bray)



Badminton players, Neil Rowlands and Alison Fairfield.



Falklands Supporters at the Falklands versus Isle Of Wight netball match  
(Photo: Alan Bray)

## Imperial Meet at Bisley

Falkland Islanders have been coming to Bisley for the Imperial meet for decades. This year, Bill Richards, Robin Hendrickson, Ron Betts and Stan Smith made up the team - and came second in the Junior Mckinnon, which is shot at 900 and 1000 yards, just two points behind the winners, Jamaica. The Falklands was fifth out of ten entries in the Junior Kolapore, which is shot at 300, 500, and 600 yards.

The team members were joined by Islanders Brian Aldridge and Pat Peck in a variety of the individual events including the Daily Mail, Daily Telegraph and Conan Doyle competitions.

Right: Brian Aldridge on the 500yd firing point, shooting in the Daily Telegraph Competition. (Photo: P.J.Pepper)



# Falkland Islands Development Corporation

## Development Update

### THE FALKLAND MILL

Mr. Philip Schofield made his annual visit to the Falkland Mill during May 1993. As well as undertaking some machine maintenance and staff training, Mr. Schofield oversaw the spinning of a trial cashmere/wool mixture. The 135 tex yarn was produced using cashmere fibre, from the goats on Pebble Island, blended with wool. A limited number of sweaters were produced; all have since been sold. It is likely that future cashmere crops will be sent to the United Kingdom for spinning with Falkland wool and will subsequently be returned to the Islands for use in knitwear production.

### REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 1991-92

The Falkland Islands Development Corporation Report and Accounts for 1991-92 has been released to the general public having again been printed in the Islands.

The Chairman's Statement this year concentrates on the report submitted by Mr. Bill Baker, a Finance and Management Adviser from the Overseas Development Administration, who made a final monitoring visit to assess the impact on the Falklands economy of the use of ODA monies from 1984 to 1992.

Anyone requiring a copy of the Report and Accounts should contact FIDC. Copies of the Annual Reports for 1984, 1985, 1988, 1989-90 and 1990-91 are also still available.

### RURAL ENERGY

Dr. Geoff Watson of Manx Wind Energy Services, FIDC's rural energy consultants, visited the Falklands in June 1993. As well as visiting some of the established energy projects, Dr. Watson attended the annual Farmers Week meetings where he spoke on rural energy projects, both existing and proposed.

An Energy Policy for the Islands was recently produced by the Energy Advisory Committee. The policy was drawn up against a background of escalating electricity usage, relying entirely on imported fossil fuels, and high levels of conversion to fuel oil from peat for heating and cooking purposes. The objectives of the Policy are to minimise reliance upon imported fossil fuels for heat and power, and to reduce operating costs through use of alternative energy sources, such as wind.

Whilst FIDC wishes to encourage the increased availability of electricity in the Camp, this must be achieved in accordance with the Energy Policy. A scheme has therefore been established to provide assistance towards the purchase of equipment which will enable surplus electricity to be stored in batteries during diesel run times. This can then be used, via an inverter, for limited loads during diesel-off periods. Either loan or grant assistance may be provided towards the purchase of a Trace 2500 series inverter, charger, battery bank, monitoring meter and associated cabling and fuses, plus installation by a qualified electrician. This system is considered by both FIDC and MWES to be suitable for most requirements in the Falklands.

# Falkland Islands Development Corporation

## Development Update

### **"ISLANDS AND OFFSHORE OIL - AN INTRODUCTION"**

A one week course entitled "Islands and Offshore Oil - An Introduction" was held in Stanley in early July by Mark Shrimpton, the Principal of Community Resource Services Ltd, a company based in St Johns, Newfoundland. The course, which was attended by representatives from the Oil Core Group, Government Departments and private sector businesses, as well as Falkland Islands University students home on vacation, was split into three main sections: (1) Introduction - A Newfoundland Case Study, (2) The Offshore Oil Industry and Coastal States, and (3) Onshore Impacts and Their Management. The mornings were devoted to lectures on various topics including the Newfoundland Experience of Offshore Oil Activity, The Uses and Abuses of Comparative Research, Petroleum Geology and Technology, Offshore Oil Industry Interactions with Coastal States, The Management of Offshore Oil Industry Activity, Socio-Economic Impacts, and Oil and Economic Development. The more informal afternoon sessions included group discussions and videos.

### **ABATTOIR**

FIDC has been, for some time, evaluating the possibility of producing meat for sale both to the Ministry of Defence in the Falklands and for export. Some of the key issues involved are:

- (a) the suitability of Falklands pasture and farming systems for meat production;
- (b) the suitability of animals currently bred in the Falklands (sheep, cattle, pigs);
- (c) the quality of slaughtering facilities;
- (d) the necessity to comply with MOD purchasing specifications which are advised by MAFF, which in turn has adopted EC directives and regulations for abattoirs;
- (e) the costs of producing meat for sale to EC standards.

During a recent visit to the Islands by M.Yves Roland-Gosselin, OCT Advisor to DG VIII (Development) at the European Commission, the availability of monies from the Stabex scheme was widely discussed, and a list of potential projects, which includes the abattoir, was agreed.

Following the completion of a preliminary study by staff, the Meat and Livestock Commission in the United Kingdom has been appointed to undertake a consultancy contract which will involve the drawing up of a building design and equipment specifications for a new facility to EC standards. They will also examine the feasibility of upgrading the present facility to required standards and capacity, or partial use of the same, and provide capital and operating budgets. Should these results be acceptable the consultant will be required to draw up tender documents for a design, supply and supervision of construction contract, and to provide assistance to FIDC with tender evaluation procedures.

## Book Reviews

**REASONS IN WRITING - A Commando's View of the Falklands War** by Ewen Southby-Tailyour, published by Leo Cooper, 24cm x 16cm, hardback, 383 pages with maps, charts, 8 colour and 34 black and white illustrations, glossary, bibliography and index. ISBN 0 85052 3109. £16.95

Major-General Julian Thompson is quoted on the dust-cover of this handsome book: "If I was to name one man whose knowledge and expertise was irreplaceable in the planning and the conduct of the amphibious operations I would, without hesitation, name Ewen Southby-Tailyour."

Unlike all other books that have been written about the Falklands War, this is by a member of the Armed Forces who served in the Falkland Islands before 1982. As a Major in the Royal Marines, he commanded Naval Party 8901 from 1978 to 1979. As a keen yachtsman, he used the opportunity to sail around the Islands and while doing so compiled a unique pilotage and topography of the harbours and shores\*.

He also fell in love with the Islands. As he writes in his Author's Note, "This is a love story" and his affection for the Islands shines through from every page. Like your reviewer, he felt strongly, almost possessively, about them and (also like your reviewer) he found that this led him into controversy with his superiors.

For example, he does not mince words about the difficulties he had with the then Governor shortly after his arrival in Stanley in 1978, or with his superiors in Northwood. His was an uphill struggle and I must confess I found some of the decisions taken against him quite incomprehensible.

He explains the title thus: "After any 'incident' it is a military requirement that those involved be invited to 'Render Their Reasons In Writing' to their superior officer: he then decides what action, if any, should be taken to inflict punishment, remand for court martial, re-apportion blame or exonerate. Praise is seldom an option".

This book gives the reasons for his actions in the Royal Marines between 1978 and 1982. It is a gripping tale, told with courage, candour and good humour. He calls the war "a harsh and personal experience." In one revealing phrase,

### John Walker

Islanders will be saddened to learn of the death, on the 22nd of July, of John Walker, for many years an indefatigable supporter of the Falklands cause.

Following wartime service with a bomb disposal unit, John became an executive director with a Farnborough company. His involvement with the Islands resulted from his marriage to Phyllis, who was with the Falkland Islands Company in London for 40 years, and with whom he worked unsparingly for the Association particularly in the marketing of goods and publicity material. A modest, unassuming man, John was active in local community affairs and was wholly dedicated to any cause he espoused.

John and Phyllis's contribution to the Islands was recognised following the Argentine conflict when they went on a sponsored visit to the Falklands, during which they renewed old friendships and made many new ones. Our deep sympathy is extended to Phyllis to whom John was very happily married for 15 years. F.G.M.

he admits that he was "permanently tired" during those ten hectic weeks from 1st April to 14th June, 1982. Following his progress day by day one can only marvel at the stamina of the professional fighting man.

But it is more than a personal record. It acknowledges for the first time the crucial role played in the war by Commodore Michael Clapp and his amphibious task group. As the author points out, without the successful landings at San Carlos Waters, the Islands would still be under Argentine occupation. Far too much has been written about the tragedy of the Sir Galahad at Fitzroy (of which the best account I have read, incidentally, is in this book) and not enough credit given to the Commodore Amphibious Warfare and his assorted fleet of landing craft, Ships Taken Up From Trade and the Royal Fleet Auxiliary. They accomplished the most difficult of military operations with outstanding success and it is fitting that Ewen Southby-Tailyour should be the man to fill this important gap in the history of the war.

Praise may seldom be bestowed upon a person for rendering his "Reasons In Writing", but your reviewer gives it unstintingly and commends the book to the general reader as well as the military historian. Sir Rex Hunt.

\* Also available in book form as "Falkland Islands Shores" published by Nautical Books, Conway Maritime Press Ltd., 1985 price £12.95

**THE HISTORY OF THE FALKLANDS** by Geoffrey Moir DFC, FRGS, FRPSL. A paperback just 24 pages long with a map but no illustrations. Typeset by Major Spafford and published privately by Geoffrey Moir. ISBN 0-9521554-0-0

With his excellent little book Falklands lecturer Geoffrey Moir summarises all the essential facts of Falklands history in an easily readable form. Everything is covered from the original sightings of the Islands to present day developments. This is a very handy reference book on Falklands. P.J.Pepper.

It is available either through the FIA office or direct from Mr. Moir, cost just £1 plus 24p postage

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# United Kingdom Falkland Islands Trust

## Tree Planting and Establishment

by Michelle Lovett

The structure, work and personalities concerned with the United Kingdom Falkland Islands Trust (UKFIT) was explained in the June edition of Newsletter.

This article covers one of the Trust's projects in greater detail: namely, the tree planting programme:

Falkland Islanders have been interested in growing trees for many years. They are needed for stock, for gardens and to improve the appearance of Stanley and some farms. In particular, strategically placed shelter around clippy pens, or in ewe camps over the critical times of lambing and shearing, can make a significant impact on lamb survival and sheep recovery after stress.

Accordingly, UKFIT started this project, under the direction of Dr. Jim McAdam, one of its consultants, in 1989. The project is being funded by the Trust assisted by the Falkland Islands Development Corporation and a donation by the Standard Chartered Bank. The objectives are to determine the most suitable method of planting and establishing trees on a range of camp types in the Islands and to provide information on species suitability for various locations.

Initially, the project concentrated on trials at Keppel Island (1989) - hard dry "diddle-dee"; Fitzroy (Britania) (1990) - soft whitegrass; and Stanley Market Garden (1990) - impoverished, shallow wet peat. At each site, groups of Lodgepole Pine and Sitka Spruce were either slit planted (with and without fertilizer); or pit planted (with and without fertilizer and kelp compost). In addition, tree shelters and paraweb fencing were tried. Willows (600 plants in 10 varieties) were also planted and a few varieties seem to be doing well in gardens.

Overall, the project has shown that, provided ground preparation and nutrition are attended to, trees can be



Testing Paraweb sheltering on Lodgepole Pine, Keppel

established in a wide variety of situations in the Falkland Islands. But growing trees is a long process with the trials, so far, concentrating on the initial establishment.

So far as species are concerned, Sitka Spruce appears to do well on wet deep peat, whilst Lodgepole Pine and Willows do well on peaty sites. Provided trees survive their first year of establishment, the subsequent chance of survival seems to be high. "Pit", as against "Slit", planting is likely to be essential on all sites in the Falkland Islands, particularly on dry ones. The benefit of Kelp compost, added at the time of planting, is noticeable in the second full year. But no clear advantages have yet emerged from applying liquid kelp extract as a foliar feeder. Shelter provided by Paraweb netting did not have an immediate beneficial effect in Year 1 but it may be found useful later, once the root systems have become stronger.

In general, the loss rates appear to have stabilised at an acceptable level of 10% after the first establishment year. Chances of survival then seem to be high, provided regular attention and maintenance are provided.

Based on experience gained so far, UKFIT is planting its first woodland at Port Howard in 1993, with funds provided by the Dulverton Trust and its own resources.

As mentioned, the Tree Development Project is coordinated and researched by Dr. Jim McAdam of the Department of Agriculture for Northern Ireland and Queen's University, Belfast. In the Falkland Islands, continuing assistance of great value is given by Mr. Tim Miller of the Market Garden, Stanley, and Rodney Lee of Port Howard. Elsewhere the cooperation of Lionel Fell, Tom and James McGhie, Sam and Carol Miller, Roy McGhie, Shirley Knight, together with Lyn and Tony Blake is appreciated. The Trust encourages other farmers to join in the work by communicating with Mr. Robin Lee, the Trustee in Stanley. The progress of the project is discussed at the regular meetings of the Trust in London with Jim McAdam and David Stickland, the other consultant, present.

UKFIT published a detailed technical report covering the project in November, 1992 of which copies are held by Mr. Robin Lee and FIDC in the Falklands and UKFIT in London.



James McGhie measuring the growth of a Lodgepole Pine, in the Trusts tree shelter and nutrition trial.

(Photos by Dr. Jim McAdam)

## Major General Mackay-Dick MBE, the New Falklands CO.

Educated at Sherborne and the RMA Sandhurst, Major General Mackay-Dick was first commissioned into the Scots Guards in 1965. He then served in the Borneo campaign, then in Germany, England and Northern Ireland. In 1977 he became adjutant of New College Sandhurst. He then went on the Army Staff College Course at Shrivenham and Camberley, before returning to the Scots Guards in Germany.

In 1979 he was appointed Brigade Major at Portadown, but left in 1981 to become second in command of the 2nd Battalion Scots Guards. With that unit he served in the Falklands War in 1982. Later that year he joined the staff of the Staff College. In 1986 he became Commandant at the Junior Division of the Staff College. He left in 1989 to command the 11th Armoured Brigade at Minden. This unit was earmarked for the Gulf War in 1990, but in the event was not sent. In April 1991 he became Deputy Military Secretary in the Ministry of Defence, and in August 1992 GOC of the 1st Armoured Division in Germany.

General Mackay-Dick is married with three daughters. He has represented the army at both tennis and squash and won the Army Squash Championship in 1971. His other interests are shooting, water sports, walking and military history.



Major-General Mackay-Dick M.B.E.

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## AGENDA for ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING TO BE HELD ON 4th December 1993

1. Apologies for absence.
2. Report of the Joint Executive Committee.
3. Treasurer's Report and Accounts for the year ended 31st March 1993.
4. Amendments to Constitution.

### Clause 5.1

Add: If the Chairman of the Association shall have held that office for three years he shall retire at the third Annual General Meeting after he was elected and shall not be eligible for re-election at that Meeting unless

- (a) no other candidate has been nominated or
- (b) the members present at the Meeting by a two thirds majority of those voting in person or by proxy resolve to suspend this rule.

Nominations for Chairman shall be received by the Hon. Secretary not less than fourteen days before the Annual General Meeting.

### Clause 6.5

Delete Clause 6.5 and substitute the following:

Every full and Associate member whose subscription is fully paid up to the date of the meeting and every Honorary member shall have one vote. Votes may not be cast by proxy save that any corporate member may by resolution in writing appoint a representative to attend and vote at any meeting.

5. Election of officers
6. Election of Executive Committee.
7. Suggestions from members present for consideration by the Executive Committee.

# The Falkland Islands Association

An Association supported by the subscription of members and voluntary contributions

2 Greycoat Place, Westminster, London SW1P 1SD

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- President:** The Rt. Hon. the Lord Braine of Wheatley
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- Chairman:** Sir Rex Hunt CMG.
- Vice Chairman:** Mr. R.Elgood.
- Hon. Secretary:** Mrs M.Christie.
- Hon. Treasurer:** Mr. E.C.J.Clapp.

## APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

I/We 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 the 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)

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All subscribers will receive the quarterly newsletter.

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Telephone Number .....

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## DATES FOR YOUR DIARY

**Saturday 28th August,**  
Falkland Islanders Reunion, Ham

**27th September to 8th October,**  
Falkland Islands Exhibition,  
Fairfield Halls, Croydon.

**Saturday 4th December,**  
Battle Day and AGM, Whitehall.

### 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, and other Commonwealth and foreign Countries. 800 copies are distributed in the Falkland Islands. Advertising rates are as follows:

Full Page .....	£250
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Short Insertions.....	£3 per line

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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.

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

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## 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 foreign currency surcharges:

Ties, Falkland Islands crest, navy blue £6.50  
Heritage Year Commemorative Medallion, £4.5  
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Dusters, Map of the Falkland Islands, £1  
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#### Packs of 10 blank notecards by Audrey Barry:

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#### Coloured picture postcards by Tony Chater:

Port Howard, Mount Pleasant Airport, Mr. Fred Coutts driving lambs, Grytviken, FIGAS, Gentoo Penguin, Settlement Rookery, Rockhopper Penguins. All at 20p.

#### Steve Whitley's greeting cards:

Winter Scene Pebble Is., Gentoo & King Penguins Volunteer Lagoon, Bull Elephant Seal Sea Lion Is. at 52p each.  
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#### Algernon Asprey prints approx 24" x 20" at £3 each.

Fitzroy East Falkland, Fox Bay West Falkland, Carcass Island.

#### Videos by Peter Pepper: Stanley Cathedral Centenary Service £9.5

#### BOOKS: (Please include cost of postage and packing)

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