



Falkland Islands NEWSLETTER

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Falklands Oil and British Gas

A deal between British Gas and Argentine oil company YPF, that could have major implications for the Falklands, has been reported in the Argentine newspaper *Clarín*.

Clarín says that a verbal agreement now exists between British Gas and YPF to exploit the oil in Falklands waters, and that a plan based on this has been delivered by both companies to their respective governments. President Menem has said this "delivers enormous possibilities and advances to Argentina in the conflict for the Malvinas".

By contrast, no information about this deal is available in the Falklands or Britain. The Falklands' London office says that British Gas has not approached it or the elected representatives of the Islanders.

Last October, Argentina proposed plans for Falklands oil that infringed British sovereignty and ignored published Falkland Islands oil policy - and wanted these to apply to an

earlier British Gas/YPF proposal. British Gas, for its part, has said that it is not interested in Falklands oil without a political agreement between Britain and Argentina.

The development of Falklands oil is too important for Britain as well as the Falklands for it to be compromised, or influenced by any one commercial interest. As Labour MP, Anne Clwyd put it: "the wind-down of the oil industry in Aberdeen, which is beginning, could be compensated for by the discovery of Falklands oil". Article page 7.

In-depth interview with the new Argentine ambassador.

Mr. Rogelio Pfrirter talks to the *Newsletter* about Argentina's new constitutional claim to the Falklands, its year 2000 target date for a takeover, the extradition of Lady Thatcher, the role of British companies in Argentina, oil and the British Gas/YPF deal, fishing, etc.. See pages 14 to 17.

Commonwealth Parliamentarians in Stanley



Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Delegates with Leading Islanders in Stanley

Photo: Norman Clark, Falkland Printz

The Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Meets in Stanley

Fourteen representatives from the Mediterranean Region of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association visited the Falklands from the 16th to the 26th of January for their regional seminar. This group comprised delegates from Gibraltar, Guernsey, Isle of Man, Jersey, Malta, St. Helena and the U.K. It held some seven discussion sessions in the new Community School building in Stanley. They also laid wreaths at the Liberation Monument and visited Goose Green, and other sites in the Camp.

Right: The Commonwealth Parliamentary Association in Session. Photo: Norman Clark



Dependent Territories Association Formed

On November 24th last year, the Dependent Territories Association was formed. The Association provides a forum for discussion and cooperation between the U.K.'s dependent territories. The Members are: Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Falkland Islands, Gibraltar, Montserrat, St. Helena and the Turks and Caicos Islands. Bermuda has observer status.

The idea for its formation follows the successful Dependent Territories Conference in 1993, whose theme was "Progress Through Partnership". This was co-sponsored by the Governments of the Falklands and Gibraltar.

Act of Remembrance

It is very much regretted that no acknowledgement was made in appreciation of the presence, for the first time, of an escort to the RN Colour Party at the Battle Day Act of Remembrance at the Cenotaph, on December 3rd 1994. This was formed by members of the Falkland Islands Defence Force and a detachment from Pangbourne College Cadets.

We were very glad indeed to welcome FIDF members, Mrs. Rhoda Irwin, wife of Sergeant Irwin, and Mr. Quentin Fairfield of Peter Symonds College. We hope they may come again next December. We also hope that other students at Peter Symonds College, who are members of FIDF, will bring their uniforms over and take part.

We are most grateful to the Headmaster of Pangbourne College, Mr. Hudson, for allowing members of the Pangbourne Combined Cadet Force to take part and to Mr. Paul Hill for his enthusiasm and energy in organising the Escort. We look forward to their participation next December.

John Birmingham Wins By-Election

Mr. John Birmingham won the by-election in Stanley on December 15th last year and replaces Mr. Charles Keenleyside, who resigned. Mr. Birmingham polled 199 votes, 60 votes ahead of his nearest rival, Mr. Terry Betts. Voter turnout was 60%

After the poll, Mr. Birmingham expressed his gratitude to those who had voted for him.



The Hon. John Birmingham
Photo: P.J. Pepper

Port Louis Remembered

The 150th anniversary of Governor Moody's transfer of the Capital from Port Louis to Stanley was commemorated on December 3rd, 1994.

Riders, drivers and sailors, including members of the Falklands garrison, gathered at Port Louis, where the flag was ceremoniously lowered and then transferred to Stanley to be raised again at Government House. Kyle Biggs, a seventh generation descendant of one of Governor Moody's original settlers lowered the flag and raised it again in Stanley, assisted by Madge Biggs, eldest member of the family. Jane Clark cut Stanley's birthday cake, assisted by Mrs. Tatham, wife of H.E. the Governor.

Both vehicles and riders used the old road over Long Island Mountain and not the new MPA road. This led to some 60 boggings, and a barbecue lunch at Corner Pass! It was all followed by a birthday party for Stanley.



The scene at Port Louis. Governor Tatham hands the furled flag to Councillor Halford for the journey to Stanley. *Photo: Norman Clark*



Mrs. Jane Clark, Stanley's oldest resident, and Mrs. Tatham, cutting Stanley's Birthday Cake. *Photo: Norman Clark*



Councillor Halford, with the flag, leads riders over Long Island Mountain towards Stanley. *Photo: Norman Clark*



The scene at Government House. General Sir John Stibbon is beside the plaque. *Photo: Norman Clark*



The 120 year old "Lily", sailed by Zachary Stephenson, one of the 14 boats which made the journey from Port Louis to Stanley. *Photo Penguin News*



Kyle Biggs, a seventh generation Islander, raises the flag at Stanley. Saluting it are General Sir John Stibbon and H.E. Governor Tatham. *Photo: Norman Clark*

Westminster Abbey Service Thanksgiving for Lord Shackleton

The respect and affection in which Lord Shackleton was held was manifest in Westminster Abbey on January 25, when more than a thousand people defied appalling weather to take part in the service of thanksgiving for his life and work.

Lord Shackleton's "extraordinarily full life", as Lord Jellicoe described it in his address, was illustrated by the diversity of the backgrounds of the congregation -- people from all walks of life ... from politics, the armed forces, business, a former Prime Minister, and representatives of Royalty, of nations, of the Falklands, even a representative of the Argentine Government.

His family was led by his daughter, the Hon. Mrs Alexandra Bergel and her husband, Richard, and Lord Shackleton's grandsons, Patrick and Giles Bergel, who read passages from Hilaire Belloc and John Donne. The lessons were read by Sir Rex Hunt, Governor of the Falklands when Lord Shackleton's far-reaching economic reforms were initiated, and by Lord Richard, Leader of the Labour Party in the House of Lords, where Lord Shackleton spent 35 of his 44 years in Parliament.

The Dean of Westminster called it "a service of thanksgiving for a greatly gifted man who enriched the lives of others". The same theme ran through the address given by Lord Jellicoe, one of Lord Shackleton's closest friends, albeit a political opponent, in the House of Lords where, he said, Lord Shackleton was one of "its best liked and most valued members", a commanding figure of determination and charm and the wisest of elder statesmen. Lord Jellicoe said Lord Shackleton always left behind a special feeling of admiration for his ability, his professionalism, his appetite for sheer hard work, the friendships he inspired, the way he dealt with all men and women alike whatever their status, his pleasant and delightful humour, and ease of manner - above all his deep and abiding interest in people and a special, fatherly, encouragement to the young.

"A greatly loved man"

Typical of his intense loyalty to causes and friends, Lord Jellicoe said, was his constant, unyielding support for the Falkland Islands and their people -- manifest in his two major reports and in his defence of HMS ENDURANCE and her continuing role in the South Atlantic. "We have all lost a most lovable and greatly loved man".

The uplifting music of the service - great classic hymns sung by the Westminster Abbey Choir, the mighty organ and a brass quintet, were a fitting accompaniment to the voices of a thousand friends giving thanks for the remarkable life of achievement of Lord Shackleton, Knight of the Garter and Freeman of Stanley.

As the congregation stepped out into the pouring rain and cold of a winter's day, to me it seemed some of the sadness slipped away in the warmth of feeling I had for having been a friend of Lord Shackleton. **Harold Briley**



Lord Shackleton on Victory Green, Stanley, for Battle Day 1984. To his left Captain Colin McGregor of HMS Endurance; on the saluting base, Sir Rex Hunt. *Photo: Courtesy of Mrs Alexandra Bergel*



The Royal Marine Guard of Honour at the Cathedral entrance bearing Lord Shackleton's Garter Banner

Photo: Norman Clark, Falkland Printz

Lord Shackleton's Garter Banner for Cathedral

Stanley weather was marvellous for the memorial service for Lord Shackleton, and the presentation of his Garter Banner to Christchurch Cathedral.

Brought to the Falklands by Captain Phillips and the ships company of the new HMS Endurance, this marvellous bequest was escorted to Stanley Cathedral by a contingent of Royal Marines. There, Lord Shackleton's daughter, the Hon. Mrs. Alexandra Bergel, who had been invited to the Falklands for the ceremony, presented it to Canon Stephen Palmer.

The Cathedral was packed and the service was filmed by SSVc, the military TV network. RAF Chaplain Alistair Bissell opened the service followed by Captain Phillips of the Endurance, who read the first lesson (Romans 5 - "suffering produces endurance and endurance produces character"). He was followed by Governor Tatham who read from the book of Sirach ("let us now give praise to godly men...").

Governor Tatham went on to emphasise Lord Shackleton's contribution to the Falklands - his famous reports that showed how the Islands might prosper without any interference from Argentina. It was these that first called for the fishing zones, that today mean so much to Falklands economic life. They also pointed the way to the elimination of absentee landlords, and the return of the land to the Islanders themselves.

Governor Tatham recalled Shackleton's undaunting support for the Islands and a British presence in the South Atlantic. These, he said, did so much that perhaps the real legacy is the very existence of the Falklands as we know them today. He urged Islanders to grasp the opportunities Lord Shackleton fought for, and make the success of the Falklands a monument to Lord Shackleton.

ENDURANCE

Monsignor Agreiter then lead the congregation in prayers, Councillor Norma Edwards read from Luke and finally Canon Palmer delivered the address again stressing endurance - and how it served Sir Ernest Shackleton well in his famous expeditions. Canon Palmer too touched on the real legacy of Lord Shackleton - the present success of the Falklands. With endurance he said, this would outlast worldly symbols such as Lord Shackleton's banner.



HE Governor Tatham and the Hon. Mrs Alexandra Bergel, Lord Shackleton's daughter, on either side of Lord Shackleton's Garter Banner as it lies on the altar of Christ Church Cathedral, Stanley. Photo: Norman Clark, Falkland Printz



The ship's company of HMS Endurance, which brought Lord Shackleton's banner to the Falklands, in front of the whalebone arch; Christ Church Cathedral in the background. In the centre are HE Governor Tatham, Captain Phillips and Mrs Alexandra Bergel.

Photo: Norman Clark, Falkland Printz

Nicola Phillips

Readers will be shocked to hear of the death of Nicola Phillips, 19, eldest daughter of Captain Phillips of HMS Endurance. The *Newsletter* extends its deepest sympathy to Captain Phillips and his family.

The Times reported that Nichola was killed on Sunday March 26th, on the sea front at Southsea. The car she was travelling in was hit by a stolen Vauxhall Colibra travelling, according to the Police, at 80mph. A man, Daniel John Morris, has been charged with causing death by dangerous driving, theft of a vehicle, the aggravated taking of a vehicle without the owner's consent, and driving without insurance. Her father, Captain Phillips, flew home after the Endurance put into Cape Town.

Fishing - No Agreement

Talks between Britain and Argentina on the 6th and 7th of December 1994 over fishing quotas did not reach agreement. So, there is no temporary quota agreement for the current season.

Last year the Argentine quota was 220,000 tons, but Argentina did not fish this amount. Their catch has been estimated at 160,000. This reduction came about, because Argentina did not license all the boats it could have done, and followed the Falklands lead in closing the Illex squid season early when it became apparent that stocks were low. The Falklands reduced their catch to only 100,000 out of a permitted level of 130,000.

On the 8th of December Argentine Foreign Minister, Guido Di Tella said: "last year we did not fish the 220,000 tons, but this year we will, based on our scientific reports which indicate resources will not be harmed with that level of capture". The *Financial Times* quoted this on December 9th. It also reported a denial by Fernando Petrella, the Deputy Foreign Minister, that Buenos Aires had unilaterally declared a 220,000 ton quota, but confirmed that Argentina "believes there is no problem aiming for the maximum catch possible".

The *Newsletter* has covered the steady rise in the Argentine catch, its cheap licences and thinly veiled threats to fish the squid so as to reduce Falklands revenue from this.

Readers will remember that this began originally with the unofficially declared intention of forcing the Islanders to re-establish links with Argentina, admit their nationals again, and do business with them. This would, of course, make the Islands dependent on them and expose the population to the full weight of their sovereignty demands.



Falklands fishery surveillance aircraft

Falklands Fishing Fleet Grows

Three more fishing boats have re-flagged and joined the Falklands fleet, bringing the number to six altogether.

On March 4th, the *El Greco* transferred. Goodwin Offshore now owns 51% of this vessel, and Freiremar of Spain, its previous owners, 49%.

In February, two others reflagged. Argos Fishing bought a 51% shareholding in the *Punte Pereiras*, which becomes the *Argos Pereiras*. Also Petrel Fishing, a joint venture company in which Fortuna has a 25% shareholding, reflagged the *Pescavigo Dos*. This 1,600 ton vessel has fished Falklands waters for 5 years under the Spanish Flag.

This trend allows a far more profitable exploitation of Falklands fishing resources, than merely selling licences to foreign vessels.

Obituary - James Johnson

James Johnson, who was a miners son and Labour Member of Parliament for Kingston-upon-Hull West from 1964-1983, was a staunch supporter of the Falkland Islands, both in Parliament and after he ceased to be a Member. He was also an active member of the South Atlantic Fisheries Committee (1977 - 1982) and pressed the Labour Government when in power and the Conservative Government, which succeeded it, to support a British fishing industry based in the Falkland Islands.

In 1979 there were just six ocean going factory trawlers left in Hull, all of which were laid up, with their crews on the dole. The Committee, which was widely representative of all aspects of the fishing industry, sought Government support for a trial with the six trawlers and their crews to establish the profitability of fishing in Falklands waters. It is very unlikely that any cost would have fallen on the Government. The ships of many other Northern Hemisphere countries were already there in force. Both Labour and Conservative Governments declined to help, to the point of opposing the project without openly saying so. In the event, the six trawlers, hastily armed and fitted out for sea, went south with the Task Force. (I last heard of them decommissioned in Gibraltar).

The work of the South Atlantic Fisheries Committee was the genesis of the fisheries conservation zones and the present major licensing system which has contributed so

much to the prosperity of the Falkland Islands. James Johnson was among those who continued, after the Falklands War, to attempt to change the entrenched attitudes in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office of opposition to any development of the Falklands economy, particularly fishing.

Highly intelligent and with a First Class Honours degree, he could be trenchant. I remember, in 1982, showing him a letter signed by a Minister of State at the Foreign Office in reply to correspondence which had set out all the economic arguments in favour of fishery licensing. The letter contained the immortal sentence; "My expert advisers tell me there are no squid in the seas around the Falkland Islands".

After some robust language, James said quietly, "No Minister worth his salt would sign a letter of this importance without cross examining his civil servants to be sure they had got their facts right".

Eventually reason prevailed over all the objections and a Falklands FICZ and FOCZ were declared. To this result James Johnson's persistence contributed not a little. He remained in close and constructive touch with the Association's office and continued to receive Committee Minutes until his death at the age of 86.

James was never invited to visit the Falkland Islands, which was a pity. The Islanders would have loved him.

EWHC

YPF / British Gas Deal

On February 6th, the Argentine newspaper *Clarín* quoted the late Mr. Jose Estensorro, then President of YPF, the now largely privatised Argentine national oil company, saying that his company had an agreement with British Gas to exploit the oil in Falklands waters.

Clarín stated that behind this agreement was an Argentine Foreign Ministry decision to get closer to the Islands through the companies. The article said a plan based on this agreement had already been delivered by both companies to their respective governments.

YPF IN CHARGE OF OIL NEGOTIATIONS?

Clarín also said that President Menem had put diplomatic negotiations for the Falklands into the hands of Foreign Minister, Dr. Guido Di Tella, and had put the responsibility for separate negotiations over oil into the hands of Mr. Estensorro of YPF.

The next day another *Clarín* article said the British Gas/YPF agreement was verbal, and that Di Tella was worried that its surprise announcement broke an agreement with the British to give oil negotiations a low profile, "in order to avoid the Kelpers blocking the chances of an agreement, as they did last November"¹.

This article said that the Foreign Ministry was concerned because Mr. Estensorro's statements gave the impression of an immediate agreement between the two governments - which did not exist. It added that negotiations between the two governments on the one hand, and YPF and British Gas on the other, were on "different tracks" and suggested that another year was required to define a legal structure for oil exploration.

OTHER COMPANIES CONCERNED

This article also said that the Argentine Foreign Ministry was worried because Shell had warned that it would initiate a law suit if YPF and British Gas were allowed to do the exploration without calling for international bids.

The British Geological Survey (BGS), who are the technical advisers on oil for the Falkland Islands Government, reported that this article provoked telephone calls from oil companies all around the world. These companies were worried that British Gas and YPF might be stealing a march on them. All were told that nothing had changed, that they were very welcome, under Falklands oil regulations, to form consortia with Argentine companies, as long as the latter did not have more than a 49% shareholding, and that no one could short-circuit the proper bidding process.

ENORMOUS POSSIBILITIES FOR ARGENTINA

Three days later yet another *Clarín* article quoted President Menem praising the YPF/British Gas agreement with the words: "YPF has made a great step forward in

this field and this delivers enormous possibilities and advances to Argentina in the conflict for the Malvinas". It went on to state that: for the President "what would be serious would be for the British alone to have the chance to explore the region".

EDITORIAL COMMENT

This announcement by Mr. Estensorro of YPF was the first public admission by one of the parties of a long suspected deal between YPF and British Gas. British Gas has told the *Newsletter* that it has had discussions with YPF, but has not signed any agreement with them (see statement below). But, British Gas would not comment on whether a verbal agreement exists - although that is what *Clarín* is talking about - or whether it has submitted plans to the British Government for the exploitation of Falklands oil.

British Gas was a nationalised industry at the time of the Falklands war in 1982. It was privatised in 1986 and has chosen to invest in Argentina since then. This began in 1989 with the acquisition of oil interests from YPF.

The *Newsletter* supports British business with, and investment in, Argentina, in the best commercial interests of both countries. But, clearly Argentina does not share this view. President Menem's comment shows that he and his government regard an agreement with British Gas as a political step towards the achievement of their declared aim of occupying the Falkland Islands.

The British Government and the Falkland Islands Councillors each need to consider their respective positions carefully. As Mrs. Anne Clywd MP, then Labour front-bench spokesman on Foreign Affairs (see page 17), has pointed out, the next generation in Britain may depend on the oil resources of the Falkland Islands.

The first round of licensing is due this autumn. As long as YPF does not hold more than 49% of the shares, there is no reason why a British Gas/YPF consortium shouldn't bid for exploration licences. If this is what British Gas and YPF are going to do, then good luck to them. But if the Argentine government is using them to get political advantage or advantage over other oil companies by putting pressure on the British Government, then this is unacceptable.

Editors Note:

Mr. Estensorro was known to have political ambitions himself. He had been publicly tipped as a possible future Economy Minister and, privately, as Foreign Minister. He was killed in a plane crash on March 4th, just as the *Newsletter* was about to go to press.

British Gas Statement South Atlantic

"British Gas would be interested in assessing the hydrocarbon potential of the South Atlantic. We have held preliminary talks with YPF and other companies concerning possible cooperation, but no agreements have been signed.

British Gas is watching closely the progress of talks between the British and Argentine governments aimed at reaching agreement on commercial cooperation in the area".

1. This refers to the rejection by the Falklands of a British Gas/YPF plan in the oil discussions with the Argentines last October. This plan required what amounted to sovereignty concessions to Argentina, and would have covered an area made up by extending the grey zone, which is where British and Argentine claims overlap, to within 40 miles of the Falklands coastline! See Newsletter Dec 1994, page 7

Thatcher Extradition & Year 2000 - Again!

According to Argentine newspaper *Clarín* on January 31st, President Carlos Menem said "We must determine if the sinking of the cruiser General Belgrano was a war crime or not. And, if it is, with all due respect, we must ask for the extradition of Lady Thatcher".

MASSACRE AT ARDEATINE CAVES

President Menem said this in Davos, Switzerland, to an Italian journalist, in an attempt to defend Argentina for its failure to extradite Erich Priebke. He is the Nazi officer wanted in Italy for alleged participation in the murder of 335 Italians in the Ardeatine caves during World War II.

AMBASSADOR PFIRTER AGREES WITH MENEM

Answering press questions after a final audience with President Menem on February 6th, Mr. Pfirter, the new Argentine Ambassador to Britain, said he agreed with President Menem that the Falklands would come under Argentine sovereignty by the year 2000. He also said "He fully agrees" with the President that former prime minister Margaret Thatcher "should be extradited"... for ordering the sinking of the cruiser Belgrano. Report *Noticias Argentinas*.

Describing these remarks as regrettable, a FCO spokesman said "they do not help the UK's efforts to strengthen bilateral relations with Argentina. We reject his reported remarks. Our position on sovereignty is well known and

there is no change". The idea of extraditing Lady Thatcher provoked the dismissive comment: "Those remarks are not to be taken seriously".

YEAR 2000 IN ARGENTINE SENATE

Opening the 113th session of the Argentine Congress on March 1st, President Menem stated: "It is a desire of this President..... that supported by the international respect we have gained, and our trustworthiness as a country, that before the year 2000 we will achieve successful negotiations for the sovereignty of our beloved Malvinas Islands".

Editorial Comment:

No one had seriously alleged that sinking the Belgrano was anything other than a legitimate act of war until President Menem did last year. That was bad enough. At Davos, President Menem made this much worse by implying similarity to the massacre at the Ardeatine caves.

Ambassador Pfirter was not actually with President Menem on February 6th, when he faced the press, as stated in Parliament recently. He was just leaving the Presidential Palace. Clearly, he was in an awkward position. He was damned by Britain if he agreed with his President and damned by the President if he didn't. He chose the former, whatever he really thought. President Menem's remarks to Congress clarify Argentina's position.

Burglary at Association Offices

Over the weekend of January 14th and 15th, a number of documents were stolen from the Association offices at Greycoat Place. Among these were a copy of the Association's confidential evidence to the Franks Committee and minutes of Association meetings for the last two years.

There have been burglaries before at Greycoat Place, both of the Association and other offices there. These were always thought to be the work of ordinary criminals, as only equipment and saleable items were ever stolen.

This is the first time that documents have been taken, and saleable items ignored. These could only be useful to opponents of the Falklands.

Pressure for Menem Visit

Clarín reported on February 6th that British Gas officials were being pressured to get President Menem invited to Britain. On the 10th, *Clarín* described a plan to invite Prime Minister John Major to Argentina, so President Menem could get invited to Britain as a reciprocal measure.

Young People - and Politics

According to Argentine newspaper, *La Nación*, 25th November 1994, Argentine Minister of Education, Jorge Rodríguez, proposed that 50 Argentine students be allowed to go to the Falklands to study English.

Readers may be interested to know that Argentina also proposed a "fraternal" meeting recently between 50 Argentine and 50 Chilean young people at Laguna del Desierto. This is the disputed territory recently awarded to Argentina by arbitration. Chile is currently appealing against the result of this arbitration.

Falklands Defence Costs

The cost of protecting the Falklands was revealed in the House of Commons on February 6th in a written reply to Mr. Malcolm Bruce. The Armed Forces Minister, Mr. Soames, said it cost £67 million in the financial year 1993-94. Mr. Soames said this was approximately £2.90 per UK household per year.

By contrast, the total UK defence budget for 94/95 is £22.7 billion. This, per household, is approximately £981.

The sum of £67 million is the cash budget of the Falklands commander. The cost of having these forces in the Falklands as opposed to elsewhere is far less. Estimates have put this below £20 million.

Argentine Opinion Poll

Noticias, Argentina's leading magazine, revealed on March 19th the results of an opinion poll on the question: "Will Argentina recover the sovereignty of the Malvinas during the next decade". 21% of Argentines believe it will; 56% said it won't; 23% didn't know or didn't answer.

The poll was carried out by Centro de Estudios Unión para la Nueva Mayoría. Sample size was not published.

Calling the Falklands

The BBC has confirmed to the *Newsletter* that the Argentine Embassy buys a tape recording of every broadcast of Calling the Falklands.

This began in June 1993 with the Di Tella phone-in. It is apparently BBC practice to sell tapes of programmes to anyone interested. So nothing exceptional is involved. What is somewhat surprising is that the Argentines should be so eager to monitor what is being said to the Islanders.

Falklands Scouts in Chile



Anniversary Celebration Trip

Ten years of scouting in the Falklands was celebrated in January with an anniversary trip to Chile. Eight boys and five girls of the Stanley Scout Troop left on New Year's eve for the three week visit.

Like all trips to Chile, it began in Punta Arenas, the charming city of some 100,000 people on the Straights of Magellan. Living in a guest house there, the scouts first witnessed the New Year's day fireworks. Visits followed to Fuerte Bulnes, a reconstructed 18th century Spanish fort, the excellent museums there and shops, which in the "Zona Franca" are duty free. Each had \$10 a day spending money, and some knowledge of Spanish. Both were put to good use.

Next came eight days in the Chilean National Park of

Falklands Boy and Girl Scouts pose in front of the DAP twin otter at Stanley airport, before leaving for Punta Arenas and three weeks in Chile. *Photo: Graham Bound*

Torres del Paine, 200 miles north of Punta in the Andes. There, with two scout leaders and two senior scouts from the Punta Arenas troop, and amidst fantastic scenery, the scouts did things not normally possible in the Falklands - woodcraft and log chopping. They saw avalanches in the distance and lots of wildlife - a skunk marched into their camp one day. They saw waterfalls, lakes and the third largest glacier in the world. Roslyn Harris and Angie Goodwin did something else not possible in the Falklands - get their Duke of Edinburgh silver award. This requires a 15km hike with a 40lb backpack and communication in a foreign language. They were accompanied by two Chilean scouts, as park regulations require hikers to travel in groups of three or more.

After Torres del Paine, the troop spent five days in a camp thirty kilometres outside Punta Arenas, doing such things as compass work and bridge-building. They got to know Chilean scouts there, and had successful campfire with traditional scout songs, in English and Spanish, toasted marshmallows etc. - all with Chilean scout guests invited.

A barbecue was held on the night before the scouts returned to the Falklands, friendships were made and Falklands scout badges distributed.

Phil Middleton led the troop, assisted by Les and Jill Harris, Paul Freer and Su Howes. They hope to return for the World Scouting Jamboree in Chile in 1999.

Information from Peter Diggle (12) and Penguin News.



The Troop in camp with Chilean scout friends

Photo: Phil Middleton

Obituary

Patricia Maureen Luxton (nee Fielder)

With great sadness we learnt of the passing of Mrs. Pat Luxton on the 8th of March 1995 at the King Edward Memorial Hospital in Stanley.

Pat was laid to rest in the Old House Cemetery at Chartres. Nearly a hundred friends travelled from all over the West and from Stanley and MPA to pay their respects and after the service went to have a cup of tea with Bill and Stephen.

Over the years Pat developed a keenness for, and understanding of, farming at Chartres, and was a cheerful and supportive wife to Bill, welcoming numerous official as well as personal visitors into their home. Official Argentine visitors in 1982 were less than welcome. The day they arrived at Chartres to forcibly remove the family she refused to acknowledge they were there and kept on at what she was doing: sanding down the bannisters in preparation for varnishing. This greatly confused the Argentines and as we all know now, confronted with the unexpected, they had

difficulty coping.

One of Pat's loves was her horses. She rode on gathers and to Sports, often collecting rosettes. She had her own working sheep dogs and entered in her first trials last year.

Pat took a keen interest in sheep breeding and did much of the recording for the stud flocks. This became even more important and exacting with imports of sheep from Tasmania. Together with her husband, she developed a very successful breeding policy and won many prizes for their rams and fleeces. Pat's particular interest and ability was in selecting the fleeces for competitions. As she classed the Chartres wool during shearing this was a natural progression.

Pat came to the Islands in 1966, and she and Bill were married by Tim Blake at Hill Cove in 1970. They have one son, Stephen, who is about to complete his degree in Geology at Durham University.

Pat will be greatly missed by her family and friends.

Lyn Blake

Shackleton Scholarships Lasting Memorial to a Falklands Champion

Harold Briley

On the day of the Lord Shackleton Thanksgiving Service, a lasting memorial was announced - A Shackleton Scholarship Fund. An appeal has been launched to raise quarter-of-a-million pounds as a first target.

This imaginative idea - which originated with Falklands Governor, Mr. David Tatham and Lord Shackleton's daughter, the Hon. Mrs. Alexandra Bergel - will enable future scholars to learn, at first hand, about the region where the activities of the Shackleton family had such impact, Lord Shackleton by laying the foundation of Falklands economic progress, and his father, Sir Ernest, by his astonishing feats of Antarctic exploration, endurance and leadership. It's hoped their exploits and example will inspire new generations to take an interest in the South Atlantic area and foster links between Britain and the Falkland Islands.

The plan is to award four or five scholarships or grants every year for visits to the Falkland Islands to promote a better knowledge and understanding of the Falklands, the South Atlantic and the British Antarctic Territory -- an area of growing world interest, for its scientific and environmental importance and its wildlife.

British research students should benefit in the first instance, though the fund will be open to other nationalities, to artists and performers, sportsmen and women, and business people, anyone, in fact, whose visit would enhance knowledge of the region and the quality of life on the Falkland Islands. The fund would also provide for visits to Britain by Falkland Islanders.

The Falkland Islands themselves, with a population of little more than two-thousand, are playing a prominent part in raising funds. The Falkland Islands Government has

offered to match pound for pound the first one-hundred-thousand raised from the public.

Eminent people organising the fund are headed by former Falklands Governor, Sir Rex Hunt, who said: "This is a great encouragement, as it means every pound we manage to raise in the United Kingdom will in fact be worth two. It's a very worthwhile initiative, combining pragmatic study and incentive for future generations, with a memorial to two such outstanding personalities in South Atlantic achievement as Lord Shackleton and his father".

An advisory committee has been formed under the UK Falkland Islands Trust to organise and administer the Fund.

The Shackleton Fund initiative coincides with two other schemes to perpetuate the Shackleton name -- Cambridge University's plans for the Shackleton Memorial Library to be based at the Scott Polar Research Institute and the Royal Geographical Society's decision to establish a Shackleton Room in its London headquarters in acknowledgement of Lord Shackleton's great contribution to the Society, of which he was President, and Sir Ernest a Member, and both were recipients of its special gold medal. Sir Rex said: "We welcome these initiatives as we wish to encourage British and other universities and research bodies to take an interest in the Falkland Islands, their land and sea environment, their history, society and geography".

Donations from people who were friends, colleagues and admirers of Lord Shackleton, and welcome the scholarship initiative, should be made payable to the "UKFIT (Shackleton Scholarship Fund)" at 2 Greycoat Place, London SW1P 1SD. Further details, together with a donation form, will be enclosed in the next *Newsletter*.

Islander Visit to Argentina

Two Spanish speaking Falkland Islanders, Miss Janet Robertson and Mr. Graham Bound visited Argentina from the 14th to the 27th of March, to deliver a series of lectures, some illustrated by slides, to Argentine audiences.

The tour was proposed by Lewis Clifton and Robert Elgood to the President of CARI, the Argentine Council for International Relations, in a private meeting during the fourth Argentine-British Conference. Because of the controversial nature of the tour, Lewis and Robert stressed it was a private and personal initiative, and at no time sought funding from the Association. CARI organised the tour at the Argentine end.



Janet and Graham at the local branch of CARI in Cordoba

TO DECIDE THEIR OWN FUTURE

The Argentine media was alerted to the Islanders' arrival by press interviews given before they left Britain. Both used these to outline their message - That the Islanders wish to decide their future for themselves; that they cannot be bought by Argentina's continuing offers of vast sums of money; and that there can be no normal relations between the Falklands and Argentina until the latter drops its claim to the Islands.

Once in Argentina, they were immediately swept into a hectic round of lectures, visits and meetings. These attracted enormous interest. In Buenos Aires they lectured at the Law Faculty of the University, and at the Di Tella Institute - run by the brother of Argentine Foreign Minister Di Tella. These lectures explained what life is like in the Falklands - a subject veiled in mythology in Argentina - and how much this has changed since before the war.

The two outlined the changes in the Islands constitution in 1983, which gave greater autonomy, and the huge economic and social changes produced by fishing income. They answered questions - that frequently reflected Argentine mythology about the Falklands: The "abuses" of the absentee landlords (which no longer exist in the Falklands); the problems of being considered "second class citizens", which the Argentines continue to believe in; the power of the Governor, which serves to emphasise the Falklands' colonial status and is so important to Argentine politics.

After two days in Buenos Aires, the Islanders visited the provincial centres, Cordoba, Trelew, Mendoza, Gaiman

and others, often with short news conferences at airports. They also met several important politicians, particularly Senator Solari Yrigoyen - a well known Malvinas aficionado - and Foreign Minister, Guido Di Tella. They would have met Senator Eduardo Menem, President Menem's brother, but didn't, because of the sad death of President Menem's son, Carlos Menem Jr., in a helicopter accident.

Problems were few and far between. At the Buenos Aires Faculty of Law, the Chairman wasted time with a boring monologue about Argentina's claim to the Falklands, when the audience wanted to ask questions. At the Chamber of Exporters in Cordoba, a city well-known for nationalist sentiment, there was actual rudeness and hostility. They didn't need two Islanders to tell them about "Nuestras Malvinas". That meeting was cut short. Another was cancelled altogether as a precaution after the local press had advertised it as an open debate about the Falklands dispute. That was exactly what the lectures weren't.

Generally their message was listened to courteously and with genuine interest, and the two Islanders believe they opened the minds of their listeners to another point of view. Graham Bound told the *Newsletter*: "Our tour proved people will listen. To my mind this is the sort of pro-active initiative that is essential".

All the reports that the *Newsletter* has received about this tour are favourable.

Argentine Economic Crisis

With a serious balance of payments deficit, and an overvalued currency, pegged to the US dollar, the Argentine economy has been vulnerable for some time. The spell broke in February when the peasants revolt in Chiapas, Mexico, caused investor confidence to be lost all over Latin America.

In Argentina, this caused capital to flee, the stock market to fall and unemployment and interest rates to rise dramatically. Many companies and at least two provinces cannot now pay their staff, and economic activity is severely reduced. Many banks are very short of liquid funds. Many

shops have shut and some cities have seen a dramatic rise in begging. But, fear of a return to the days of hyper-inflation (and the political effects this might have) has kept the peace. President Menem is trying to turn this to his advantage as elections on May 14th approach. His message is: these are difficult times, so better the devil you know..

In February, many people in Argentina expected a devaluation after the election, but the Government has set its face against this. Instead, it has obtained about \$11 billion in loans, and now faces a recession.

The Falklands in Photos



Left: Cindy Watts, daughter of broadcaster Patrick Watts, marries Saul Pitaluga, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robin Pitaluga, of Salvador. Cindy's sister, Amara Goss, is on the right.

Below Left: The new years day raft race from the boat yard to the public jetty.

Below: Melissa McKinley presents a cheque for £120 on behalf of her classmates to Senior Medical Officer, Mr. Roger Diggle. This was raised for the purchase of medical equipment.

Bottom Right: Mark Summers winning the intermediate class sheep shearing at Estancia.

All photographs on this page by courtesy of Penguin News.



The cruise liner Hanseatic taking on supplies (fresh vegetables from the hydroponic farm) in Stanley.



Penguin News

The *Newsletter* would like to take this opportunity to thank Penguin News for all the information and photographs it has provided over the years.

Penguin News is now published weekly. It is available in Britain for £58.76 per year, which includes air-mail. Would-be readers should write to: The Editor, Penguin News, Ross Road, Stanley, Falkland Islands.



Diane Cheek, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Cheek, marries Robert Hall. *Photo: Penguin News*



Falklands youngsters receiving road safety instruction in Stanley from WPC Su Howes. *Photo: Penguin News*



Neil Clifton competing in the steer riding competition, Christmas Sport Meeting - Stanley. *Photo: Penguin News*



Miss Miranda Cheek, of Stanley, graduates with a BSc. Hons. in Nursing Studies (and as a Registered General Nurse) at the University of Northumbria, Newcastle.



The Royal Marines beating retreat in front of the Falklands Community School on Battle Day. *Photo: Norman Clark, Falklands Printz*



The Ram and Fleece Show, hosted by Nigel Knight, at Coast Ridge Farm, Fox Bay. *Photo: Penguin News*

Interview - Ambassador Rogelio Pfirter

Ambassador Rogelio Pfirter was born in 1948 in Santa Fe, Argentina. He went to school at the Colegio Inmaculada Concepcion, which is run by the Jesuits. He studied law at the Universidad Nacional del Litoral and then entered the Institute of Foreign Service.

Since joining the Foreign Service, Mr. Pfirter has held a variety of increasingly important posts, particularly at the United Nations. He was a member of the Argentine delegation to Britain in 1982, and was one of the two Argentine diplomats who stayed on during and after the Falklands war under the protection of the Brazilian Embassy. Between 1992 - 1994 he led Argentine delegations in several bilateral negotiations with Britain.

In this interview, which took place on February 28th, he speaks to Harold Briley and Peter Pepper.



H.E. Ambassador Rogelio Pfirter

YEAR 2000

Harold Briley: Ambassador, you are on record as saying that Argentina wants to get back the Falklands by the year 2000. Doesn't a deadline like this create tension and hostility and fear amongst Falkland Islanders as the date approaches?

Ambassador Rogelio Pfirter: Should I be on record in the way you say, I would very well understand that it would create hostility and fear. But, what I said isn't exactly that. What we have said is that we are confident that the policies we are now implementing will eventually persuade others about the convenience of a solution, and that we are trustful that in a shorter rather than longer time those policies will be successful. What we mean is that any solution requires the consent of the British Government.

HB: Does it require the wishes of the Islanders to be met as well?

RP: Well the British position is that the wishes of the Islanders are paramount. Therefore, as we are talking about a solution with the British Government, it is for the British Government to establish its position.

HB: Now you use the word eventually. So there is not a deadline of year 2000 then?

RP: There can never be deadlines between Britain and Argentina. We are two democracies seeking a civilised solution. The solution will only come when we both agree.

HB: Never by force though?

RP: Never by force. I think it's important here to see what we have done with the Constitution recently. It clearly states now that Argentine must pursue its objective in a peaceful way. And those who have visited Argentina recently have seen that it is functioning as a fully fledged democracy.

HB: Everyone is happy that Argentina is a democracy - thanks largely to Britain, I think, for defeating your military in 1982. Do you not think that as you are enjoying democracy, that the islanders should enjoy democracy too - that is self-determination?

RP: I think everyone should enjoy democracy. I can think of no better way to live. But, of course, being democratic and proposing democracy for oneself and for others, doesn't mean that you don't pursue the solution of problems with another democracy. The only thing is that the solution would always be in accordance with the democratic constitutions of both countries.

PERSUASION

Peter Pepper: Sir, on Calling the Falklands recently, you appeared to be saying that Argentina would only use persuasion to convince the Islanders to accept Argentine sovereignty and certainly Foreign Minister Di Tella told us this a few months ago. Does this now accept the wishes of the Islanders, and is this actually official Argentine policy now?

RP: The new official Argentine policy is to persuade the other side about the solution we propose. As to the word wishes, this is so technical and so full almost of juridical meaning that it would be improper for me to deal with that. What is clear is that we, both British and Argentine Governments, are embarking on a peaceful negotiated arrangement for the situation in the South Atlantic, and we are confident that in the future we will be able to settle this problem, also in a negotiated fashion.

PP: I understand, forgive me for pressing this point a little. But Foreign Minister Di Tella has told us that he wishes to persuade the Islanders. This implies that he wishes to convince them - and them alone. Isn't this a de facto recognition of their right to decide their own future?

RP: I think what it shows is that we are aware of the major role which the positions, wishes and desires of the Islanders play in the determination of British policy on this issue. Therefore, it is only proper that we should also address that. At the same time it is also proper to say that this a problem of sovereignty that involves people in the middle. It is only natural for civilised nations and democracies to bear in mind the situation of those people also when resolving the problem. So what you are seeing is, yes, an evolution of our position in a sense of trying to address the reality of the existence of the opinion of the Islanders, and the very paramount role those opinions play in the position of the British Government itself.

PP: Will Argentina effectively cease urging the British Government to make changes in the Falklands that it knows would be contrary to the will of the Islanders?

RP: I do not think that we are pressing the British

Government in any sense to oppose or do anything contrary to the desires of the Islanders. What we are simply doing, if you will, is not pressing, but trying to urge the British Government to do, is address the issue of the South Atlantic and to resolve it. But again, in no way, at no stage, I think, have we urged the British Government to override so to say the opinions of the Islanders. Indeed, in whatever negotiations we have had with the British Government, the Islanders or an Islander representative has been there.

FISHING

PP: In 1992 and 1993 we saw many public statements in the Argentine press effectively saying that Argentina would undercut the Falkland Islanders' fishing licence income, in order to press the Islanders to allow direct flights from Argentina, and access for Argentines and the right to trade there, and we know that Dr. Campora, your predecessor supported this. Is this old policy, these ideas, now finished?

RP: Perhaps you might agree with me that sometimes the presentation or interpretation which the press makes of certain policies is not necessarily the one that best represents those policies.

I don't think it has ever been Argentina's policy to press the Islanders in any sense, or use economic means or others to force on them any position. On the contrary, if we were interested in pressing the Islanders, it is most unlikely that we would have cooperated in the establishment of direct flights between Punta Arenas and the Islands, or in facilitating life in any sense, or in reaching agreements over fishing. I think our policy is not to hazard or hamper the economic viability of the Islands, and at the same time that we should be helpful in bringing relations between the Islands and the mainland as close as possible.

Of course, second to direct links with Argentina, we believe that links with other countries in Latin-America are very good things for everyone. So that is our policy, and whatever we have done in fisheries, and whatever we will do in oil, we will bear that very much in mind. And I can testify to this, as I myself have been involved in the negotiations. The instructions I had in fisheries was to privilege always the most constructive possible solution.

ARGENTINE CONSTITUTION

PP: Falkland Islanders have communicated with your government by letter and at unofficial conferences, and they used these opportunities to try to persuade Argentina to abandon its claim. Now that Argentina has put the claim into its constitution, so that it eliminates the possibility of them persuading you, why should they talk to you?

RP: Well, let's say the Islanders on the one hand, and the Argentines on the other, have very strong opinions about their positions and claims. That should not in any way be an obstacle to dialogue. Precisely the fact that we have conflicting claims should be an encouragement for us, two democracies, to sit down and carry on a dialogue. I don't think the fact that our claim is in the constitution, in any way should deter the Islanders from seeking an increased constructive dialogue with Argentina. The Islanders also have their own very strong position, and we don't feel that that is an obstacle to us seeking their friendship and dialogue with them.

PP: I understand, but the Islanders haven't put something similar into their constitution. You still have the possibility of persuading them, but they no longer have the possibility

of persuading you. So why should they talk to you?

RP: Well, I think we should talk, first of all because there is a problem there which involves them and us. I don't think the fact that there is a problem and one side has included that in its constitution should be an obstacle for a dialogue, because the reality is that we are there in the South Atlantic. Both of us will live together for generations and we both have the obligation and responsibility to secure an acceptable, civilised and peaceful framework for our living together there. It would not be realistic to expect Argentina to drop its claim. It is something that has always been part of our policies, and it's now in our constitution. But, that fact doesn't mean again that we are not prepared to carry on a peaceful negotiation to seek a mutually agreed solution for the problem. I think that's the area where the Islanders could very well expect, through the British Government, to have a constructive dialogue with us.

PP: I understand, but even if there was dialogue, there is no middle ground now. They have to concede your demand.

RP: You mention before that the Foreign Minister and myself have always been keen on singling out the word persuasion. I think our policy is to persuade them. What we have put in the constitution, is a well established Argentine aspiration, but that doesn't mean that we couldn't sit down and secure a constructive environment in the South Atlantic.

BRITISH COMPANIES IN ARGENTINA

PP: Dr. Campora your predecessor was always very anxious to get British companies to invest in Argentina, and it was widely believed that he hoped to get support from them for Argentina's campaign for the Falklands. Do you think Islanders should ever have to make concessions to Argentina for the sake of British Companies operating there?

RP: No, I don't think there is any relation between our increased trade and pressure on the Islanders. What I do believe, however, is that bilateral relations are normally made up of a series of areas where there are common or conflicting interests. In the past, the '80s, for instance, before we re-established diplomatic relations, before large British investment came to Argentina, our relationship was rather void of things other than the South Atlantic conflict. Today, bilateral relations are compounded not only of the differences in the South Atlantic, but also of an increased and mutually very beneficial relationship in the field of trade, industry and investment, culture and others. And whoever has to decide something related to bilateral relations would naturally bear in mind the complexity and the wealth and richness of that relationship.

PP: I understand, I support trade and cultural relations with Argentina, but may I ask again, should the Islanders have to make concessions to facilitate this?

RP: No. Let me put myself in the position of an Islander for a minute. I don't think anyone should make concessions because of that sort of pressure. But again, I don't see anyone putting pressure on them because of this. I don't think that is in anyone's mind. You know for us to have a bright future, some things have to flow naturally. I think we are building a relation which will bear its fruits in due time. But, it's not anyone's policy at this stage to apply any sort of pressure.

BRITISH GAS

PP: We've seen a lot of publicity recently about British Gas, which only began investing in Argentina in 1989, in full

knowledge of the Falklands dispute. Here's an example of the sort of article we see: President Menem is saying (*apropos a deal with British Gas*) "YPF has made a great step forward in this field and this delivers enormous possibilities and advances to Argentina in the conflict for the Malvinas". I have to ask you, does Argentina see British Gas as a Trojan horse?

RP: Certainly not. No. I think what the President said is quite clear. It's that any agreement between a major Argentine company and a major British one is always helpful in the sense of creating a better environment for dialogue between Britain and Argentina. I think that's a natural thing to happen. British Argentine relations have been enormously improved by the sort of investment which British Gas has made in Argentina. I think it's in everyone's interest. In the South Atlantic, if we are able to work in a cooperative framework, so to say, if we get British and Argentine companies to work and to profit from that, I think it's excellent for everyone.

PP: I understand. Do you think it is right for British Gas to make deals with YPF without even consulting the representatives of the Islanders?

RP: Well, we live in a free world, and we are all for the freedom of the companies to make their own arrangements. I don't see any problem in British Gas talking to YPF.

The only thing is, for any private deal to be workable you need first a political agreement, between both governments.

At the same time we are all very happy that these private companies are able to reach some form of understanding among themselves and to be ready for the moment when and if we reach some sort of agreement.

At the same time any agreement must be transparent and ensure that anyone can participate. We have to be coherent with the policies we apply in a free market economy.

NO MONOPOLY

PP: So you're not proposing a monopoly?

RP: No, for any agreement to make sense, it must make sense commercially. For this, you have to make sure you get the best possible deal. So I'm not in favour or against any particular company. What I am saying is that if we have an agreement, we have to give everyone an opportunity to benefit from it.

PP: So not a monopoly?

RP: Monopolies no longer exist in Argentina. It would be legally impossible for any Argentine government to privilege in advance any particular company.

COOPERATION OVER OIL

HB: You stressed the importance of cooperation. Do you go along with the Falklands proposal, that is generous in view of what happened in 1982, that they are happy to cooperate with Argentina, so long as Argentina is not a dominant partner in any oil consortia. In other words as a minority partner. Wouldn't that be a good solution, cooperation?

RP: We are all for cooperation. That is clear. No one would benefit from a failure to reach an agreement on cooperation. If we fail, we are all bound to lose. We should exhaust every possibility to reach some sort of understanding. So we are definitely for cooperation and we will do our utmost to... we will walk whatever extra mile is necessary in order .. to reach an understanding over this issue.

HB: Obviously oil is beneficial to both sides.

RP: Obviously oil is beneficial. In theory, one might say I

can go all the way by myself. In theory that's possible. In practice, we all know that for anyone to make the sort of major long-term investment which is necessary in the South Atlantic, the high commercial risk would be even worse if the political environment is not proper. So we will all benefit from some sort of understanding there. That is the position of Argentina. I would hope everyone sees it in that way.

Now, we have heard proposals from the British Government, and the Islanders were there... What is important is to reach an agreement that is satisfactory for everyone... Some of those proposals might need to be complemented by other things. That is what we are talking about at this stage.

HB: But is that a reasonable proposal by the Falkland Islanders: Cooperate, yes please, so long as Argentina doesn't dominate any consortium?

RP: If you present it in terms of dominance; I would say no one is trying to dominate anyone else. I think any deal has got to be a fair deal. It has to give satisfaction to everyone. If it is entirely satisfactory to only one side, then perhaps it is not such a good deal.

THATCHER EXTRADITION

HB: On what grounds do you want to extradite Lady Thatcher on war crimes charges?

RP: I don't have anything to add to that question. That's not on my agenda.

HB: But you agree with your President that she should be extradited?

RP: I don't think the President said that.

HB: What did he say?

RP: I think my President was asked a hypothetical question in which he was told that given certain circumstances would he do that. I think he said, if what you say happened then the solution is this. But, I don't think my President made any statement saying that this should happen or not.

HB: So you don't want to extradite Lady Thatcher then?

RP: It is not in my agenda, as I said.

HB: Or your President's agenda?

RP: No, of course not. That was a question from a journalist, and he spoke about a hypothetical situation. The president gave a hypothetical response. But, again, I'm not aware of anything moving in that direction.

HB: So you agree with the Foreign Office, who reacted to your remarks by saying: "That is not to be taken seriously"?

RP: I would agree with that in the sense that there is nothing that the Government of Argentina has done in that direction. It was a question raised by a journalist.

HB: I've known Margaret Thatcher for thirty-five years now. She can't be equated with dictators and people who commit war crimes then, in your opinion?

RP: In my opinion what happened in 1982 was a regrettable event...

HB: Caused by an Argentine invasion though.

RP: ... and we should look to the future, and not the past.

HB: So, no chance of that ever happening again?

RP: I would definitely say never again.

HB: Good, thank you.

FINANCIAL OFFERS

PP: Argentina has offered each Islander \$1.5 million in exchange for acceptance sovereignty. Would you cede sovereignty for money, of your birthright?

RP: It's quite right to say that we have offered... what did

you say, money in exchange for acceptance of Argentine sovereignty? I don't think that's a proper way of presenting it. I don't think we have done that. When there is a problem involving people and territory, or whenever there is an international problem, there are main issues and sub-issues, and those sub-issues normally are addressed in a different fashion. So what we have said is that one of the problems involved in the big question of sovereignty is the situation of the Islanders. When it comes to them we don't discount at all that an element of compensation could be included.

So what we say is that there is a group of very respectable people involved. There is no way to solve the problem, unless you address their situation, and it is not to be discarded that whenever it comes to the point of solving the situation of those people, an element of compensation could be included. But of course, it would only be included if the other side requests that.

PP: Which side? If they request it?

RP: Well, we do not discard that when it comes to the solution of this problem, an element of compensation is presented.

PP: Isn't it really a form of recognising their right to consent or otherwise? They see it like this.

RP: Right to consent?

PP: To consent or otherwise. They see it as a means of obtaining their consent, not as a matter of compensation.

RG: No, what is here, shows that the Argentine Government has a disposition to address the issues which might be presented as a way out for the problem of the situation of the Islanders. We talk about the need to solve the problem of the

Malvinas, and we have never perhaps spoken about the way of actually solving it. There are different elements related to different topics involved in this issue, which have to be addressed. Over the Islanders, someone, who was not Argentine, had the idea of compensation. So what we have said is, the issue of compensation might well arise, and if it arises, we are prepared to address it.

AN ANCIENT CLAIM

HB: You said it was always the aspiration of Argentina to get the Islands, and you say the claim cannot be dropped. As a very experienced and pragmatic diplomat, do you think it's right in the evolving world where many disputes are being solved, to pursue a claim that goes back 150 years? Is it not anachronistic?

RP: No, I don't think it's anachronistic. It's simply an old claim, but it doesn't mean it's anachronistic. Because whether it's anachronistic or not depends on the attitudes of the peoples and governments involved. I think it would be illogical to expect Argentina to drop its claim over the Islands, because it's not an issue that is based on the old past or *demodé*. It is something very up to date.

HB: But, if everyone refused to drop their claims, the map would go back to what it was 150 years ago. That doesn't make sense.

RP: Well, there is a difference. You see, between independent states it would be out of place, but here perhaps we are simply talking about the process of withdrawal of the colonial powers from Latin-America, that hasn't been completed. It's a different situation.

Falklands Commons Debate

Sir Andrew Bowden MP, one of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association delegates to visit the Falklands last January, secured a debate on the Falklands in the House of Commons on March 22nd.

Opening this debate Sir Andrew described the Islands to the House, pointing out the efficiency of the fishing regime, the Islanders loyalty to Britain and their fear of Argentina, whose President was regularly repeating that "The Malvinas will be ours by the end of the Century".

THE SOUND OF FREEDOM

Amongst much more, he pointed out the excellence of the Islands for training the RAF, and quoted the comment of a Falklands farmer about the roar of a Tornado: "Thank God for the sound of freedom".

Sir Andrew was followed by Michael Shersby MP, whose association with the Falklands goes back to before the war. He outlined the fallacies in the Argentine case for the Islands and the absurdities of its current offers. He pointed out that the Islanders might be far away, but were not far from the thoughts of the House.

Austin Walker MP, another of the CPA team just back from the Falklands, spoke similarly. He welcomed the chance to reassure the Islanders, who he said should not be viewed as a Tory trophy. He too paid tribute to the efficiency of the fishing regime. Dismissing Argentina's pretensions, he said that the Islanders were right to query the logic of a country that had slaughtered its indigenous people, and laid claim to another territory that never had one. He, however, said this was not the time to embark on oil

exploration, given global warming and the fragility of the Islands ecology. He suggested the novel idea that countries with oil reserves might be paid by the international community not to develop them.

Jacques Arnold MP followed, and also supported the Islanders, but urged cooperation with Argentina on fishing and oil.

THEY ARE THE INDIGENOUS POPULATION

Sir Russell Johnston spoke for the Liberal-Democrats. He recalled the war, and finished with the words "I believe that, few as they are, they are the indigenous population. They have the right to determine their own future".

LABOUR - SOVEREIGNTY NOT AN ISSUE

Mrs. Anne Clywd, then Labour Party Foreign Affairs spokesperson for Latin America, said that: "Labour in government will continue to talk to the Argentines: to try to find a long term solution to the Falklands dispute. **However, we emphasise that sovereignty is not an issue in the current negotiations**". She went on to say "the wind-down of the oil industry in Aberdeen, which is beginning, could be compensated for by the discovery of Falklands oil".

The debate was wound up by the Minister of State, Mr. David Davies. He outlined the increasing air of confidence in the Islands. As a sign of this, he singled out the tour by Graham Bound and Janet Robertson, to tell the Argentines "politely but firmly, that while the Islanders want good neighbourly relations, **that will be impossible until the Argentine Government drop their claim**".

Falkland Islands Development Corporation

Development Update

The Clothes Show

In 1991 the Falkland Islands Tourist Board sponsored a visit by a freelance journalist, Ann Hills. Following her visit, Ms Hills was discussing the Islands with her friend Mrs Zwart. The conversation was overheard by Mrs Zwart's daughter, Ophelia, who is a researcher for the BBC Clothes Show, and the idea for a Falklands-based Clothes Show Programme was planted. Ophelia subsequently put the suggestion through the normal channels and whilst the idea received a favourable response no commitment was forthcoming.

FIDC approved expenditure for refurbishment of the Falkland Mill complex at Fox Bay Village and for the inclusion of a rural craft centre. This work was well underway when, just before Christmas 1994, confirmation was received from the Clothes Show that they would be arriving in February 1995.

The obvious theme was "wool", from the sheep's back to finished garment, but the core of the programme was seen as development of a sweater which could be identified as being from the Falkland Islands in the same way that Guernsey, Aran and Fair Isle garments are associated with their respective islands; the interesting analogy is that those designs have taken generations to develop but the Falklands are looking at making their mark in a relatively short time through the use of the TV media.

Jeff Banks (designer, entrepreneur and creator, with Executive Producer Roger Casstles, of the Clothes Show) designed a concept for the "Falkland" sweater. This concept is suitable for the future development of knitwear in the Falklands in that it enables domestic production of components, in this case squares, with assembly and quality control being provided at a central point.

The Clothes Show team arrived on 14th February and that evening they met with a number of local knitters and presented the concept for the "Falklander". A vote of confidence to continue was given and so a workshop was established in St Mary's Hall where, following a tremendous response from both hand and machine knitters, some superb designs evolved. The Clothes Show had



Falklands models displaying the competing sweaters *Photo: Norman Clark, Falkland Printz*

Falkland Islands Development Corporation

Development Update

provided a variety of garment designs based upon the concept of squares; each square can be individually designed and can be either patterned or textured and the resulting garments can therefore "be designed" by as many as 8 or 9 people. Each square has the knitter's initial embroidered in the corner so that it is possible to identify the various people involved in the production of each garment.

The St Mary's Hall operation was directed by Jeff Banks and the Associate Producer, Jane Galpin, with work continuing daily from 8am - 1am; it is hardly surprising that St Mary's Hall became known as "the sweat shop"! Other knitters preferred to work in the comfort of their own homes, both in Stanley and Camp.

On Saturday 18 February 54 hopefuls turned up at the Falkland Islands Community School to audition as models for the fashion show. The unenviable task of selecting 7 men and 10 women lay with the Clothes Show team but their final choice was a good mixture of both local and military personnel.

Demand for tickets for the fashion show was high; as numbers were limited to 300, many people were disappointed and it was therefore agreed that free access would be given to the dress rehearsal.

The knitters managed to produce over 20 sweaters and cardigans for inclusion in the fashion show on the evening of 21st February; the last garments were actually delivered to the hall whilst the audience were waiting on the show to start. The design of the garments varied from short cropped sweaters to longer length cardigans, slipovers and more traditional styles and the majority were produced using Falkland Mill yarn although at least one was knitted from home-spun Falkland wool.

The programme will be screened on 12th March and it is hoped that it will reach the usual Clothes Show audience of 10 million viewers in the United Kingdom and 150 million worldwide. The next step is to further develop the designs in relation to the make up of the squares, ie colour, pattern and texture, and to decide on the most suitable garment styles for these designs. There are a multitude of choices and it will be extremely difficult to rationalise these to, maybe, 12 garments.

It is anticipated that Jeff Banks will return to the Falklands to assist in the launch and further promotion of the final product and we look forward to this happening in the not too distant future.



Falklands fashion - One of the competing designs modelled in front of a cannon on Victory Green. *Photo: Jeff Banks*

The Dolphin Gull

By Mr. G. Moir, DFC, FRGS, FRPSL

During the course of the considerable number of both illustrated talks and philatelic displays I give all over the country, I never cease to be surprised at the number of people who fail to understand there is any other bird wildlife on the Falkland Islands other than penguins. They appear quite amazed when I explain that there is a wider variety of bird life there than in any other country in the same latitude. Nine species of gulls and terns have been recorded in the Falkland Islands, four of them as breeding species. The Dolphin Gull, apart from the Falkland Islands, is restricted to South America, breeding both in Chile and Argentina, but in winter often goes to more temperate regions of those mainland countries.

The Dolphin Gull is approximately 17" long, standing 9 inches high and is one of the most attractive gulls in the Islands. It often associates with Kelp Gulls, but apart from being smaller, it can be distinguished by its largely grey body, dark red bill and red legs. To add to the colour scheme, its back and wings are slate-black, but its tail is white. It can be spotted in flight, but one outstanding factor is that it is much more daring than the Kelp Gull, and will, at times, dive on unwanted visitors. Yet I have known them to be quite tame and almost domesticated. The immature birds are somewhat drab in appearance, their plumage adopting the adult attractiveness as their age progresses.

Like most Falkland birds, it commences breeding in November, building a hollow type of nest usually lined with grass or dead and dried kelp, for colonies are often on sand or shingle beaches. Some close-packed colonies are found in grass or on rocky ridges where local green matter is included in construction, but shelter is of major importance, and the nest are often placed in the lee of tussock clumps or rocks. A clutch of 2-3 olive or grey-green eggs is laid by December, incubation being approximately 25 days. Unlike some birds,



Dolphin Gull Colony

Photo: Geoffrey Moir

the Dolphin Gull will often breed in company with Kelp Gulls, the South American Tern and Brown-headed Gulls, and the noise created when one goes near a rookery is, at times, quite deafening.

I suppose one of the things which impressed me greatly during my life on the Islands was that you rarely saw any dead, dying or injured creatures; and with that vast array of wildlife and domesticated animals, that is quite an achievement. Nature has provided her own dustmen, of which the Dolphin Gull is one; it certainly has a very varied diet. It will consume seal faeces and vomited penguin remains in sea lion rookeries. It will also readily accept regurgitated fish from Cormorants, often harassing them in the air, whilst also forcing adult penguins to vomit the contents of their crops when returning to their rookeries. Like some gulls in this country, they will drop mussels from a considerable height on to rocks or a sea wall to smash them open; whilst many have long realised that humans will feed them, and some can often be found around farmsteads. I have actually fed one by hand.

Shandwick

The Falkland Islands Government has appointed a leading international public relations firm, Shandwick, with headquarters in London, to promote Falklands interests in Britain and elsewhere.

Shandwick takes up this important task at a time of increased Argentine activity against the Falklands, and when oil development is likely to give the Islands an increasingly high profile. Its four person team, led by Mr. Charles Skeeles, is visiting the Falklands this month on a fact finding mission and to agree policy. The *Newsletter* hopes to cover their plans in its next issue.

Albermarle Oil

Oil is on the agenda in more ways than one these days. Tons of heavy heating oil were abandoned in 1952 by the South Atlantic Sealing Company at its former base at Albermarle, West Falkland, when it ceased operations.

The seals (no pun) on the tank are now deteriorating and on a hot day oil leaks on to the beach.

Various plans for a clean up and removal of the oil are now being considered. Newly elected Councillor John Birmingham visited the site recently and has pointed out that the Falklands must set an example, as there will have to be strict pollution regulations for future oil companies.

Grant of Arms for Community School in Stanley

By Robert Noel, Bluemantle Pursuivant at the College of Arms

The Falkland Island Community School (FICS), which was opened in August 1992, has been the subject of a grant of arms by Sir Conrad Swan KCVO, Garter King of Arms, on November 1st, 1994.

The Arms, which were designed by Garter assisted by the author, are officially described in the Letters Patent of the Grant as follows: Vert on a Fess Or thereon a Fess rayonny Gules between three Upland Geese (*Chloephaga picta*) volant seen from above proper three Lozenge Buckles also Gold with for Crest Upon a Helm with a Wreath Or and Gules a Marine Lion Or its tail Vert breathing out flames proper supporting with sinister claws a Roundel gyronny Or and Vert with Mantling of Gules and Or.

The Stanley Senior School, which FICS replaced, had used unofficial Arms for a number of years; these included three Upland Geese in flight viewed from above. The new official Arms continue the use of Geese; and incorporate also a reference to the late Lord Shackleton KG, who declared the school open by satellite. The red fess and buckles are from the Arms of Lord Shackleton and his father Sir Ernest.

The edges of the fess are rayonny to simulate flames of knowledge. Similarly, the Upland Geese may be taken to be symbolic of the heights to which those seeking knowledge must soar in their endeavours.

The Lion Crest recalls the origins of the people of the Falklands. The Lion, "piscinised" by the addition of a scaly tail, supports a Roundel gyronny as a reference to the many and varied activities of the Community School; its roundness recalls also the sporting activities of the Centre. The Arms and Crest are underscored by the motto that needs no explication: Endurance Gains the Crown.

The Falkland Islands Community School thus joins the long and distinguished list of bodies to achieve armigerous status, an honour conferred by the Crown through the Queen's appointees, the Kings of Arms. The arms join the growing body of Falklands-related heraldry. It is hoped that the Arms will constitute an elegant heraldic summary of the functions of this important addition to the Islands life.

The author is Bluemantle Pursuivant at the College of Arms. He visited the Islands in 1992 at the time of the Archbishop of Canterbury's service for the 100th Anniversary of Christ Church.



The Community School Arms

Photo: Peter Pepper



The Community School, Stanley

Crippled Yachts Reach Stanley

Three competitors in the BOC single handed round the world yacht race have made it into Stanley recently - all without their masts!

Thursdays Child, sailed by American yachtsman Arnet Taylor was towed through the Narrows into Stanley harbour at noon on Friday March 3rd.

NIGHT RESCUE

More dramatically, *Newcastle Australia*, sailed by Alan Nebauer, was located with difficulty during the small hours of Tuesday, March 7th, several miles off Cape Pembroke, by the FIC launch *Speedwell*. *Newcastle Australia* had lost its navigation lights and radar reflector, and 25 knot winds

generated too much surface clutter on the radar for the hull of the yacht to be picked-up. Worse still, Alan Neubauer, although in radio contact, could not make satisfactory signals with his torch for visual contact to be made.

Robin Goodwin and Owen Betts on the *Speedwell* passed a line at the first attempt, and although there were difficulties with the tow, *Newcastle Australia* was brought through the Narrows shortly after dawn.

Finally, *Cornwall*, sailed by Falklands War veteran Robin Davie, and also dismasted, was towed in by the *Speedwell* on the 15th. She had sailed 2000 miles, rounding the Horn, all on a jury rig. Robin Davie was in good spirits, but, having exhausted his own supplies, dying for a smoke.

The Wells Connection

Wells is a unique city for the Falklands. Not only is it where James Stirling, first Bishop of the Falklands, is buried. It is also the site of the Falklands Agency, the only shop completely dedicated to Falklands products, anywhere in the World outside the Falklands.

Established by Brian Paul and Annabelle Spencer, who used to live in the Islands, the Falklands Agency is the base from which they mount exhibitions all around the country.

Located at 3 Tucker Street, just five minutes walk from the Cathedral. It offers the following:

Wonderful to Wear, Hand Made, 100% Pure Falkland Islands Wool Aran Sweaters. Childs from:- £29.50, Ladies from £49.50, Gentlemens from £59.50.

Una Hurst Original Water Colours of Falkland Islands Wildlife & Scenery, From £15 unframed.

For Knitters: 100% Pure Falklands Aran Wool 50gr. £1.25. Nine Colours available, Pattern Books £2.50, S.A.E. for samples. **(THE ONLY CURRENT SOURCE OF FALKLANDS WOOL IN BRITAIN)**

Stamps, First Day and Commercial Covers.

Miscellaneous:

Hand Enamelled Falklands Coins, as Cuff Links £27.50 and as Pendants £18.95;
Heritage Year Medallions £7.50;
Thimbles £1.99;
Enamelled Penguin Ear Rings £5.95, Pendants £4.95;
Cathedral Tea Towels £2.99; Desk Flags £2.50;
Penguin Notelet Cards, Pack of 4, £1.50;
Tea cloths £2.99 and Dusters £1, with Map of F.I.
Bookmarks "Stanley, Falkland Islands", £1;
Embroidered Badges £1.35, Plastic stick-on badges £1, Lapel Badges £1.25, Key Rings £2, Navy Blue Ties £6.50, all with Falkland Islands Crest;
Car Stickers, green plastic, "Remember the Falkland Islands, They're British", £1

Coloured picture postcards by Steve Whitley & Tony Chater:

The Race Track Stanley, Night Heron, Port Howard, Mount Pleasant Airport, Mr. Fred Coutts driving lambs, FIGAS, Gentoo Penguin, Settlement Rookery, Rockhopper Penguins. All at 35p.

Steve Whitley's greeting cards:

Winter Scene Pebble Island, Gentoo & King Penguins, Bull Elephant Seal Sea Lion Island, at 55p each, Packs of 4 £2.20. King Penguins Volunteer Point, Rockhopper Penguins Pebble Island, Corriedale sheep, at 38p each, Packs of 4 £1.50



The Falklands Agency, Wells, with Brian Paul and Annabelle Spencer. Below: Brian Paul inside, behind a counter full of Falklands products.

BOOKS:

THE HISTORY OF THE FALKLANDS, £1.75 and FALKLAND ISLANDS HISTORY THROUGH PHILATELY, £2.50, both by Geoffrey Moir DFC FRGS, FRPSL
CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL, by Canon Gerry Murphy £4
DARWIN'S DESOLATE ISLANDS, by Patrick Armstrong £25
GUIDE TO BIRDS OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS, by Robin Woods £14.95
A LIFE OF OUR CHOICE, by Sydney Miller CBE £6
OLD FALKLAND PHOTOS, by Shane Wolsey £5.95
THE POSTIES WENT TO WAR, by Major Ian Winfield £5.95
FALKLAND ISLANDS INTERLUDE, by Tom Beatty £4.95
PENGUINS AND SEASHORE FRIENDS, by Dolly Penguin £4.99
DIARY OF A FARMERS WIFE, Book 1 £4.95, Book 2 £5.95, by Rosemary Wilkinson.
THE FALKLAND ISLANDS, by Tony Chater £25
MY FALKLAND DAYS, by Sir Rex Hunt £18.99

The Falkland Islands Agency, Falkland House, 3 Tucker Street, Wells, Somerset BA5 2DZ. Phone: 0749 - 677902.

Please phone for details of packing and postage. **Overseas purchasers** should write for details and pay by Sterling Bankers Draft to avoid foreign currency surcharges.

Members are advised that in future these items will not be advertised in every issue of the Newsletter.



Book Reviews

The Falkland Islands Journal 1994, edited by Dr. Jim McAdam, published by the Editor, Stanley, Falkland Islands. Softback A5. 120 pages, including Foreword, Contents, twelve articles including the reports by the three winners of the Alastair Cameron Memorial History Prizes 1993, twenty-three black and white photos, sixteen drawings or diagrams or maps ISSN 0256-1824 Price £7.

This year's issue includes an interesting and erudite article on Felton's Flower (*calandrinia feltonii*) by Robin Woods; a preliminary report on earth science and ecological studies carried out at Plaza Creek, Lake Sullivan and Mount Maria, including some interesting observations on invertebrates and vertebrates; and an article by Peter Lapsley entitled "Alas, Poor Zebra" on the fast disappearing native Darwin's trout (*aplochthon zebra*); the second in a series of articles on previous governors of the Falkland Islands, this time on Governor Callaghan 1876 - 1880; some photos of Stanley 1934 - 39; the Annual Weather Summary for 1993, which reveals that there were 1735 hours of sunshine in the

year, making a daily average of 4.7 hours, thereby correcting some false impressions about the Falklands; fascinating reports of an Archaeological Survey at Port Egmont and a first report of field surveys by the Community School at Port Louis. Part 8 (1991 - 1994) Scientific Papers relevant to the Falkland Islands are included as are the 1994 Supplement to the Annotated Bibliography of Books on the Falkland Islands, in which some of the comments might be considered rather naive. The three prize winning reports in the Alastair Cameron Memorial are on "Fox Bay Graves", by Sam Cockwell, Karen Marsh and Sammy Marsh, "My Family" by Alie Biggs, and "Stanley and Darwin Cemeteries", by Mark Pollard and Wayne Clement.

R.N.Spafford.

Copies of the Falkland Islands Journal are available from Mr. F.G.Mitchell, c/o the Falkland Islands Company Ltd., 94A Whitechapel High Street, London E1 7RH. The cost of £7 includes postage and packing worldwide. Back copies of most earlier issues are also available.

STANLEY SERVICES LTD	Stanley Services Travel
	<p>If you are planning a holiday or even a business trip to the Falkland Islands, Stanley Services Travel offer ground handling services to groups and independent travellers.</p>
	<p>We are pleased to organise all aspects of your visit prior to arrival: detailed itineraries with costings, reservations for the various hotels and lodges, reception and transfers from a to airports, inter-island travel - either by Falkland Islands Government Airservice (FIGAS) or overland Landrover excursions with guides, confirmation of onward flights, and most importantly, take care of any problems that might arise during your stay.</p>
	<p>Please contact JACKIE DRAYCOTT, Manager Travel Division, Stanley Services Ltd., Airport Road, Stanley, Falkland Islands. Tel: (500) 22622, Fax: (500) 22623 .. or notify the Falkland Islands Government Office, 14 Broadway, Westminster, London SW1H 0BH, Tel: (0171) 222 2542, Fax: (0171) 2222375</p>

Subscriptions

Many members seem to have missed the earlier statements about the month shown in the bottom right hand corner of the address label. This is a reminder of the month your annual membership subscription is due. If you pay by Bankers Order, no month is shown on the label, as payment is, of course, made automatically on the correct date by the Bank.

The Membership Application form enclosed separately in the *Newsletters* sent to members is for members to pass on to any friends who might be interested in joining the Association at this time of increased Argentine activity.

However, a reduced size application form is still being provided in the *Newsletter* for those recipients of the *Newsletter* who are not members, and for those who pick up the *Newsletter* casually in those outlets that are not dedicated to members.

Newsletter Future:

The Editors thank those readers who wrote in with suggestions for the future of the *Newsletter*. No decision has yet been taken on this yet.

All members who pay by cheque annually are reminded that the Association's preferred method of payment is a bankers order.

BANKERS ORDER	
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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 credit of: THE FALKLAND ISLANDS ASSOCIATION Account No. 24223999 the sum of pounds on receipt of this order and thereafter annually on the anniversary thereof.	
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Please return to: The Falkland Islands Association, 2 Greycourt Place, London SW1P 1SD	



The ruins of the warehouse and dock at Port Egmont, the original British settlement in the Falklands. Founded in 1765.

The Falkland Islands Association

President: The Rt. Hon. the Lord Braine of Wheatley.

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The Falkland Islands Association brings together those who support the continuing freedom of the people of Falkland Islands. Its Constitution states that its objectives are :

"To assist the people of the Falkland Islands to decide their own future for themselves without being subjected to pressure direct or indirect from any quarter"

The Association is independent, but maintains close links with many other Falklands organisations. It is a major source of information about the Falklands. It publishes a quarterly newsletter, which all members receive, covering political and social events in the Islands, wildlife, tourism, philately, and many other subjects. It welcomes interest in the Falklands and invites all those who share its aims to become members.

Membership Application

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 develop their islands in accordance with their wishes.

I/We wish to join the Falkland Islands Association. (Individual members annual subscription £15, Pensioners and Students £5, Corporate members and Trading Organisations, minimum £50, Corporate Sponsorship £500)

I/We enclose cheque/P.O. for.....
(made payable to the Falkland Islands Association)

Full Name

Address

Occupation.....Telephone Number

Connection with the Falklands, if any

Signature Date

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

Dates For Your Diary

Thursday 15th June,
Annual Reception, Lincoln's Inn

Saturday, 26th August,
Falkland Islanders Reunion, Ham

25th September to 7th October
Falklands Exhibition, Fairfield Hall, Croydon.

Saturday, 2nd 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
- 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.

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