



# Falkland Islands NEWSLETTER

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## ISLANDERS: SPEAK UP! YOUR FUTURE IS AT STAKE

The pressures on the British Government to reach a compromise settlement with Argentina over the Falkland Islands have been enormous and are likely to continue.

President Reagan, deeply concerned about events in Central America, just at the United States' back door, is more than anxious to secure a stable South American Continent aligned to the West. The continental European countries, alarmed at Britain's dispersment of troops, first in Northern Ireland and then in the South Atlantic, see a dissipation of Britain's share of the NATO force and defence expenditure, leaving a gap, which has to be filled from their own hard pressed economies; furthermore the European Community intend to enrol Spain, probably Argentina's closest ally in her wish to gain the Falklands. To the Third World Countries, any type of colony is an anathema, irrespective of the wishes of the inhabitants.

### STRONG MINORITY VIEW

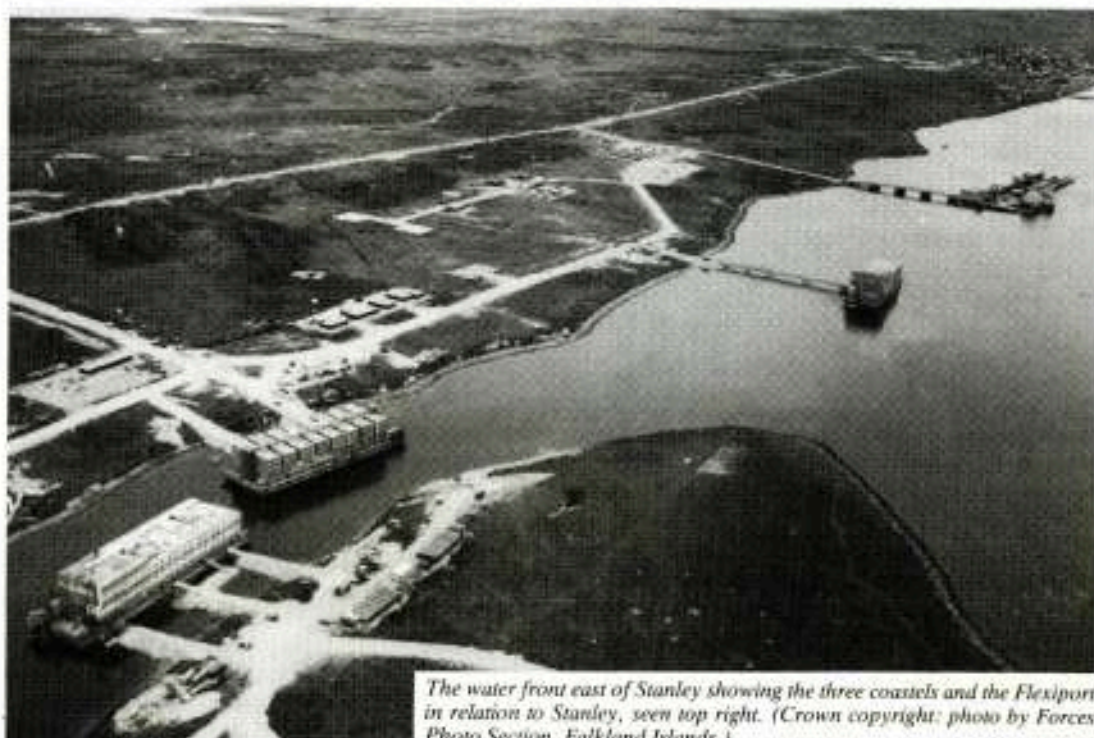
Even in our own country, we find a strong and probably growing minority viewpoint, which urges, for a variety of reasons, compromise with Argentina. The Labour Party would favour a 'lease-back' arrangement, similar to that proposed by Mr. Nicholas Ridley in 1980 and rejected firmly by the Islanders. According to the *Guardian* of 30th July, a Liberal Party Committee has just proposed that the sovereignty of the Falkland Islands is handed over to Argentina, in return for guarantees of control of their own affairs by the Islanders. The SDP would favour talks with Argentina, probably including sovereignty on the Agenda, leading to Trusteeship under the United Nations or the Organisation of South American States. Even within the Conservative party, there is an anti-Falklands lobby, and we have recently witnessed one Conservative M.P., Mr. Cyril Townsend, visiting Buenos Aires as part of an unofficial all party delegation with the express purpose of seeking a compromise with Argentina; Conservative ex-Foreign Minister Francis Pym is on record recently as saying that he visualises sovereignty eventually being discussed with Argentina. As emphasised by M. J. Bedford, in his article 'Positive Proposals for the Future', the few remaining overseas British countries are now administered by a department of Government gifted in diplomacy and compromise, and more concerned about our relations with foreign countries than British Colonial interests.

### PREVIOUS NEGOTIATIONS LED TO WAR

The previous British negotiations with Argentina, first with the Peronists and then with the Junta, could hardly be

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The water front east of Stanley showing the three coastals and the Flexiport in relation to Stanley, seen top right. (Crown copyright: photo by Forces Photo Section, Falkland Islands.)

termed very successful: apart from a weekly air service, and some luxuries which they neither desired nor needed, the Islanders gained nothing from Argentina except eventual invasion and occupation, but the latter did permit them to observe their 'liberators' at close quarters. What they saw, they did not like and, after witnessing how the Argentine soldiers were so ill treated by their Officers and NCOs, fear alone has made the Falkland Islanders now adamant and unanimous in their wish to have as little contact as possible with the Argentines ever again.

### MRS. THATCHER'S PROMISE

In April of this year, the worried Islanders were reassured when Britain informed Argentina that the sovereignty of the Falkland Islands and their Dependencies will never be discussed by Mrs. Thatcher's Government, and the abortive talks on 18th and 19th July in Berne proved that Mrs. Thatcher had made no empty promise.

### TO THE ARGENTINES TALKS MEAN SOVEREIGNTY

Certainly an Agenda could include the repatriation of the Argentine war dead, and everyone would welcome a formal end of hostilities in return for a removal of the Protection Zone. It may be that joint oil exploration could be discussed to mutual advantage, and, possibly, the Islanders might be persuaded to join with Argentina in arrangements for off-shore fishing. But what else is there to talk about? Air routes to the Falklands via Argentina, certainly.

The Foreign and Commonwealth Office, however, soon discovered what we all already knew that, to the Argentines, 'talks' still meant but one thing: the transfer of Sovereignty of the Falkland Islands, and no amount of fudging will change that at the present time.

### LITTLE REPENTENCE, NO REMORSE

Argentina is lucky to have Alfonsín as their President; probably no better man to govern them could have been found in the whole of Argentina. No one, however, must lose sight of the fact that he came to power as the result of a typical Latin volatile overreaction to a disgraced military regime, routed in the Falklands, cruel oppressors of their own opposition, and incompetent in Government. We must also not forget that the Military Government came to power in 1977 with the overwhelming support of the Argentine nation, who saw the Military as their saviours from Peronism.

In the eighteen months that Alfonsín has been in power, apart from some trite words, he has achieved little: the Junta leaders, although under military arrest, as yet go unpunished, gross inflation continues unabated, and the Argentine people remain as emotional and passionate over their entrenched 'Malvinas' position as ever. Latin pride has been shamed over defeat, but there is little repentance and no remorse for their actions; revenge is a more likely emotion. Certainly Alfonsín seems to have lost any control over Senor Dante Caputo, his Foreign Minister.

All indications are that the Argentines' honeymoon with Alfonsín may be drawing to a close, and his obvious successors must be the Peronists, who preceded the last popular military 'take over'.

### WHEN TALKS ARE HELD AGAIN

Whether talks can take place two years, five years or ten years after a repressive invasion, occupation and bitter war, is a matter of opinion, fine judgement and circumstance. Sir Rex Hunt said, in a radio interview on 18th July, that two years was far too soon, and he has been proved right: not only was two years too soon for the Falkland Islanders, but too soon for the Argentines as well. Nevertheless, at some stage Britain and Argentina must have

talks, in order to restore diplomatic relations between the two countries.

However, it seems likely that future talks may have to be with the Peronists or even another military regime, which could be difficult indeed. Meanwhile Argentina seems intent on compounding the present situation with approaches to the United Nations.

### FALKLAND ISLANDERS: SPEAK UP, WE CAN'T HEAR YOU

For the Falkland Islanders their present situation is as dangerous as it ever has been: perhaps more dangerous. Mrs. Thatcher is a resolute Prime Minister, but there may come a point when she is unable to resist the pressures, and if she is persuaded in the end, despite promises to the contrary, to talk about sovereignty with Argentina, she knows she would have the support of the opposition parties at Westminster. The situation is far too dangerous for the Falkland Islanders merely to sit back, supine, hoping that Mrs. Thatcher and their supporters will look after their interests.

It is now the time for Falkland Islanders to stand up and speak for themselves in Stanley and in London, as loudly and as often as they are able. The P.R. battle is being lost, because the Falkland Islanders are not saying enough to attract the Media headlines. They must be more demanding, more forceful and more insistent. They should be demanding to know why their new Constitution has not been granted, especially before Britain started to talk with Argentina. They should be insisting on the declaration of their off-shore fishing protection zone. The Islands' Councils should be leading events and not following trustingly behind the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, and the Islanders should be beating on the doors of the Council Chamber demanding action. It is vital that they insist on being 'masters of their own destiny' before it is all too late.

If their country is to continue to exist as they want it, they should spare no effort and no expense to use their London Office to the maximum, to promote their case to the full in London and New York and Strasbourg.

The Islanders' supporters through the Association and Falkland Islands Committee in Britain too have an important role now and in the near future; it is essential that Members of Parliament of all parties are reminded, as often as possible, of the wishes of the Islanders, but the supporters too need to be continually briefed by the almost silent Islanders.

Mrs. Thatcher may be tough, but if all the pressure comes from the side of the would be compromisers, she may be overwhelmed. She needs your pressure too. We need your support, to help you: now!

R.N.S.

### THE FLEXIPOINT: A TRIUMPH FOR BRITISH INITIATIVE, DESIGN AND COOPERATION

*On Thursday, 26th April, 1984, Major General Keith Spacie, Military Commissioner and Commander British Forces Falkland Islands, took delivery, on behalf of the Ministry of Defence, of a new £20 million floating port and warehouse complex, known as the 'Flexiport'.*

For nearly two years, the chief critics of the Government's policy of defending the Falkland Islands, have concentrated their attacks on the cost to the British taxpayer. The construction of the new airport at Mount Pleasant, which is now progressing well up to schedule, will soon permit the

Falklands garrison to be greatly reduced in size, yet to be speedily reinforced using wide bodied jets to fly in troops at a moment of crisis. The second cost saving measure envisaged a floating harbour: the aim was to reduce the number of cargo and stores ships supporting the garrison, by eliminating some of those vessels employed, lying idle at Stanley, and to turn round quickly those delivering supplies and stores, saving time, armed services' labour and demurrage.

Last year the British Government went out to tender, requiring a completion time of about five months from the award of a contract for the harbour, with stiff penalty clauses. The provision of work in unemployment blackspots was a major factor. Against tough opposition the contract was awarded, last October, to I.T.M. (Offshore) Ltd. of Middlesbrough, fulfilling for the first time an idea developed by their special project team four years ago. The plan involved using six flat top barges joined together, moored to piles and linked to the shore by a causeway. I.T.M. (Offshore) Ltd. are heavy lift specialists with extensive experience in North Sea Oil support operations.



The Flexiport in operation, Stanley, April 1984. (Crown copyright: photo by Forces Photo Section, Falkland Islands.)

### THE COMPLEX

The Falklands Intermediate Port and Storage System (FIPASS), to give its correct name, consists of six linked standard North Sea oil rig support barges, each of 300 feet in length and 90 feet width, each supporting a quay and moored to dolphins.

Four of the barges carry warehouses, offering 10,000 cubic feet of space for more than 16,000 different items, ranging from office desks to vehicle engines, with provision for refrigerated storage. In addition there are accommodation offices, which include a galley and messing facility for 200 persons.

The 623 feet long causeway, projecting at right angles to the shore, is joined, via a ramp, to the quay at the seaward end by a linkspan (a seventh barge), which, being itself at right angles to the Flexiport's quay, provides a landing area for roll-on, roll-off ramps of vessels. The causeway, made up of five sections each mounted via columns to a grounded pontoon, is connected by a second ramp to the shore. The dimensions of the linkspan and the causeway are large enough to permit two way traffic up to 30 tons laden weight, and the linkspan is also large enough for turning vehicles.

The Flexiport is capable of accepting vessels up to 1,000 feet in length and is designed to withstand winds of 100 knots and 5 feet waves.

### SUBCONTRACTS

Whilst the six huge barges all came from I.T.M.'s existing fleet, they put out to subcontract some other essential parts of the Flexiport.

MacGregor Navire, a large multinational firm, designed and supplied the linkspan and causeway, in itself a remarkable piece of engineering, another multinational, Nuttal, provided the piled dolphins. Belfast shipbuilders, Harland and Wolff, prefabricated the accommodation and storage facilities on the barges.

However, it was not all plain sailing for I.T.M., coordinating the effort, striving to meet the time schedule: soon after the contract had been signed Sunderland Shipbuilders, one of the original subcontractors with £6 million share in the project and with whom it had been working closely, had to pull out due to a strike by 1,800 workers at its three Wear shipyards, and another subcontractor had to be found quickly.

### COMPLETION ON TIME

As the sections of the Flexiport became ready in the United Kingdom, they were shipped the 8,000 miles out to Port Stanley in three main loads. To do this two Norwegian special semi-submersible heavy lift 30,060 tonnes ships the *Dyvi Swan* and the *Dyvi Teal* were employed: these had the capability of 'sinking themselves' and floating the barges from their decks. The first load left the Belfast shipyard of Harland and Wolff on the *Dyvi Swan* last December and the final sections left on the *Dyvi Teal* at the end of March.

Meanwhile sappers from 37 Regiment Royal Engineers, fighting against time and weather, carved through peat, clay and rock to construct a new road to meet the end of the causeway, 1½ miles east of Stanley. It took 4,000 tons of quartzite rock, 650 tons of sand and hundreds of tons of cement shipped out from Britain.

Finally a 20 strong team of British engineers from I.T.M. offshore linked the barges to their supports, previously driven into the sea in about 20 feet of water, and assembled the 623 feet causeway, making the connection to the shore.

The whole work was completed within the five month time limit required by the Ministry of Defence and to the specified cost of £23 million. The achievement of I.T.M., their largest contract to date, has generated considerable interest across the world, since the Flexiport concept has as many civil applications as it has military.



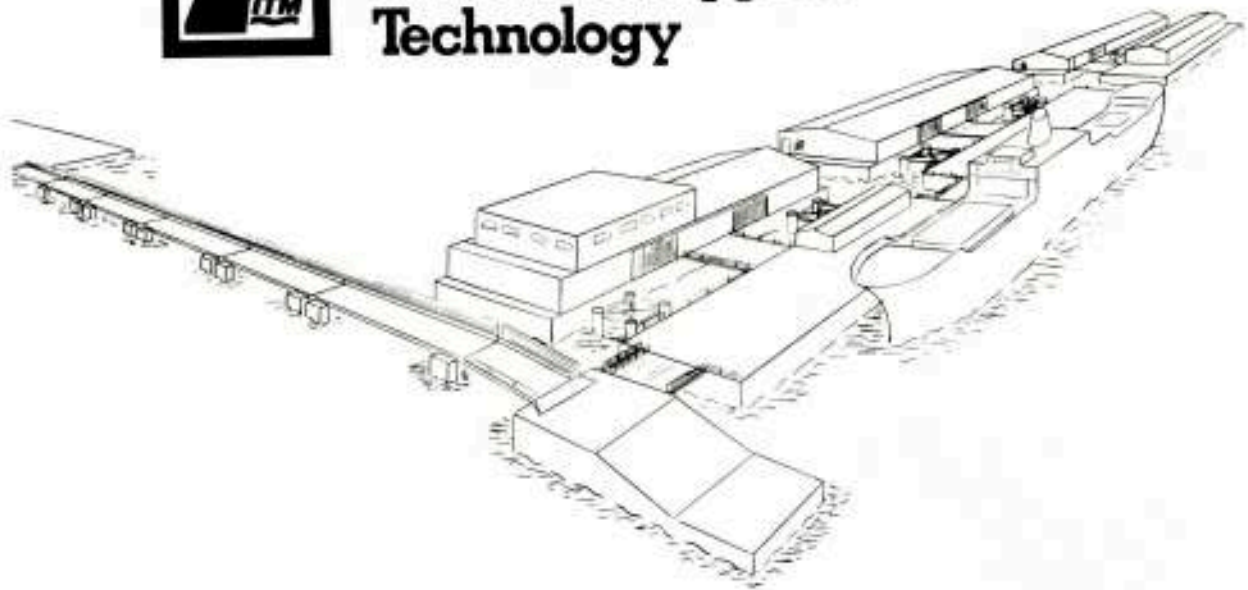
Final section of the Flexiport carried on the *Dyvi Teal* in Port William is moved towards Stanley Harbour. (Crown copyright: photo by Forces Photo Section, Falkland Islands.)

### COST SAVING

For about eighteen months the 10,000 tons deadweight M.V. *Tor Caledonia* had been lying in Port Stanley as a floating stores for military equipment. The refrigerated ships the *Avelona Star* and the *Andalucia Star*, also each of nearly 10,000 tons deadweight, had operated a two month rotation as ration ships for the military, taking it in turns to



## A New Concept in Marine Support Technology



### First Application - The Falklands



lie at anchor in the harbour for weeks, while their stores were gradually consumed. All three have now been released by the Ministry of Defence and returned to normal trade.

Instead of a ration ship arriving at the Falklands every eight weeks, small ships will now be used, probably arriving twice a month, and are expected to be able to discharge their cargo within three or four days and leave. This compares well with the three weeks it often used to take to unload a ship anchored in the harbour using mexifloats.

It has been estimated that the new complex will save the British taxpayer between £12,000 and £15,000 per day, and the Ministry of Defence have said that the Flexiport is expected to pay for itself in a year.

The Flexiport is now under the command of the Army's 480 strong Falklands Logistic Battalion, formed from the logistic units in the Task Force on 28th June, 1982, and will be controlled from the offices of the harbour master. Latest reports from the Falkland Islands are that Port Stanley now looks rather empty.

## POSITIVE PROPOSALS FOR THE FUTURE

by M. J. Bedford

Mr Bedford who is a member of the Association but not directly involved with the Falkland Islands, describes himself as an 'ordinary' U.K. supporter of the Islanders. He is delighted that we are projecting a positive image and puts forward his own constructive ideas to help counter the defeatist attitude that is presently receiving maximum publicity in the newspapers.

In the February issue of the *Falkland Island Newsletter* a question of identity was raised by Mrs Glennie, who rightly stated that the Falklanders have a special relationship with their island home. There is nothing at all wrong with such

sentiments and even the British Press identifies the Islanders by their own soubriquet of *Kelpers*. Wherever the British race has settled in different parts of the globe, there has evolved over the years an identity which is somewhat different from those left behind in the mother country: Canada, Australia and New Zealand are classic examples. However, here the similarity with the Falkland Islands must end, due to the very small number of people on the Islands, plus the constant and irrational attitude of Argentina. Both these factors would preclude sovereign independence, by which all nations must ultimately be assessed. Furthermore, the very crux of the whole dispute between the United Kingdom and Argentina was the principle on which the April-June 1982 War was fought: the Islanders felt themselves to be British, wished to remain so, and have no reason to change their views.

### FALKLAND ISLANDER AND BRITISH

The question of identity, culture, nationality, call it what you like, can necessarily be blurred in a dual role, as we can all be English and British, Scottish and British, Welsh and British, Ulsterman and British: so why not Falkland Islander and British too?

### INTEGRATION WITHIN THE UNITED KINGDOM

Unfortunately some of our fellow countrymen would cheerfully hand over the Islands and their inhabitants, lock, stock and barrel, either to Argentina or to the United Nations, which means basically the same thing in the longer term. These are not necessarily eccentrics, a polite term perhaps, but some of the more influential voices in Westminster and Fleet Street. Sadly, many of the Press have now joined the 'anti-Falklands' lobby, only publishing letters and articles which are of a pro-Argentine nature. It is the Colonial status of the Islands which seems to cause much of the destructive comment. What, therefore, is the solution?

I have believed for some years that the Falklands, together with South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands, should be integrated with the United Kingdom.

Normally, we do not have such a tradition, unlike that of our continental neighbours, who invariably saw their overseas possessions as extensions of the metropolitan country: a continuation of a practice started in Ancient Rome.

In modern times Denmark has successfully integrated the Faroe Islands and Greenland since 1948 and 1953 respectively; both territories enjoy autonomy as well as being represented in the Folketing in Copenhagen.

France has done likewise with French Guiana, Martinique, Guadeloupe and Reunion since 1946, and other territories since 1959. Surprisingly, South Americans do not seem to have hysterics over some 20,000 square miles of their continent being part of the French Republic!

Obviously, such a move would have to be approved by the Falkland Islanders in a referendum, so, perhaps, the *Newsletter* could pave the way by inviting readers in the Islands to submit their views. In practical terms, a great deal more would have to be investigated: parliamentary representation, taxation, education, pensions, social welfare benefits and so on. The idea may not even appeal to the Islanders, and in Whitehall itself, no doubt, there would be opposition from anti-Falkland elements. However, as a long term venture, the idea itself merits widespread discussion.

#### MINISTRY FOR OVERSEAS DEPENDENCIES

The role of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office should now be subject to scrutiny, particularly in relation to the Falklands. It is a strange situation indeed, which allows dependent territories of the Crown to be administered by a department of state, whose prime function is to deal with relations between Her Majesty's Government and foreign nations. The sad ending of the Colonial Office in 1966 was one of the contributory factors to the Foreign Office taking charge. Moreover, the relationship from 1966 to 1984 can hardly be described as satisfactory; surely, the time has come for the matter to be reviewed.

It is not only the Falklands which are involved, but also other loyal dependencies such as Gibraltar, St. Helena, Tristan de Cunha, the Caymans, Pitcairn etc., which are affected. The Foreign Office attitude towards Gibraltar, for example, needs no elaboration here, and will be recognised by all Falkland Islanders.

The creation of a separate Ministry of Overseas Dependencies is a possible answer; hopefully it would be administered by people who know the territories concerned and who are familiar as well as sympathetic to their problems. There is no logical reason for our remaining dependencies, in general, and the Falkland Islands, in particular to be dumped as a nuisance factor with people who are specifically diplomats rather than administrators.

The Prime Minister has many pressing problems; however, this is one for her 'In Tray', which she may care to consider during the remainder of the year.

#### FIRE DEATHS DUE TO ADMINISTRATIVE FAILURE

Although the Commission of Inquiry failed to discover the cause of the fire at the King Edward Memorial Hospital, Stanley, they eliminated arson, electrical faults, spontaneous combustion and an external source.

The report, published on 12th July, listed a series of administrative errors, oversights and failures in the Public Works Department and the fire fighting equipment.

The electrical wiring in the hospital was safe, as faulty

wiring had been recently replaced. However, fire doors, requested by the Fire Officer in November 1983, were never ordered and hose reels, although fitted, had not been connected to the water supply. Two trailer fire pumps failed to work, and the low water pressure in Stanley was inadequate to permit the hydrants to operate properly. Strongest criticism was levelled at the Public Works Department for its failure to have any system of monitoring and controlling work on all commitments accepted and allocating priorities to those commitments

#### LIBERATION MONUMENT UNVEILED

The Liberation Monument, which is situated in front of the Secretariat in Stanley, was unveiled by The Hon. Harold Rowlands, O.B.E., on Thursday 14th June — Liberation Day. Mr. Rowlands, the Financial Secretary of the Falkland Islands Government, was the highest ranking Government official left during the occupation and war, after both the Governor and Chief Secretary had been expelled by the Argentine invaders.



*The Liberation Monument, just after it had been unveiled, 14 June, 1984. (Crown copyright: photo by Forces Photo Section, Falkland Islands.)*

The ceremony was preceded by an interdenominational service at Christchurch Cathedral, attended by members of the civilian and military communities and two representatives of the Falkland Islands Families Association. Among those laying wreaths were His Excellency the Civil Commissioner on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen and the people of the United Kingdom, the Military Commissioner on behalf of the Armed Services and the Financial Secretary on behalf of the People of the Falkland Islands.

The twenty feet high polished granite pillar, inscribed with the names of all the units which took part in the Campaign, is surmounted by an eight feet high bronze

figure of Britannia, sculptured by David Norris F.R.B.S. and cast by Burleighfield Arts of High Wycombe. The surrounding area is paved, partly with Fox Bay stone, and is backed by a 10 feet high wall, constructed in quartzite stone from the battlefield areas. In the centre of the wall is a mounted bronze relief depicting a scene, sculptured by Faith Winter A.R.B.S., showing many of the units which took part in the War and this is flanked by bronze plaques listing the names of those who died. The architect is Gerald Dixon, a Falkland Islander, who donated his services.

The monument was funded entirely by money raised by Falkland Islanders.

Source: Falkland Islands Government London Office

## THE UNITED KINGDOM FALKLAND ISLANDS TRUST

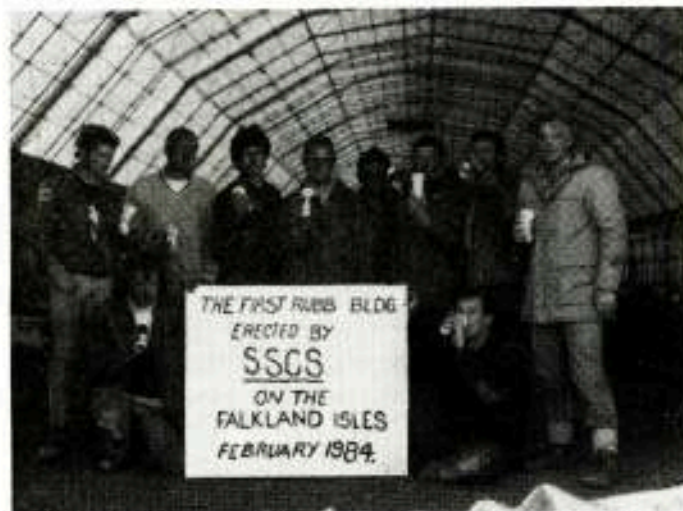
The Trustees are examining the progress report covering Mr. Jim McAdam's visit to the Falkland Islands last November, to decide what further steps would be appropriate with this organic husbandry project sponsored by them. The soil samples brought back to the United Kingdom are with Tate and Lyle and the agricultural department of the Northern Ireland Government undergoing analysis.

Miss Stephanie Robson is due to arrive in England in early August to join the Sail Training Association two week voyage in the *Malcolm Miller*. After the sailing course, she will be undergoing a secretarial course, which is also being arranged by the Trust.

Miss Janet Robertson will shortly be starting her second year at Atlantic College in Wales, under Trust sponsorship. She has settled in very well on this course and is proving a worthy representative for the Falkland Islands.

S.S.C.S

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## RECENT APPOINTMENTS

Mr. Dick Baker, until recently Chief Secretary of the Falkland Islands, has been appointed to be the new Governor of St. Helena. The previous Governor was Mr. John Massingham, who has also served as Chief Secretary of the Falkland Islands.

Mr. Simon Armstrong, from the Highland and Islands Development Board, has been appointed General Manager of the Falkland Islands Development Corporation in Stanley. He was reported as taking up his new post in July.

Major General Peter de la Billiere C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C. and bar, has taken over the post of Commander British Forces Falkland Islands, in succession to Major General Keith Spacie, O.B.E. He is married with three children and his family are accompanying him. A report from the Islands said that his son will work at Bluff Cove during his school holidays.

Mr. Alastair Cameron has been appointed as Acting Representative at the Falkland Islands Government London Office until a permanent successor to Adrian Monk has been found. Alastair worked voluntarily at the Association Office for ten months during and after the War. In early 1983 he accepted a post at the Government Secretariat in Stanley. Alastair Cameron is a Falkland Islander, whose family have owned Port San Carlos since the 1870s. His mother, Mrs. Anne Cameron is Managing Director of the Board at Port San Carlos, and his grandfather was Governor of the Falkland Islands from 1935 to 1941. His sister, Sukey, also works at the Falkland Islands Government Office in London.

The Rt. Hon. Eric Varley will be taking over as Chairman of the Coalite Group on 1st October. Mr. Varley was a Labour Member of Parliament until his recent retirement from Parliament and a previous Cabinet Minister. The Falkland Islands Company forms part of the Coalite Group.

Mr. Edward McMillan-Scott, the public affairs adviser to the Falkland Islands Government's London Office, was elected to the European Parliament, as Member for York, in the recent Euro-elections.

## DELEGATION MEET S.D.P.

Mr. Eric Ogden, Mr. John Allan and Mr. Robert Elgood, on behalf of the U.K. Falkland Islands Committee, had an interview with Dr. David Owen, who was accompanied by Lord Kennet, as S.D.P. Foreign Affairs spokesman, in the House of Lords on 17th July, 1984.

## THE LINCOLN'S INN RECEPTION

For many of the two hundred guests, the Reception held in the Great Hall at Lincoln's Inn on 14th July was a significant event charged with emotion and memories, but also with thoughts for the future — a regeneration and a determination.

Not only was that warm summer evening the second anniversary of the liberation of the Islands by the British Task Force, marked just a few hours earlier in Stanley by the unveiling of the Memorial, but it was also the occasion chosen to announce the retirement of two leading figures: Sir John Barlow, Chairman and a founding member of the Falkland Islands Committee, which has done so much to foster the cause of the Islanders, has decided to hand over the reins on reaching his 86th birthday. Adrian Monk, who has retired as the Representative of the Falkland Islands Government in London, in a farewell speech called for constant vigilance in the future.

Among the guests present were Baroness Young, who is the Minister responsible for the Islands, and Lord Kennet of the Social Democrats, who was talking to Islanders before his visit to Buenos Aires the following week. Islanders present included Mrs. Nell White, wife of the late Capt. Freddie White, who won first prize in the raffle. It was particularly nice to see Sydney and Betty Miller on a rare visit from Stanley: over because of Betty's operation at RAF Wroughton's hospital, from which she had now made a complete recovery, and staying on a few weeks because of Connie Luxton's impending hip operation.

Finally the Reception was brought to a close on the lawns outside the Great Hall with the ceremony of Beating Retreat, this year by the Corps of Drums of the Scots Guards, many wearing the Falkland Islands campaign ribbon, and everyone recalled the famous battle fought on Mount Tumbledown, and knew that it had not all been in vain.

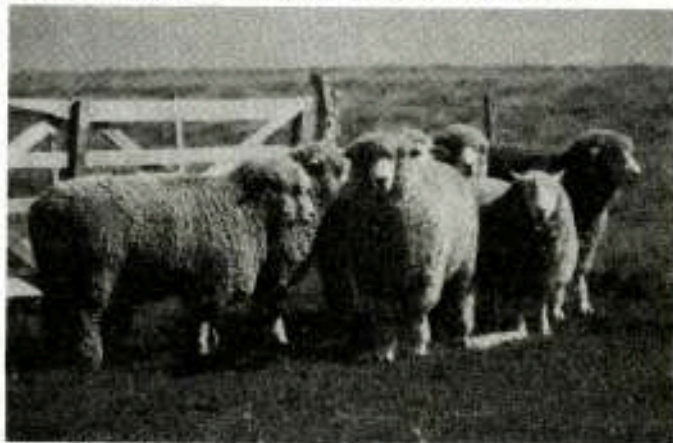
An Appreciation of Adrian Monk appears later in this issue. An appreciation of Sir John Barlow's work for the Islanders will appear in the November issue.

## PRIME FALKLANDS MUTTON FOR THE TROOPS

Local butcher, Mr. Laurie Butler, has invested heavily in upgrading his slaughterhouse to meet EEC regulations, with the result that he has won a contract to supply the military with local mutton. The deal, which will supply about half the garrison's needs for mutton, will mean the slaughter of 2,500 sheep a year.

The military will pay three times the normal price in the Islands, since they will accept only the hindquarters of the sheep, as specified in the contract, and Mr. Butler is report-

ed as saying that the forequarters will have to be destroyed. Furthermore the sheep killed for the troops will be prime four year-olds and younger ones, which the Islanders rarely get to eat, and the Falkland Islands Company will lose three to four years' wool clip from each sheep killed.

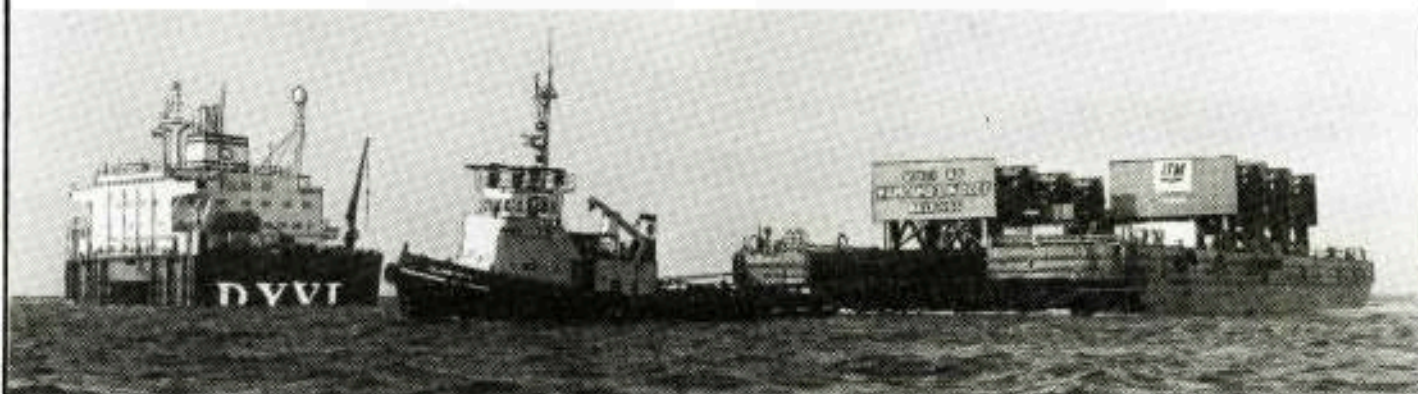


Corriedale and Polworth pedigree sheep at Goose Green: some of the 69 imported from New Zealand, which arrived on 4th February in the ship Mairangi Bay.

## DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION NEWS

Mr. Simon Armstrong's three-year appointment as General Manager of the Falkland Islands Development Corporation fulfils the first stage of Lord Shackleton's recommendations for economic development in the Falkland Islands: the setting up of an independent agency. The Board of the Corporation will be chaired by the Civil

# Falklands Flexiport



Load out of Barges and Dolphins, Belfast 1st December 1983. Installation Falkland Islands early January 1984.

Harland & Wolff are pleased to have been associated with this major project. Our integrated shipbuilding facility, flexibility of operation and a magnificent labour force response to the challenge, were essential in meeting the very tight time scale. We are gratified in having had the opportunity of participating in the consolidating of the infrastructure of the Falkland Islands and in having been part of this Ministry of Defence contract.

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Commissioner with Mr. David Taylor, its Chief Executive, as Vice-Chairman. Mr. Armstrong and Elected Members of the Legislative and Executive Councils will sit in the Board, which will have the power, within an agreed set of guidelines and the British Government's budget, to approve or reject development proposals.

During his three years with the Highlands and Islands Development Board — helping companies in difficulty — Mr. Armstrong worked closely with Mr. Bob Storey, who was a member of Lord Shackleton's Economic Survey Team. He will begin his work as General Manager of the Falklands Corporation early in August.

### COMPUTERS

Meanwhile Mr. Armstrong has enlisted the support of Touchstone Services of East London in learning how to operate and service the Apricot hard disc computer and a TEC electronic printer. Very soon two new Apricot hard disc computers and a variety of packaged systems, like the Supercalc spreadsheet, will be available at the Falkland Islands Development Corporation's Stanley Office. Falklands Companies and farms, toying with the idea of computerising their accounts, budgets and forecasts, will be able to use them too.

Simon Armstrong's wife will be taking over the job of Personnel and Welfare officer in Stanley, on Local Government terms.

### WROUGHTON TO THE RESCUE

Following the destruction of King Edward VII Memorial Hospital in Stanley, Falkland Islanders requiring operations and more serious hospital treatment, including expectant mothers, are being flown to the United Kingdom for treatment at the R.A.F. Hospital at Wroughton, near Swindon, Wiltshire.

Already quite a number of Islanders have been successfully treated at the hospital and have since returned to the Islands, including Miss Madge Biggs (hip replacement), Mrs. Betty Miller and Monseigneur Spraggon.

The Editor of the Falkland Islands Newsletter has visited the hospital on several occasions to see how Islanders are getting on, and has been most impressed with the very special care and attention they are receiving. This is obviously a very caring hospital with a very devoted staff.

### MILK — SOON

Mr. Malcolm Ashworth has now moved his herd of cows to the new area allotted to the Stanley Dairy at Mullet Creek Farm, and hopefully fresh milk deliveries will start again in Stanley during the southern summer for the first time since the war.

### OPERATION RALEIGH WILL INCLUDE FALKLANDS

Designed to give young people, aged 17 to 24, the discovery of leadership, part of a four-year multinational expedition of science and service planned to visit six continents, called Operation Raleigh, will include a visit to the Falkland Islands for three months. The Operation, organised by members of The Scientific Exploration Society (GB) and The Explorers Club (USA and GB), with special committees on the continents to be visited, has as its patron H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, as its Chairman, General Sir John Mogg, and as its Leader, Colonel John Blashford-Snell. Voyages by a motorised flagship and a fleet of sailing

vessels from many nations will link land-based phases, and the expedition will visit and undertake work in North, Central and South America, Antarctica, Australia, New Zealand, Oceania, Asia, Africa and the Falkland Islands.

It has not been made clear what Operation Raleigh plans to do in the Falkland Islands, nor how it fits into the projects so far stated: Tropical Rainforests, Setting up of Water Supplies, Parasitology, Coral Reefs, Oceanography, Study of Biology and Archaeology, and a Review of Endangered Species. The proposed timetable shows Operation Raleigh visiting the Falklands, Antarctica and Chile in December 1985, and leaving the Falklands in February 1986.

### SCOUT EXPEDITION CANCELLED

Unfortunately, the three weeks' expedition planned by the 2nd Wickford Knights Venture Scout Unit, Essex, to the Falkland Islands in November and December, to assist the newly formed Falkland Islands Scout Group, has had to be cancelled, chiefly due to lack of finance.

We were, however, most grateful to them for raffling a cake in the shape of a Southern Iceberg, complete with Rockhopper Penguins, at the Lincoln's Inn Reception. The raffle raised over £80 for the Association's funds, which was a magnificent achievement.

### SOUTHERN STAR

The British Forces in the Falkland Islands now have their own newspaper, called *Southern Star*. It started life in May 1983 as a one sheet duplicated broadsheet, called *Newsheet*. Since then it has developed into an eight to ten page A4 sized publication, produced on two 3M photocopiers, and has been given a new name, because the original title smacked of a 'change of linen' rather than a newspaper.

The present Editor is Captain Leighton Yeo of the Royal Army Education Corps, and he wrote from the Forces Education Centre at Lookout Camp, Stanley, sending initially a copy of issue No. 3, dated 6th April, 1984. He wrote that between them the photocopiers had produced a quarter of a million photocopies in nine months — which is something to be said for 3M. Since then we have gratefully received further issues and *Southern Star* is now being published weekly.

The circulation of *Southern Star*, which is described as "The most southerly service newspaper in the world" is 770, and it is distributed free of charge to all three services in the South Atlantic.

Whilst the first two pages are generally devoted to world news, the third and fourth pages have been devoted to a series telling the story of the Falkland Islands War. Other pages have been devoted to a series of articles on Falklands Wild Life, Wrecks around Stanley, and local news. One issue a month includes a full list of radio programmes of the Falkland Islands Broadcasting Service and the British Forces Broadcasting Service, and then there are reports of football matches and U.K. results, Letters, Poems, Tide Tables (for fishermen), Puzzles and Cartoons, the latter not relevant to the Falklands. Clearly the newspaper seeks to make the servicemen more aware of their surroundings, and this we heartily applaud. We wish the *Southern Star* every success.

For anyone who is wondering where Lookout Camp is, it is an accommodation camp, consisting largely of Portakabins, located at the west end of Davis Street, opposite White City.



## PLEASANT TIMES

The Laing-Mowlem-ARC consortium at Mount Pleasant also have a newsletter, called *Pleasant Times*. It is produced on-site in the Falklands for the workforce and is not for external publication. Unfortunately to date, we have not been able to obtain a copy.

## A PIONEER RETIRES

by Lynda Glennie

*At the end of June, Adrian Monk, aged 65, retired from Westminster life to his quiet farm in Wales.*



*Adrian Monk at the Lincoln's Inn reception, 1984. (Photo by Eric Ogden.)*

Adrian Monk put on his Whitehall hat on 12th January, 1983 and, in a tiny room at 2 Greycoat Place, SW1, unwittingly painted pale blue and white by the landlords, modestly pioneered official representation for Falkland Islanders in London.

On that particular day, coincidence or not, the Franks Report was published and debated in the House of Lords. A certain amount of press interest had been anticipated. The Media knew exactly whose views they wanted: within hours of taking up his office, Adrian Monk appeared on two television discussion programmes, three American radio networks and had been interviewed by the nation's press. It was not another civil servant that the Islanders had needed in London, it was quite evidently someone who could communicate the spirit of the Falkland Islands and their people.

### SAN CARLOS

Adrian Monk had farmed Pebble Island for ten years, a job which included the stewardship of the unpeopled Grand and Steeple Jason owned, like Pebble, by Dean Brothers. Then, in 1968, he moved to East Falkland to manage 24,000 sheep at the now famous San Carlos Station, where he had trained as a farming cadet in the early 50's, and when the only battles there took place on the croquet lawn, surprisingly found in the manager's sheltered garden.

As a nominated member of Legislative Council from 1959 to 1964 and as an elected member until 1980, he represented Islanders at C.P.A. conferences and in British Government talks with the Argentine Government. In 1979 he was awarded the O.B.E.

## GREEN PATCH SUBDIVISION

In 1979, he became Chairman of the Committee involved with the first farm subdivision in the Falkland Islands, which resulted from the initiative of the Falkland Islands Company in offering Green Patch Farm to the Falkland Islands Government for subdivision, following the recommendations of the 1976 Shackleton Report. Green Patch, a settlement to the north-west of Stanley, was split into six new farms, and Adrian chaired a second committee to select the new owners. At Government House these new owners, all Kelpers, toasted the success of their venture in champagne.

According to Lord Shackleton's Falkland Islands Economic Study of 1982, by 1981 the total wool clip from Green Patch had increased by 12,000 lbs. In that same year Adrian Monk, having retired from San Carlos, was appointed Agricultural Officer for the Falkland Islands Government.

## FRUSTRATION

Last year, settling down in London, Adrian was frustrated that the only action he could take on the hundreds of serious immigration applications was to categorise and write stalling letters, save for an individual teacher or nurse. The message from Stanley was, "No immigration yet — we can't cope." It was difficult from the London end to see why families, prepared to rough it with the Kelpers and help rebuild Stanley and the settlements, could not be absorbed.

## PIONEER SPIRIT

He remains convinced that his grandfather's pioneering spirit still exists, thwarted only by bureaucracy and several layers of European comfort:

*"My grandfather went to the Islands in the 1860s. He walked over the Andes, crossed the Patagonian Plain and sailed to the Falklands where he managed, among other things, the Company's Darwin settlement. He eventually leased from the Falkland Islands Government 300,000 acres on West Falkland and started a sheepfarming enterprise, the remains of which, Roy Cove settlement, were recently sold to the Falkland Islands Government for subdivision."*

## FACING TAM DALYELL

Pursuing this spirit of adventure, Adrian, last February, faced Tam Dalyell, arch opponent of Falklands development, on a LBC 'phone in' debate on the subject, "We should negotiate with Argentina". Ignoring the remark that the Islands have strategic importance only to Gentoo Penguins, Adrian compared the people of the Falklands to Tam's own constituents in West Lothian. If the Falkland Islanders had done what Tam wanted and accepted Argentine occupation, he argued, they would have been the accomplices of people now in gaol in their own country! Callers Bernie, Stanley and Dave supported Adrian but, he mused afterwards, no women phoned in. The telephoned vote produced 52% for the motion.

Adrian has always preferred to deal with the individual rather than the group; it's difficult to find the soft spot in a committee, a department or a delegation, but the experienced Kelper knows that, if you lure just one member out to Camp and give him 'smoko', he'll probably go away charmed and seeing matters your way.

## NEW SUB POST OFFICE IN FALKLAND ISLANDS

The Falkland Islands are about to have a third Post Office, which will soon open at Mount Pleasant, the construction site of the new international airport.

The date on which the first Post Office, at Stanley, was opened is lost in the early history of the Colony, but certainly preceded 1869; Fox Bay, the second Post Office, was opened on 1st July, 1899. From 1909 until 1917, there was a third Post Office, New Island, to handle the mail of the whalers at Salvesen's factory there, and a temporary Post Office was opened for one day in 1979 at Stanley Airport to service special First Day Covers.

The new Post Office at Mount Pleasant was due to be officially opened on 2nd July, under Mr. Andrew Dolphin as Deputy Postmaster, but, due to accommodation difficulties and staffing problems, the opening has had to be delayed. It is intended that special covers will be available to mark the first day of opening the new sub Post Office.

The Mount Pleasant Post Office will be providing a full range of postal services for public business and will have its own individual stamp cancellation. It will also process and sell philatelic material and included will be a First Day canceller for new stamp issues. This should increase postal revenue to the Falkland Islands Government from collectors, as well as providing a full service for the construction companies' staff, which is the prime purpose of opening the new sub Post Office.

---

## FALKLAND ISLANDS 25th September

*A fine collection to be offered at auction  
in suitable lots.*



with circular Franks on piece, 1879 4d. on cover, Queen Victoria proofs, many fine shades including 2d. reddish purple in complete sheet, 2/6 and 5/- both mint and used. Mint and used K.E. VII and K.G.V., South Georgia provisionals, Deception Island, Fox Bay and Dependencies; many fine covers throughout.

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## FALKLAND ISLANDS STAMPS IN AUSTRALIA

Several philatelists will be entering exhibits of Falkland Islands stamps and related material at AUSIPEX, the first international stamp exhibition to be held in Australasia. This takes place at the Royal Exhibition Buildings, Melbourne, from 21st to 30th September. It is known that a number of Falkland Islands specialist collectors from Britain, the United States of America and Australia will be attending the exhibition, and a special meeting has been arranged for them during the exhibition.

## IMPORTANT FALKLANDS STAMP AUCTION AT CHRISTIE'S ROBSON LOWE

Robson Lowe are holding a special Falkland Islands philatelic sale on Tuesday 25th September.

The sale will open with the offer of a 1775 map with the South Atlantic shown as the 'Sea of Spain', with reference made to the Falklands as the 'Malouine Islands'. Among items most sought by specialists are likely to be a cover bearing the Queen Victoria 4d stamp of 1879, a 1d bisect on 1891 cover, covers and pieces bearing the early South Georgia 'underprint' handstamp in use before South Georgia had its own cancellation, scarce postal stationery items, and a 1933 Graf Zeppelin cover flown from Great Britain to South America, delivered via Rio to Stanley. Quite a large amount of early expedition mail and mail from the Dependencies is included.

## TASK FORCE TANKARDS MEMORIAL FUND

In the aftermath of the liberation of the Falkland Islands in June 1982, a company promoting the sale to members of the task force of pewter tankards with their individual names inscribed, offered a generous donation from the proceeds of sale of each tankard to a fund for suitable memorials in the Islands to those who died in the conflict.



*Task Force tankards.*

The Falkland Islands Association accepted the trusteeship of the fund and by the time it had closed at the end of 1983 a total of nearly £6,000 had been accumulated.

### ROLL OF HONOUR IN STANLEY CATHEDRAL

The principal purpose of the fund was to provide a Roll of Honour to be installed in the Cathedral in Port Stanley with the names of all those who died suitably inscribed on parchment in book form. The Roll of Honour was produced at a cost of £1,553 and flown out to the Falklands in time to be put on display in the Cathedral the day before the arrival in April 1983 of the ship carrying the next-of-kin of the British servicemen who died.

Writing on the 25th April 1983 the Civil Commissioner, Sir Rex Hunt said:

"We were delighted to receive from the printers the Roll of Honour of those killed in the Falklands conflict last year on the day before the next-of-kin arrived in Stanley. The timing could not have been better and Harry Bagnall put the book on immediate display in Christchurch Cathedral.

It is a most handsome production and you and your colleagues can take pride and satisfaction in your decision to produce it and your choice of printer. It was much admired by the next-of-kin who were touched by the thought that had gone into it and the care with which it had been produced.

I am most grateful to you and your Committee and the companies promoting the Falklands tankard for this lasting memorial to those who sacrificed themselves for the freedom of the Falkland Islands last year."

### REGIMENTAL MEMORIALS

At the same time donations of £1,000 were made to each of the 2nd Battalion the Parachute Regiment and the Welsh Guards and £500 to the Scots Guards, in each case as contributions to the cost of their own regimental memorials to those killed in the Falklands.

### LIBERATION MONUMENT

Finally, there is a balance of about £1,900 which is now being paid to the Islanders' own Liberation Monument Appeal Fund.

## PEBBLE ISLAND PROJECTS

With capital provided by private enterprise and aided by a loan from the Falkland Islands Development Corporation, a processing and marketing operation has been established in Northern England to develop souvenirs for visitors to the Falkland Islands.

The first item to be marketed by Pebble Island Projects is to be a souvenir paper weight, made from a polished stone collected on the beaches of Pebble Island and bearing a crest in enamel. It is intended that these will be on sale in Britain and in the Falklands before Christmas, and the availability of cheap, truly local souvenirs of this kind is expected to prove popular with the thousands who served in the South Atlantic.

Profits not required to sustain the operation of Pebble Island Projects will be devoted to the research and improvement of agricultural practices in the Islands. In time, it is hoped that permanent employment opportunities will be created for some Kelpers through the project.

## FALKLAND ISLANDS REUNION

The customary arrangements have been made to hold the annual Falkland Islands Reunion in Ham Hall, Ham Close, Ashburnham Road, Ham (near Richmond), Surrey

on Saturday 25th August, 1984, from 2 p.m. until 10-30 p.m.

Admission prices are again unchanged at £2 for adults and £1 for children between 5 and 14 years. The usual facilities will be provided: tea, sandwiches, etc. and from 5-30 p.m., a licensed bar will provide drinks at normal bar prices.

Anyone wishing to contact the Hon. Secretaries of the Reunion, Mr. D. J. Harries and Mr. D. Osborne, please write to their new address at 66 Crescent Gardens, Eastcote, Middlesex. Telephone: 01-866-9409.

## ARAB CHARM FIXED IT FOR TONI

The reluctant decision by the Falklands Appeal to cancel the remaining six horses from English stud farms, because of overwhelming transport difficulties, particularly disappointed Mrs. Heather Pettersson of Rincon Cottage in Stanley. Mrs. Pettersson had always wished to own an Arab stallion so her daughter, Toni, wrote to the Falklands Appeal asking if shipment of one Arab was still possible.

Fortunately, the Arab stallion *Taluqdar* was still available at the Water Farm Stud in Essex, and arrangements were made to send *Taluqdar*, with the Falkland Islands Company horses, aboard the *A.E.S.*, which left Gravesend on 17th May.

*Taluqdar* is a large 2 year-old grey, expected to mature at 15.2 hands. His sister, *Shela*, now in Jordan, is 15 hands as a two year-old, which is exceptionally big for a filly. His other sister, *Zilva*, now three, is in Iraq.

The following letter to Major General Alan Mills, just received from Toni says it all:

'Dear General Mills,

I am writing to express my sincere thanks for all your help in enabling my mother to own an Arab stallion. *Taluqdar* arrived in the Islands on the 23rd June. He travelled well and arrived in excellent health and condition. He is the most beautiful and graceful horse we have ever seen and he really is a dream come true for Mum. She is still slowly coming down from Cloud 9. She is really on top of the world. *Taluqdar* has had a lot of visitors, (he is in quarantine so they have to view him over the fence) and a lot of people have been heard to comment that he is the most beautiful horse they have ever seen in the Falkland Islands. At the moment we have him stabled because, as you will be aware, we are in the middle of winter down here. He has a small paddock that he can exercise in each day. When he has a crowd watching him he really puts on a show, bucking, prancing and snorting around his paddock. Everyone thinks he is beautiful ...

Toni Pettersson.'

In the February issue of the *Falkland Islands Newsletter* a question of identity was raised by Mrs. Glennie, who rightly stated that the Falklanders have a special relationship with their island home. There is nothing at all wrong with such sentiments and even the British Press identifies the Islanders by their own soubriquet of *Kelpers*. Wherever the British race has settled in different parts of the globe, there has evolved over the years an identity which is somewhat different from those left behind in the mother country: Canada, Australia and New Zealand are classic examples. However, here the similarity with the Falkland Islands must end, due to the very small number of people on the Islands, plus the constant and irrational attitude of Argentina. Both

these factors would preclude sovereign independence, by which all nations must ultimately be assessed. Furthermore, the very crux of the whole dispute between the United Kingdom and Argentina was the principle on which the April-June 1982 War was fought: the Islanders felt themselves to be British, wished to remain so, and have no reason to change their views.

## OUR INCREASED CIRCULATION

Through the kind generosity of Mr. David Summers, of Bermuda, in paying postage costs, we are now able to increase our distribution of the Falkland Islands Newsletter to include all members of the House of Commons and all British Members of the European Parliament.

Mr. David Summers, who is a Kelper, flew over to help run the Office during the Falkland Islands War.

## AN INVITATION TO JOIN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS ASSOCIATION

If you like to support the right of the people of the Falkland Islands to decide their own future for themselves and to help them develop the Islands in accordance with their wishes, and you do not already belong to the Falkland Islands Association, you are invited to write for an application form to our Honorary Membership Secretary:

Mrs. Joan Martin, at 2 Greycoat Place, London SW1.

Annual Subscriptions:

Individual Members ..... £10

Associate Members (Pensioners and Students) ..... £5

Corporate Members/Companies and

Trading Organisations ..... minimum £10

All subscribers receive the quarterly Newsletter.

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## ADVERTISING

The present circulation of the Newsletter is 2,500 copies. It is distributed to members of the Association, to all Members of the House of Commons, Members of the House of Lords, all British Members of the European Parliament, and to the Press, Radio and Television. Many copies circulate in the United States, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, other Commonwealth Countries and countries abroad. 300 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.	

## FOR SALE

The following articles are available from the Falkland Islands Association office, 2 Greycoat Place, S.W.1. Please enclose cost of postage and packing (additional).

Navy blue head squares, Falkland Islands crest, £5.

Navy blue ties, Falkland Islands crest, £4.

Tea cloths, map of Falkland Islands, £2.

Dusters, map of Falkland Islands, 75p.

Overseas Survey Map of Falkland Islands, £2.00.

Illustrated Map of Falkland Islands, in colour, £1.75.

Green plastic Car Stickers "Remember the Falkland Islands They're British" 75p.

Plastic stick-on Badges, Falkland Islands Crest, 10p.

Lapel Badges, Falkland Islands Crest, 60p

Key Rings, Falkland Islands Crest, £1.20.

Carrier Bags, Penguin motif, "Happiness is knowing he's British", 10p.

White T Shirt, Penguin motif, sizes S, M, L, XL, £4.

Navy T Shirt, Penguin motif, childrens sizes only,

26 ins., 28 ins., 30 ins., £3.50

Souvenir Hats, Penguin motif, Falkland Islands, £1.50

Desk Flags, £1.20.

Key Fobs, F.I.A., 35p.

Comb in case, F.I.A., 30p.

Personal Address Book, F.I.A., 50p.

Diploma Ball Pen, F.I.A., 20p.

Snap Purse, F.I.A., 50p.

Eraser, F.I.A., 25p.

Pencil Sharpener, F.I.A., 35p.

Long Play 33½ r.p.m. record by Rock Bernstein:

"Kelpers After All", songs of a Falkland Islander, £4.95 plus 50p P & P.

"THE FALKLANDS STORY 1592—1982" by Mary Cawkell, £2 incl. P & P from the Association, £1.75 from book shops. A concise and accurate account of the history of the Falkland Islands and the events leading up to the invasion.

"CONWAYS AND THE FALKLANDS 1914 to 1982 AND IN BETWEEN", by Some Who Were There. Edited by D. G. Fletcher Rogers, £2.25. Includes eleven accounts of the Falklands War, by ex HMS *Conway* men with their own photos.

"FALKLAND ISLANDS BIRDS", by Robin W. Woods, £8.75. Very useful pocket size bird spotting book for Falklands visitors. Beautiful photos.