

Falkland Islands

Newsletter Published by the Falkland Islands Association

Oil and the Future

The issue of licences for oil exploration in Falklands waters is one of the most important developments in the Islands' history. Oil could bring vast wealth and this can secure the Islands' economic and political future - above all guaranteeing defence. It must be developed with this always in mind.

There are dangers in oil as well as benefits. We must be on our guard against Argentine attempts to use it to advance their campaign for sovereignty. Just as dangerous is the risk to Falklands society. Small countries made rich by oil have often wasted their bonanza on personal extravagance and luxury. This has destroyed the work ethic and damaged the social fabric. By rejecting Argentina's big money bribes, the Islanders have shown they cherish their way of life above riches. Their qualities - resourcefulness, self-reliance, hard

work and hospitality - are natural to their lifestyle. Oil must be managed so as to preserve these qualities, and for the long-term benefit of the community as a whole.

The failure of the YPF/British Gas bid got enormous publicity. It was often reported as if participation by the only Argentine bidder, YPF, were essential for political reasons. That this failed for technical reasons got little publicity.

While there might have been greater stability in the region from Argentine participation (the British Government was known to hope their bid would succeed), bids were assessed on commercial and technical merits only - with scrupulous fairness. Argentina was twice warned its bid was technically inferior and given the opportunity to improve it. It did not do so. This has been admitted in many Argentine reports, which we summarise in this edition.



No, not businessmen after Falklands offshore oil licences, but Islanders taking part in the mid-winter charity swim at Surf Bay. This annual event raises money for various charities.

Photo Norman Clark

Oil Licences Granted

Falklands in "Big League", Argentine bid fails

Twelve oil companies have been given the go-ahead to explore for offshore oil north of the Falklands. Oil licences announced by the Falkland Islands Government revealed that a mixture of big international operators and small companies succeeded in their bids. A surprise omission was the partnership of British Gas and the Argentine company YPF, whose bid was unsuccessful.

Technical Considerations Paramount

Spokesmen for the Falkland Islands Government explained that bids were decided purely on rigorous technical and commercial criteria. British Gas and YPF, who were competing only for two of the most popular tranches, were judged principally on their commitment to a programme of work which was considered to fall short of the successful bids. It was emphasised from the start that the oil licences would not be affected by political considerations.

An Argentine Presence Would Have Been Brilliant

Both the British and Falkland Islands Government made no secret of their wish for Argentine participation. "Politically, an Argentine presence would have been brilliant", said Councillor Wendy Teggart. "Sadly, they failed on the all-important issue of commitment. What is important is what is of most benefit for the Falkland Islands". Nells Leon, head of YPF, confirmed this the next day in *Clarin* when he stated that the rejection of their bid was: "a commercial question, and not an act of discrimination against Argentina". Argentine Foreign Minister Di Tella, was quoted in the same article saying: "I have no evidence that YPF was discriminated against, but I regret that the most important oil company in the country was never very enthusiastic over this licensing round".

Falklands oil adviser, Dr. John Martin, said the technical committee which examined the bids was very impressed by the work programmes submitted by the successful bidders. Many factors were taken into consideration, but "the work programme was paramount because clearly it is in the interests of the Falklands Government to have as good an investigation of their geology as possible". Money was important, but ancillary.

Environmental Protection Important

Dr. Martin also stressed the great experience of some of the successful companies in protecting the environment, which is so important to the Falklands with its prolific wild-life. Dr. Martin, with a lifetime of experience in the oil industry worldwide with BP and Clyde, headed what was mainly a technical committee including two more geologists from the British Geological Survey. Their recommendations were then approved without alteration by a wider committee headed by Falklands Chief Executive Andrew Gurr, then by the Falklands Council, the Governor, and finally by the British Foreign Secretary Malcolm Rifkind.

Falklands in Big League

"The Falkland Islands are now in the big league", Dr Martin declared. "This programme will cost on a minimal basis 200-million dollars in the first five years". It will ensure a vigorous entry of the Falkland Islands into the oil exploration industry".

Last year the British and Argentine governments signed an agreement paving the way for oil exploration.

Note: Additional information on the rejection of the YPF/British Gas bid can be found on page 7.

The five successful consortia are:

Tranche A:

Amerada Hess (Falkland Islands Ltd.), (Origin US), Operator Fina Exploration Atlantic BV (Belgian), Murphy South Atlantic Oil Company (US) Teikoku Oil Co. (Japan), Argos Evergreen (Falklands/US).

Tranche B:

Shell Exploration (Anglo-Dutch), Operator with AGIP Exploration (Italy).

Tranches C & D:

LASMO International Ltd, (Britain), Operator Clyde Expro (Britain), Desire (Falklands/British)

Tranche F

International Petroleum Corpration (Canada), Operator Sands Petroleum (Canadian).

Tranches I & L:

Desire Petroleum, (Falklands/British), Operator

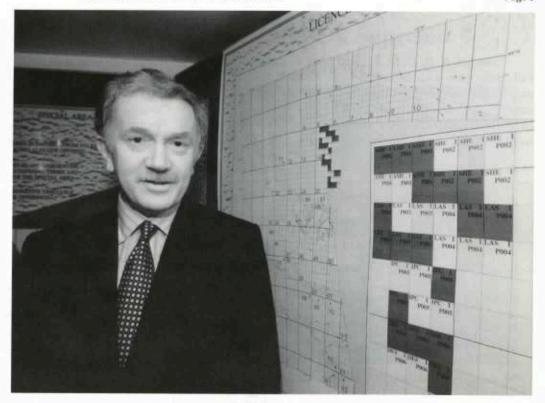
Exploration Begins

The tranches awarded allow exploration to be carried out over a huge area, equivalent to 48 North Sea Blocks or 12,800 square kilometers.

Work is expected to start as early as next January, intially collecting more seismic information, and drilling perhaps as early as the 97/98 Austral summer.

Falkland Islands Chief Executive and Chairman of the Oil Management team Mr. Andrew Gurr pointed out that the Falkland Islanders have already said that if significant quantities of oil are found, they want to pay for their own defence.

Right: Chief Executive Andrew Gurr



Next Steps

The exploration process by the successful oil consortia will get under way this austral summer.

First this will involve "tightening" up the grid of seismic lines. So far, this exists with quite considerable separation between the lines, which can be thought of as cross-sections through the earth. The next step is to fill these gaps in and so get more detailed information over the all important geological structures that may contain oil. This is likely to take another two years or so.

Seismic vessels will again sail along more predetermined lines with an acoustic source, probably driven by compressed air, sending sound waves through the water to be reflected back by the rock boundaries in the earth beneath the sea-bed. These are then received by a cable packed with pressure sensitive microphones towed behind the vessel. From this the rock structure can be worked out. The grid will get tighter and tighter as oil companies zero in on the most promising structures

No permanent drilling platforms

When the oil consortia decide on their first drilling targets, they are likely to collaborate over the hiring of a semi-submersible drilling rig, which will probably have to be brought down from the northern hemisphere. Given the water depth, such a rig is essential, as it requires no permanent platform built up on the sea bed. Instead, the rig which is like a ship with a moonpool, will hold itself over the target using multi-directional propellers controlled by computers which are linked to sonars that maintain contact with sonar transponders placed on the seabed. Such rigs are very expensive to hire, but avoid permanent platforms, and just need to be supplied with food, fuel, drilling mud, spare parts and regular crew changes. Clearly, all this can easily be done from the Falklands, with little more than warehouse facilities and stores onshore.

The first holes

With the data from the first holes will come the all important stratigraphic information which will allow geologists to identify precisely the beds of rock responsible for the sound reflections on the seismic cross-sections. The all important sedimentary history can be worked out too, to see if it is conducive to oil production. If it is, drilling will continue, but any early commercial strikes would be real bonuses. Similar work in the North Sea has taken several years of drilling.

Production

The North Falklands Basin is regarded as the best prospect, from what is already known of its structures, although the tranches to the South-East only failed to attract bids because everyone was trying to get in on the best prospects in the North. Ultimately, we hope both will provide rich oil production. But, it must be emphasised that these are unknown areas. If they are oil bearing, production holes will be drilled by semi-submersible floating rigs. These will then be connected by flexible risers to a floating structure anchored to the sea-bottom called a "knuckle", which will probably be pre-fabricated and towed down from the Northern Hemisphere. The control valves on the sea-bed below will be operated from this knuckle and the knuckle will contain a reservoir, or have a reservoir vessel moored alongside it, from which tankers can be filled up. There will be no need to bring the oil ashore at all.

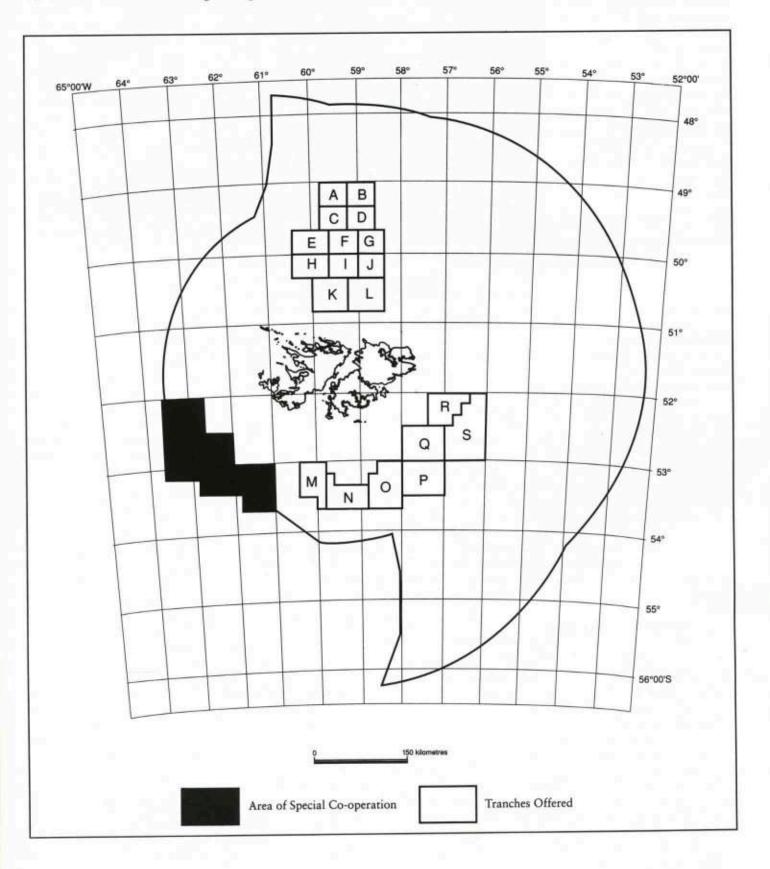
The Joint Area

In two or three year's time tranches will be offered in the border area jointly run by Argentina and Britain to the South-West of the Falklands. This is on the flanks of a basin which is known, from holes drilled in the late '70s, to be oil bearing.

Oil Tranches Awarded

Tranches A, B, C, D, F, I and L all to the North of the Falklands were awarded to the Oil Consortia detailed on page 2. No bids were received for the tranches offered to the South-East of the Islands. Argentine Foreign Minister, Guido Di Tella, gleefully stated that this was because they were worthless. Far from it. Geologists regard them as very

favourable. But the areas to the North of the Falklands contain more prominent geological structures. Companies that are hazarding their money in an unknown area are "creaming off" the very best prospects first. The Area of Special Cooperation, to the South-West of the Islands, is likely to be opened for bidding in two to three year's time.



Phyllis Rendell - Falklands Woman Oil Supremo From Farming ... To Teaching ... To Oil!

Unusually, the Falklands have appointed a woman as their Oil Supremo, appropriately a Falkland Islander with fascinating qualifications. She was born into the agricultural community and is a teacher by profession. She is Mrs Phyllis Rendell, aged 46, now Director of Oil, having previously been Director of Education in the Falklands. Her father went to the Islands as Director of Agriculture, then joined the Falkland Islands Company settling at Goose Green and North Arm, where Phyllis spent her childhood learning about sheep-farming.

Being brought up in the Falklands' countryside was what strongly influenced her to return to the Islands after she went away at the age of 11 to school in Derbyshire. After what she calls a "protective girls' boarding school", she took the bold step of going to the University of London, to earn a teaching diploma. She gained her teaching experience the hard way, at a comprehensive in South Bermondsey. "It was quite an experience," she says. She laughs about it now but remembers it as a "very tough school". She returned to the Falklands to teach English and History at Stanley Senior School. Did she teach them the proper history of the relationship between Argentina and the Falklands? "I certainly did", she says, with a twinkle in her eye.

She married Mike Rendell, serving with the Royal Marines in the Falklands. After leaving the Marines, he got a job in radio communications with Racal in Saudi Arabia, where she joined him in Jeddah, teaching at the American School.

After the 1982 invasion they returned to the Falklands and offered to do whatever they could to help in rebuilding the colony. With her new-born son, Nicholas, and with teachers in short supply, she got a supervisory job organising programmes of work for children in the Camp, who could not be educated in Stanley as all boarding accommodation was occupied by British troops. So the Argentine invasion had the effect of changing her life and blocking their ambition to become sheep farmers.

Her husband worked in the Government liaising with the British forces and now runs one of the Islands' best hotels - the Malvina House. Phyllis was promoted to Supervisor of Camp Teaching for four years, then Director of Education for eight years -- a period of great challenge but also great progress when the new Falklands multipurpose School and Community Centre was built.

Oil director's job unusual

She acknowledges the Oil Director's job is unusual for a teacher. But what is needed at present she says is an administrator who knows the Falklands Islands, not an oil executive with a technical background. So she was the right person in the right place. She felt that after such a rapid period of development, education needed new blood.

Phyllis laughs a lot - a sense of humour is one of the qualifications for the job. She has been a member of the oil team for four years, its longest serving member, visiting Argentina and Britain eight or nine times to liaise with the Argentine oil negotiators. As Falklands Government policy is not to have contact with the Argentines at Government level, the job has fallen to officials instead of elected councillors.



Falklands Oil Director Phyllis Rendell with pictures of the wildlife she wants to protect. Photo: Harold Briley

She is what she calls the "continuity thread" in talks with the Argentines. Her strength is her understanding of the political issues. Without understanding, she says, there won't be any oil industry.

She has found the Argentines "extremely cordial". They may not have wanted to recognise the rights of the Islanders, but they have never shown any personal animosity. She is very much involved in the licensing of oil companies and monitoring their activities, building a data base of information, and helping the industry with interpretation of relevant legislation.

Reminding me of her interest in agriculture, she says it is important that oil revenue money should be re-invested in the Islands to create a strong agricultural base because that is the resource they will always have. "We may not have oil. We may have only an exploration stage. So money must be re-invested as we are re-investing fishing money. Falkland Islanders are aware of that. They have their feet firmly on the ground. They don't get too carried away by the big stories. They are quite realistic".

She does not think an oil industry will adversely affect the environment and the islands' wonderful wildlife.

You cannot bury your head in the sand

She believes the Islanders have coped admirably with the unprecedented changes of recent years, losing none of their natural charm and hospitality. She says, it is impossible not to face change. "You cannot bury your head in the sand and say we don't want to explore for oil or change our life style. We have to go ahead. We owe it to our children to try to secure our economic future and, maybe, if we have a strong economic future we can secure a political future too.

"We should not be afraid to tackle the challenges of an oil industry. Even though we are only two-thousand people, it can be on our terms. Some people say: 'You will be overwhelmed. The industry will walk all over you'. I don't think so. We won't win every battle. But the good that can come from it will outweigh the negative. I hope so any way".

Harold Briley

Falklands Prepare for Oil

The two-thousand inhabitants of the Falkland Islands are gearing themselves up for the arrival of oil companies who have shown great interest in the possibilities. The Falklands Government Chief Executive, Andrew Gurr, has expressed satisfaction with the reaction to its invitation to companies to submit bids to explore for oil. "It's been a great experience", he told the Newsletter. "Everyone has worked very hard and it has all turned out exceptionally well. We got more bids than we expected. The interview process with the oil companies has been very positive. The attitude of the oil consortia putting in bids has been very enthusiastic and optimistic. They are very confident the islands can provide the infrastructure necessary to support exploration and very confident about speeding up the process".

There has been a steady sale of seismic information for interpreting the geological structure. A number of very encouraging reports from institutions have added to the rapidly growing fund of knowledge. "It is all very healthy from our point of view", Mr Gurr told the Newsletter. "We have worked very closely with the British Government. It is an accident of fate, or an act of God, that there is oil in the North Sea off the United Kingdom coast, and people think there is oil off the Falklands. The technology developed for the North Sea is relevant to the Falklands Islands which owe a lot to the British Government acting so positively throughout the whole exercise".

"My problem is not wishing to sound over-optimistic because there are still enormous risks involved for the companies and oil may not be present. One feature has been the persistence of unsubstantiated stories in the Press about oil potential in the South Atlantic. The Times has dubbed us 'the new Kuwait'. The oil companies will not be misled by such extravagant claims which are, at the very least, premature. The seismic evidence shows attractive structures, and many companies are optimistic that oil may be found in economic quantities'.

Environmental Impact

There is concern about the impact on the environment. The Falklands Government has set up a Falkland Islands Environmental Task Group (FENTAG), headed by the Director of Fisheries, John Barton, to advise on the upkeep of the environment. The natural environment is a top priority. The Government is intent on ensuring protection of the environment which Islanders regard as their prime asset, to be maintained and encouraged at all costs. "Our wildlife is such an amazing heritage" says Mr Gurr. "If you look at the statistics we are in much more danger of oil spillages from ships bunkering than from any spillages from the oil industry. We shall have protective mechanisms in place and far more knowledge than ever before, paid for by the oil industry. Revenue from oil would ensure higher levels of protection for wildlife. I am very confident that the natural environment will be safer than before't.

Already FENTAG has recommended some restrictions on seismic activity until its effect can be gauged upon squid, the most important catch of the fishing industry which at present provides 60 per cent of all Falklands government revenue. The British Antarctic Survey has been tasked to study the effect of seismic sound on commercial squid species.

No oil licensing tranche is nearer than 25 miles from the Falklands coast to minimise pollution. New technology will be a great help, such as floating petroleum storage operation (FPSO) where you don't need a big well-head structure standing on the ocean floor. You can feed from well-head to the FPSO vessel which then processes the oil for transfer to tankers which need not come any nearer to the Falklands than the well head is. The oil companies are expected to share facilities, and the Oil Licensing Administrator, Dr John Martin, says there will not be more than one or two rigs in the first drilling stages.

Sociological Impact

As for the sociological impact on the Islanders, Mr Gurr says there are dangers. "We start out not wanting a two-tier society, wanting everybody to share in any new prosperity. The Government's responsibility is to make sure the rewards are not just in the hands of a few people". The Islanders have also offered to pay for the cost of the British military garrison as soon as revenues allow.

Oil will create jobs for islanders. Licensed consortia will be required to appoint an approved local person as their agent to facilitate communications with the Falkland Islands Government. It is anticipated that businesses and employees who already supply services for the fishing industry will do likewise for the exploration and exploitation fleets. With significant numbers of personnel in transit through Mount Pleasant and Stanley airports and some oil company staff based on the islands, there will be a need for accommodation, transport, catering, laundry, and possibly recreational facilities, as well as workshops, storage and office space.

The Falklands Chamber of Commerce is preparing for the advent of oil. Its Secretary, Hamish Wylie, says indirect benefits will include improved air links to Chile; better weather forecasting; air sea rescue; port services for the fishing industry; expansion of hotel and guest house facilities; increased trade and retail sales; expansion of tourism outside Stanley; and improved telecommunications.

Sovereignty

What effect the discovery of oil might have on Argentina's sovereignty claim is problematical. Mr Gurr says it can be argued both ways. Argentina may be more covetous of the islands if they are oil-rich, but Britain will be more concerned to protect them if they are oil-rich. The chances of linkage with Argentina diminish as oil is exploited. Let us hope that Argentina tacitly recognises that the game is up. As soon as they drop their claim, the whole situation changes. Given a total lack of threat, links with the Islands would then be good news for them.

The Falklands Islands Government has appointed an international law firm based in London, Penningtons, to provide legal advice on the exploration, development and production of petroleum reserves. To assess impact on the environment, a baseline survey project has been awarded jointly to Brown and Root Environmental and Imperial College Consultants (ICO), with local input from the Falklands Conservation and South Atlantic Marine Services.

Argentines Warned Their Bid Inadequate

Argentine Newspaper Clarin reported on the 30th October that British diplomats twice warned Argentina that the YPF/British Gas bid for oil exploitation tranches north of the Falklands was considered "badly drawn up", and that it wasn't enough to bid just for two blocks, and that this warning could have served to avoid the failure of the British Gas/YPF bid. Clarin referred to this failure as a "new reverse" for Dr. Di Tella's "policy of seduction".

Clarin said that when Argentina received its first warning, Andres Cisneros, the Vice-Foreign Minister, went to the head of YPF "because the eventual presence of an Argentine Company in Falklands waters was vital to its negotiating strategy in the face of the government faction led by Eduardo Menem, which had wanted to block the licensing round". As a result of this, it said, an official of YPF urgently went to British Gas in London and a new bid was put together and sent to Port Stanley.

It also said it was crucial for the British FCO to get the participation of an Argentine company - in order to avoid potential diplomatic tension in the disputed area.

Weeks later British diplomats again warned Argentina that the bid shouldn't just be for the areas considered the best and warned that it "didn't even have a work programme, and is very poor compared with the others". Again Cisneros passed this to YPF management but received the categoric reply: "We've gone far enough. Thanks for the information. We are a private company that takes decisions according to commercial rather than political criteria".

Clarin went on to say how the Argentine Foreign Ministry missed the late Jose Estensorro at the head of YPF, and that the "game" then passed to Di Tella himself, who, it says, tried to interest Argentine oil company Perez Companc in an association with YPF and British Gas to improve their bid. They turned this down. So Di Tella put it to Bridas, but was again turned down.

Clarin said that Argentine government efforts had not obtained significant changes in the YPF/British Gas bid.

British Gas & FCO Comment

Asked whether the story was true, British Gas spokesman, Peter Crumpler, said: "It is not our practice to discuss how bids are put together". The FCO said relevant information had been passed to the Argentine government, in accordance with clause 4IIc of the Oil Agreement.

We lost, others made better bids..

Later Mr. Nells Leon, head of YPF, told a Petroleum Club luncheon the result: "was determined by the market... Others made better bids and won the areas we wanted... From our point of view there was no discrimination. This is business, not charity, we made the best offer we could in the circumstance". He added: "We lost. Others made better bids, and that is all".

Falling over backwards to be fair.

All this explains Di Tella's remark (page 2) that he regretted that "YPF was never very enthusiastic" over this licensing round. The warnings given to the Argentine Government prove that Britain fell over backwards to be fair to the Argentine bidder.

It all demonstrates that ordinary Argentine companies and people are a lot less worried about the Falklands and playing politics with oil than Argentine politicians are.

P.J.Pepper

Argentine Navy Gets British Warship Parts

Controversy over TV Film Revelations

Controversy has erupted over allegations in a British television report that Argentine warships are operational again after being re-supplied with British Rolls Royce engine parts. The TV documentary on the Channel Four series "Despatches" claims the British secret service MI6 condoned the supply of engine parts in exchange for information about the Argentine Navy in breach of the official British embargo on arms imposed after the 1982 Falklands invasion.

British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Malcolm Rifkind, has denied suggestions that the arms embargo was relaxed in exchange for Argentine agreement to allow oil exploration to go ahead around the Falklands. But the documentary points to a remarkable coincidence between the re-supply of parts and the progress of difficult oil negotiations last year.

The documentary, by investigative reporter, Martyn Gregory, who visited both Argentina and the Falklands to gather material, claims the Rolls Royce engine parts for six Argentine warships, - two British-built destroyers, used in the 1982 war, and four German-built frigates, all powered by Rolls Royce engines - were supplied in two stages.

In the first stage, it alleges that Rolls Royce parts acquired internationally - some of them stolen - were copied in the United States to circumvent the embargo. The central figure in the plot - code named "Operation Tiger" - was a former British naval officer, Clive Russell, who had become a businessman in Argentina. He says he informed MI6 that he had been approached by the Argentine navy as long ago as 1987 to supply the parts and MI6 encouraged the deal so as to gain Argentine military information.

In the second stage, the programme alleges that Rolls Royce itself supplied engine parts with Department of Trade and Industry approval given last year after a "re-assessment" of the arms embargo regulations, concealed from Parliament and the public in an echo of the controversial arms-for-Iraq scandal. British MPs and Argentine Congressmen are pressing for more information on the latest allegations.

Falkland Islanders have told the Newsletter they are "horrified" by the claim that the Argentine Navy - which master-minded the 1982 invasion - has been re-supplied so soon after Argentina's re-iteration of its sovereignty claim. They, too, say they are unaware of any link with the oil negotiations though the TV documentary quotes the Argentine Foreign Minister Dr. Di Tella, as saying he called for the lifting of the arms embargo when he met Mr. Rifkind to sign the oil agreement in September last year.

Harold Briley

Editor's Note: The Radical party has since invited Martyn Gregory to Argentina, to find out more about the story.

Falklands Could Be First Organic Country

The Falkland Islands is uniquely placed to become the first registered "organic" country in the world. That is the prospect held out by the United Kingdom Falkland Islands Trust which concentrates on helping improve the Islands' important agricultural industry.

In a world which has increasingly discovered that there are penalties associated with intensive modern farming methods -- BSE in cattle is just the latest example -- organic farming is enjoying growing support from environmentalists and housewives anxious to buy healthy foods for their families.

Organic fruit, vegetables, milk and meat are increasingly sold by large national food chains. The Trust points out that because the Falkland Islands use virtually no agro-

chemicals it can lead the world in acquiring "organic" nation status which could open up valuable markets for their products. The case for organic farming is outlined in the report by the Trust's Consultant, David Strickland, former managing director of Organic Farmers and Growers in the UK.

He says demand is growing rapidly -- especially in Germany, Denmark, Japan, Australia, and the United States -- for reasons such as fear of chemical contamination, damage to rivers and other water supplies; allergies; and the better flavour of food produced naturally. The report says the BSE scare in cattle adds to the history of mistakes going back to pesticides such as DDT.

All this augurs well for the Falklands where agrochemicals are rarely used, except in the Dairy Farm for intensive milk production, and the hydroponic Market Garden for salads and vegetables. It could be a big boost for the important Falklands sheep farming industry and high quality wool production. Falklands sheep do not undergo organo-phosphorus dips. This is obligatory by law in Britain, and the Ministry of Agriculture still claims it's safe, despite evidence that it can contaminate wool fibres. Falklands wool - already popular -- could be clearly marked "ORGANIC", and the two main selling agents are willing to market this in



Tony and Lynn Blake feeding sheep "organically".

Photo: Harold Briley

new markets, in the United Kingdom, Europe, the United States and Japan. By-products such as organic lanolin could be sold to environmentally-enthusiastic chains such as Body Shop. The Falkland Islands could also produce organic beef which is much in demand as being free from BSE.

The report says that for the Falklands Farmer organic farming standards should cause no threat and no change of system. To attain organic status would take about two years and require regular inspection by the Falklands Organic Certification Body to meet European Union and international standards. Mr Strickland sees no obstacles. The aim, he says, would be for the whole of the Falkland Islands to be approved as organic and so become the first country in the world considered to be "green" for exported farm products.

Much of the rest of the Trust's report is about progress in tree-growing research and the prospects for forestry; on methods of improving soil fertility and tussac grass for grazing; on encouraging agriculture students; and on developing locally-harvested kelp as a fertiliser for which the Trust has funded a plant to produce liquid kelp.

The United Kingdom Falkland Islands Trust (UKFIT) was established in June 1981, before the Argentine invasion, as a charity to support the Falkland Islands population in the agricultural, education and civil sectors. Harold Briley

UN Committee Disappoints

The United Nations Decolonisation Committee has again failed to recognise Falkland Islanders' right to self-determination, at its annual debate on Argentina's sovereignty claim. It passed the same old resolution calling yet again for Anglo-Argentine talks on the issue. Councillor Richard Stevens, who with Councillor Eric Goss, formed the Falklands Government delegation, expressed his disappointment to the Newsletter. Papua New Guinea reneged on a promise to press for acknowledgement of the right of self-determination in the resolution. But, he felt it was still important for the Falklands to put their case to the UN. "If we give up and do not attend", he said, "Dr Di Tella, who led the Argentine delegation, would make a great issue of it,

calling it a brilliant victory". The Decolonisation Committee is not held in high regard around the world.

"If only Argentina dropped its aggressive sovereignty claim", Councillor Stevens said, "there are many things we could develop together. We could go a lot further in protecting fishing stocks for example. And there could be greater economic co-operation, for instance, over oil".

Councillor Stevens said oil could provide the Falklands with its best chance of achieving security. If they had the money to pay for all their own defence... The Falklands would be in control... They could pay Britain for providing defence.

Harold Briley

Shackleton Scholarship Fund Update

Seal of Success For Sally Poncet

The first of the Shackleton Scholarship academic bursaries has produced valuable results, providing information on the history of sealing in the South Atlantic, which had considerable impact on the settlement of the Falkland Islands. Mrs Sally Poncet has returned to her home on Beaver Island in the Falklands with masses of material from two months' study at a prestigious United States research centre, the John Carter Brown Library on Rhode Island.

The library has the world's largest archives on the discovery and settlement of North and South America.

Sally, an Australian with a BSc degree in botany and zoology from the University of Tasmania, found her study tour "extremely productive", discussing ideas and exchanging

information with first-class historians and scientists. These stimulating contacts, she says, will be of long-term benefit in her project of compiling an analysis of the history of sealing, especially voyages to the Falkland Islands, South Georgia and the South Shetland Islands, and their impact on the environment. The logs of intrepid sealing captains provide a fascinating insight into their voyages of exploration, life aboard and ashore, their navigational skills and seamanship, their resourcefulness in catching seals, wintering and repairing and building boats.

Some of the people Sally met were involved in the oil industry. "Their comments and advice", she says, "have reinforced my personal opinion that the Falkland Islands Government needs to foster the development of an environmental conscience of its own and adhere scrupulously to its principles if both the environment and the people of the Falklands are to retain their unique qualities". Sally also found herself acting as an unofficial ambassador for the Falklands' cause correcting misconceptions and ignorance. Back in Beaver Island, Sally is working on several papers based on lectures she gave in the United States, with long-term plans for a book. The Shackleton Scholarship Fund helped her with travel and research expenses to augment a United States scholarship she had already been awarded.



Shackleton Committee members, Sir Rex Hunt, HE Governor Ralph and the Hon Mrs Bergel, meeting in London

Photo: Harold Briley

Place Names

The Shackleton Scholarship fund is to help finance a project to produce a popular guide to the Place Names of the Falkland Islands, being compiled by Richard Munro, a former Army Air Corps officer, who, during a six-month tour of duty in 1984, compiled a collection of some 700 place names and their derivatives. With help from the Fund, he is now able to renew that work with a return visit to carry out more comprehensive research into the 3,000 place names on maps of the Islands.

Richard Munro has asked the Newsletter to publicise his project and to invite anyone interested in this fascinating subject, especially with interesting or amusing insight into the meaning of some of the more obscure names, to contact him at his home address: Crosfield, Church Road, Beyton, Bury St Edmonds, Suffolk, IP30 9AL.

The Shackleton Fund continues to invite donations to enable it to provide academic and quality of life scholarships to the value of £20,000 a year as an initial target. Please send donations to UKFIT (Shackleton Scholarship Fund), 2 Greycoat Place, London SW1P ISD. Registered charity number 282786.



Councillor Stevens, photographed with his wife Toni at FIGO in London after his return from the UN "Decolonisation" debate.

Photo: Jim Stevens

Mike Summers Wins Election

Former Chairman of the Association and Head of FIDC, Mike Summers, has won the by-election caused by the sad death of John Cheek.

Votes cast were 367 for Mike Summers, 108 for Migs Coffre and 48 for June Clark.

New Commander

The new CBFFI, Commander British Forces Falkland Islands, is to be Brigadier Ian Campbell, Royal Artillery.

Balsa Visits Britain

General Martin Balza, head of the Argentine army began a visit to Britain on November 4th.

Falklands News

Clara Mary Bridges de Goodall

The death has occurred in Tierra del Fuego of Clara Mary Bridges de Goodall, who was born in Stanley on August 23rd, 1902.

"Clara", as she was fondly known to her family and friends was the grand-daughter of Thomas Bridges, who arrived in the Falklands as a boy in 1857 and was brought up among the Yaghan Indians at the mission on Keppel Island. His knowledge of this now extinct people and their language, together with his courage, industry and humanity was crucial to the establishment of the South American Mission's station on Tierra del Fuego. Thomas Bridges and his wife Mary moved permanently to Tierra del Fuego in 1871, and a fascinating book., "The Uttermost Parts of the Earth", written by their son Lucas, Clara's "Uncle Luke", chronicles the story of the Bridges family's early years on the shores of the Beagle Channel, where they founded what is now Ushuaia.

Clara Bridges married John Goodall, manager of a freezer works at Rio Grande in Argentina in 1930. She lived nearly all her life, except for a short period in the Falklands after her birth, in Tierra del Fuego. Her two sons, Tommy and Adrian today manage farms at Viamonte and Harberton, which were established by the Bridges family, at the turn of the century, to provide a place where the native indians could live and work in safety.

With the passing of this much-loved and remarkable lady we lose a personal link with the important historical part that the Falklands had to play in the development of Tierra del Fuego and Southern Patagonia.

Award for Museum Curator

John Smith, curator of the museum in Stanley, was presented in September with an Award for Individual Achievement by the World Ship Trust.

The award was presented by HE Governor Ralph, on behalf of the Trust, during a reception at Government House attended by John's family, friends and colleagues.

The citation referred to John's experience and enthusiasm for the restoration, presentation and recording of the many historic ships and artifacts in the Islands. He was described as "a great inspiration to all who seek to preserve historic ships and the maritime heritage of the world."

Falkland Islands Government Appointments

Mr. Bob Reid, who worked as a VSO camp teacher in the Falklands in the 1960s, has been appointed Director of Agriculture.

Mr. David Higgins has been appointed Head Teacher of the Community School. Mr. Higgins, who is 52, will take up his appointment in January and will be accompanied by his wife, Suzanne, and their youngest son Alexander, aged 10.

Mr. David Langridge has been appointed Director of Education. He will take up his appointment in January accompanied by his wife Patrica. He has three grown up daughters, and until recently was Headmaster of Ramsey Abbey School, Cambridge. He takes over from Islander Phyllis Rendell, who is now Director of Oil.

Falklands Company involved in St Helena Fishery

Adam Cockwell of Stanley, eldest son of Richard and

Grizelda Cockwell of Fox Bay, left the Falklands in September to participate in an exciting "first" for the Falklands fishing industry. As representative of Falklands fishing company, Argos Ltd, Adam will join a newly re-built fishing boat, the Argos Helena, bound not for the Falklands and squid or toothfish, but for St Helena and the tuna fishery there. The vessel, a long-liner, will probably be registered in Jamestown, St Helena, in which case she will be the first vessel to be registered in that port. Argos Ltd's 50% share in her also makes them the first Falklands fishing company to venture outside the Falklands to invest in a ship that is not dependent for its survival on licences issued by the Falkland Islands Government.

East Stanley Development Contract

The contract for the East Stanley Development project, which provides in its first phase for 92 fully serviced building plots and the construction of 10 houses, has been awarded to Gordon Forbes Construction (Falklands Ltd). This company, which has its roots in Aberdeen, has already successfully completed the Community School, the Standard Chartered Bank and other high profile building projects.

With a budget of £6 million the East Stanley Project is a comprehensive development. Included with the houses and plots are roads, footpaths, surface water and foul sewers, a foul water main with two pumping stations as well as water, sewerage and electrical services to all plots.

Following in the Royal Wake

Captain Tim Lawrence, husband of HRH the Princess Royal, who visited the Falkands early in the year, arrived on Tuesday August 27th to assume command of HMS Montrose, which is currently on patrol in Falklands waters.

A Travelling Chess Set

One of the more unusual of the many fine exhibits on view at the recent annual Craft Show in the Parish Hall was a chess set made by Community School teacher, Alan Purvis. Fashioned in sterling silver and incorporating Falkland Islands' pebbles, the work was commissioned by a professor from the California Institute of Technology, who asked Alan to make a set which would depict on one side the spirit of the Falklands and on the other the spirit of South Georgia.

Refurbishment of Government House

Plans for the refurbishment of Government House have been passed. The work includes the reconstruction of the office area on the West and South West wings, refurbishment of guest bedrooms, installation of a more modern heating system and improvements to windows and roofing. A single story four bedroom house is to be built in the upper area of the Government House front paddock with a garage behind.

Byron Holdings

Byron Holdings has announced an agreement with the Squire Group to provide special services for the offshore oil industry in Falklands waters. This will include high power anchor handling vessels and platform supply vessels from Squire's Pacific fleet. Byron Holdings Ltd. will also offer specialist marine insurance services in association with Squire Fraser Ltd, the group's Lloyds Brokers.

Adult Education

Organised by Phil Middleton, English and Maths both to GSE level and Spanish conversation will be on offer to adults in the Falklands. The tutors, who have taken a course with Graham Fisher, are: Gayle Steen, Hulda Stuart, Sister Bridey, John Leonard, Mandy Heathman, Denis Humphreys.

Art Prize for Falklands Youngsters

Six young Islanders have been awarded diplomas for the pictures they submitted to the International Art Exhibition in Hyvinkaa, Finland, which is an event held every three years. They are: Poppy Napier (12), Sian Ferguson (12), Stevie Bonner (14), Hannah Humphries (13), Jo Paine (14) and Mathew Burnett (12).

Netball Marathon

Stanley Netball Club held a very successful charity netball marathon on September 14th, lasting ten hours. The club beat the Resident Infantry Company, who played dressed in Roman Togas, the Stanley Airport team and the Community School Staff and Pupils team, but lost to the Hillside Globetrotters, the College Boys and the Shearers.

Darts

Colin "Tootie" Ford won the Bonner's Haulage Darts Tournament in September, holding off a last minute comeback by Timmy Bonner. In the play-off for third place Wayne McCormick beat James Lang.

Margaret Goss of Horseshoe Bay won the Ladies. She beat Joan Middleton, the 1993 title holder, in an exciting final. In the play-off for third place, between the two semi-finalists, Nora Smith beat Cherry Ford.

Sulivan Shield

The Sulivan shield for indoor football was won by the Terminators, who have now won the title twice since it was inaugurated in 1992.

Running

Stanley Running Club opened its season with a fun run on September 1st. Photo page 12.

The Moody Brooke Challenge was run on October 12th. First was Hugh Marsden, 2nd Dr. Crispin Fisher, 3rd David Wilson. Trudi Clarke won the Ladies, 2nd was Fran Biggs, 3rd Kari Fisher. Andrew Normand (only 7) was the first boy under-16 and sister Margaret (9), the first girl.

Red Cross Bazaar

Stanley's Red Cross held a fund-raising bazaar in the Parish Hall on September 28th.

The Red Cross was raising funds to maintain its stock of underwear and washing kits which it gives to injured seamen coming into Stanley. It also keeps a stock of used clothing to distribute in the event of serious emergencies, such as the *Isla Guafo* fire last year. During that emergency it also took care of the less serious tasks such as providing bathing facilities and accommodation freeing the nurses at KEMH for the life-saving role.

Moto-Cross Season Begins

This year's season began at the well-prepared MPA course on September 29th. For the first time there was a "Pee Wee" class for youngsters riding the PW80 motorbike. After a sunny but windy day the results were as follows:

Expert Class: 1st D.Jaffray, 2nd J.Summers, 3rd J.Clarke. Clubman Class: 1st A.Newman, 2nd S.Jennings, 3rd

S.Blackley.

Junior: 1st J.Moffatt, 2nd S.Moffatt, Pee Wee: 1st Clint Short, 2nd Aaron Irwin.

FIODA

The Falkland Islands Opera and Dramatic Association performed "Paint Your Wagon" on November 7th, 8th and 9th. This is the latest in a series of productions raising funds for Theatre 2000, the project to build a theatre in Stanley.

More Explosive Ordnance Found

With the arrival of spring and more open air activities, more left-overs of the war have been found. Cpl Aldridge found a grenade on Mount William, and more were found soon there afterwards. The same day Magnus George found a case of mortar bombs just five yards from the Wireless Ridge track. Two days later Colin Davies found a grenade on the beach at Hookers Point.

Sad Theft

The tide gauge placed on a rock at Port Louis in August 1842 by the crews of the *Erebus* and *Terror* was stolen earlier this year. It was in copper and nicely engraved with the words "5 feet 8 inches above the mean level of the ocean August 1842, HBM ships Erebus and Terror". It was one of the oldest items of historical importance in the Islands. It has now been replaced by a replica.

Tour Guide Course Successes.

Eleven Islanders qualified as tour guides in October and were presented with their certificates by FIDC General Manager Hugh Normand. They were: Charlie Coutts, James Woodward, John Fowler, Graham France, Dennis Humphries, Marilyn Grimmer, Sharon Harding-Price, Carole Bedford, Emma Dilnutt, Vanda Johnson and Jane Cotter.

Education Results

Jenny Burnard: 2:1 BA (Hons) in Linguistics and Spanish from the University of Leeds. Jenny will start a postgraduate teacher training course in September.

Deborah Gilding: 2:1 BA (Hons) in Leisure studies from Leeds Metropolitan University. Debbie plans to get graduate work experience in the Islands.

Karen Steen: 2:1 BSc (Hons) Qualified Teacher Status from the University College of Ripon and York, St John's. Karen plans to teach in Britain before returning to the Islands.

Lee Chandler: HND in Hotel Catering and Institutional Management from the University of Wales, Institute of Cardiff. Lee will continue at College for another year to gain a degree. He was elected joint Student of the Year.

Robert Valler: HND in Electronics and Computing from Nottingham Trent University. Robert plans to make use of his qualifications in the Falklands.

Seeking Qualifications and Experience

Fresh from success at "A" level, Zoe Luxton and Nina Aldridge left the Falklands in September to begin the long haul to professional qualifications. Zoe will study for five years at the Royal Veterinary College in London. Nina will study radiography for three years at the Royal Military College of Science, Shrivenham. After graduating and getting some experience, both plan to return to the Falklands.

The Falklands In Photos



Newlyweds Leanne Watson Eynon and Ralph Harris at their reception on August 3rd.



Above: Flt Ltn Jim Tait and Jnr Technician Frank Moscatiello present a cheque for £300 to Health Visitor, Emma Dilnutt and Matron, Mandy Heathman, of KEMH. The money was raised when these and two other airmen "rowed" the Mount Kent exercise machines the equivalent of twice across the English Channel. In front of them is Kaylee Simone Smith.

Right:

The September 1st "fun" run about to start - in anything but fun conditions.



The quintet of the RAF's Western Band with most of the population of Port Howard and Fox Bay.



Magician Paul Daniels visits the Falklands and has the help of Mark Anderson with a trick.





Falklands ladies do the Can-Can, at the Variety show earlier this year. All Photos by Penguin News



Young Islanders "Line-Dancing" at the Shack, the young people club in Stanley, as it celebrates its 10th birthday.



HE Governor Ralph presents the Standard Chartered Bank's Rose Bowl to Marj McPhee at the FI Craft Fair.



The Junior School "Skip-In", organised by Stanley Running Club.



The Foam, for many years Cecil and Kitty Bertrand's boat, leaves Stanley for Punta Arenas and her new owners, the Bertrands' grand-children.



Jock and Liz Elliot backed by Tim Cotter on bass and police chief Ken Greenland on lagerphone at the Rose.



Folk music night at the Rose Hotel. In the foreground Magnus George talks to Betty Biggs.



Melanie Clausen of Euro Fishing, John Barton, Director of Fisheries, Hugh Normand, Head of FIDC and Andrew Gurr, Chief Executive, don hard hats to visit FIPASS, the Falklands dock and warehouse facility. Photo R. Spink



Stanley's fire brigade practising by night.

Falkland Islands Development Corporation

Development Update

FOX BAY JETTY

The Jetty at Fox Bay East has been rebuilt by the Public Works Department with assistance from the local community. The old jetty was a piled structure; the T piece was in a state of collapse and the jetty was in any case too small for a tractor and trailer to be used.

The project has involved the construction of a causeway alongside the existing jetty out to deep water. A new berth has been constructed at the end of the causeway, suitable for use by coastal shipping vessels.



Concrete being placed in the culverts used to make the berth.



Steel work being lifted into position. This is used to link the causeway and the berth and will in due course be timber decked. *Photos: M.Young*

Falkland Islands Development Corporation

Development Update

RURAL ENERGY GRANT SCHEME (SMALL FARMS)

The aim of the Rural Energy Grant Scheme (Small Farms) is to provide 24 hour electrical power to camp farms. This cannot be achieved economically on a small scale with diesel generators.

The Scheme is progressing steadily with 8 farms expecting to have an installation within 6 months with another 15 farms actively interested. A free but comprehensive electrical safety check is a condition of the Scheme.

The principle of the scheme is to enable small farms to store wind generated electricity in a large battery and convert it into mains electricity through the use of a 3 kilowatt electronic inverter. The existing diesel generator is incorporated into the system to provide electricity and charge the battery during calm periods. Operation of the entire installation is fully automatic.

Apart from the convenience of 24 hour power and and the reduction in diesel operating hours and costs, trials have shown that when the diesel generator is operating it runs more efficiently as surplus power is stored by the battery.

Further developments are planned to cope with large settlements.

How can sheep possibly survive winter in the Falklands? Special diet? No. Winter housing? No. Then How?

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"Stunning" Video of Falkland Islands Alicia Battistoni's "Open Letter to my Mother"

Alicia Battistoni is a third generation Argentine whose grandparents emigrated from Italy. She had the brilliant idea of making a film about the Falkland Islands and sending it to her mother in Argentina in the form of a visual letter. With the help of Peter Pepper's excellent photography — and some of the best weather I have seen in the Falkland Islands the result is stunning.

The whole atmosphere of the Islands is so well portrayed that I cannot imagine anyone who has been there failing to have nostalgic pangs on seeing the video, nor anyone who has not been there failing to have the urge to go. Without meaning to be, it is the best tourist film of the Falklands that I have yet seen.

But it is much more than that. Alicia has the good sense to search out a wide crosssection of Islanders and to let them do the talking. As Janet Robertson said in her review in the Penguin News, it is, like any letter from a daughter to her mother, slightly disjointed and illogical, but warm and honest. Alicia's

love for the Islands and affection for the Islanders comes through loud and clear. She has no need to spell out the message. It is sung for her by Falkland Islander Rock Bernsten, "This land is our land ..."

Alicia spoke the original commentary herself in Spanish but, for the English version, she asked Catherine Walton to speak for her. Catherine's voice blends well with the unobtrusive background music and conveys Alicia's feelings with genuine warmth.

I believe that this video will do more to dispel misconceptions about the Falkland Islands in Argentina than any professional production and will lead to a greater understanding and recognition of the Islanders' views on sovereignty. After seeing "Open Letter to My Mother", no reasonable person could deny these good people's right to live in peace, under a government of their own choosing.

Alicia rightly gives prominence to the great strides made since 1982 in education in the Islands. To further opportunities in this field, she has generously offered to donate to the Shackleton Scholarship Fund £7 from each copy of her video sold (price £12, the other £5 being the cost of duplicating the video). Copies may be obtained from Ms Alicia Battistoni, 27 Holly Court, Worcester Road, Sutton, SM2 6QB, or, for readers in the Falklands Islands, from Janet Robertson. On behalf of the Shackleton Scholarship Fund, I send Alicia our grateful thanks and best wishes for the future.

Sir Rex Hunt

Harold Briley writes:

For me, Alicia Battistoni's video and its title bring back memories of a different "Letter to my Mother" ... the thousands of letters Argentine conscripts in the 1982 invasion sent home. What the Argentine military



Alicia Battistoni filming on Sea Lion Island

Photo: P.J.Pepper

propagandists did not realise was that these letters were invaluable to those of us in Buenos Aires striving to assess the truth in the confusing propaganda war waged at that time. The conscripts' letters gave the lie to the Military Junta's claims of high morale in a triumphant force. The conscripts told how awful it all was for them and how badly they were treated by their own officers. I tried to pass on this knowledge in "My Letters to the Falklands" in 1982.

Times have moved on and Alicia's "Open Letter to My Mother" has an altogether different, gentler theme, which also graphically pictures the facts — of an attractive people in attractive surroundings, going about their daily lives, expressing their hopes for the future and their resentment of the continuing threat of Argentina's sovereignty claims. This "Letter to My Mother", compiled with sincerity, in its person-to-person format, can be much more effective in its impact than expensive public relations activities. Above all, it is an invaluable aid to improving the understanding of Argentines about the Falklands Islands, their people and their aspirations, about which they know so little.

FALKLANDS OFFICIAL VIDEOS:

So we also congratulate the Falklands Islands Government on two video films it has recently brought out on life in the Islands, produced with expert knowledge by Falkland Islander, Graham Bound. One entitled "Falklands Views" is a compelling portrait of life in the Islands based on conversation with the inhabitants, who should perhaps have been identified; the other, called "The Falkland Islands - Beautiful and Wild", for promotional use by the Tourist Board, has intelligent commentary and some stunning shots of the landscape and the fascinating prolific wildlife. Anyone wanting to know more about these should contact the Falkland Islands Government in London or Stanley.

My Trip to Chile

In line with the Newsletter's policy of encouraging young Falkland Islanders to express their views and describe their life-style, here is an account by 14 year-old Robbie Burnett of an exchange visit to Chile.

Last April five students from the Community School, Daniel Fowler (14), Sarah Rowlands (13), Pippa Lang (13), Nick Rendell (14) and I set off from Stanley for an exchange visit at the British School in Punta Arenas, Chile. It had all been planned for months, but the realisation that I was about to spend nearly a month with a family I had never met, in a country I had never been to, whose language I barely understood, was a daunting one.

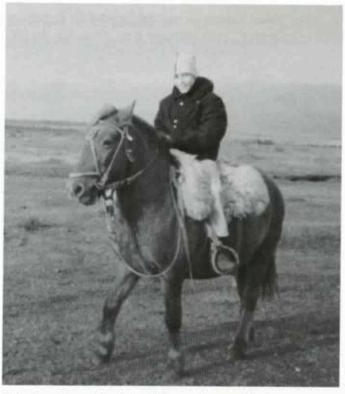
Our flight took just over 2½ hours - which gave us time to look over our "Useful Spanish Phrases". Punta Arenas airport seemed deserted, but we were soon united with "our" families. Mine consisted of Sr. Corcoran and his wife and their two girls Soledad (14) and Paulina (11). They also had a two year old boy, Ian, and a maid called Marlene.

After lunch I unpacked and they took me to the "Zona Franca", which means free zone. It was a tax free shopping centre on the outskirts of town. It was quite large too, with an enclosed centre with everything under one roof and more shops outside lining the street. For the rest of the day, the two girls showed me around the area where I was to live, a smart housing estate, called "Cataratas Del Niagara", which means Niagara Falls.

Next day, a Sunday, was my birthday, and when I got up there was a new camera waiting for me from the family. That afternoon after a quick tour of the town we sat down to a birthday tea, and all their friends and family came and gave me small presents.

On the Monday we had to face school. We got up at half past six and were picked up an hour later - no one seemed to walk anywhere. At school all the children were very friendly, shaking us by the hand enthusiasticly and bombarding us with questions about the Falklands. We got a tour of the school that morning. Most of the pupils spoke some English, but we had to use what Spanish we had too. This, of course, improved dramatically during our stay. We soon got into the routine, studying all the usual school subjects in Spanish - except that when they studied English we studied Spanish. Assembly was conducted in English. We played basketball and some football. Evenings were usually spent with the other children on the estate.

I found myself back in the "Zona Franca" a week later, eating a delicious burger in a bun, with melted cheese



Robbie on horseback in Chilean Tierra del Fuego

all over it. They called this a sandwich. Later we got a ferry trip on the Straits of Magellan up and down in front of Punta Arenas, giving us superb views of the City, which has a population of more than a hundred thousand.

The last week I was there we went to the family's farm on Tierra del Fuego. The journey took five hours, and we had to cross the straights on a ferry. It was dark by the time we arrived. It was a modern ranch house. The countryside was similar to the Falklands. We went out riding over endless rolling countryside, which was good fun. We helped out with the farm chores too. It was all followed by a barbecue. By the time we got back to Punta Arenas my Spanish teacher from the Falklands had arrived. He was Chilean, and from Punta Arenas, so he took us shopping in the town centre and showed us all the best places.

All too soon our last day arrived and it was time to go. The head teacher let us have one more look around the city centre. Then we packed, said our goodbyes, and boarded the plane. It had been an interesting visit. We had learned about Chile and they had learned about the Falklands.

Robbie Burnett

Ham Reunion

The Falkland Islanders reunion took place at Ham over the August Bank Holiday - and a good time was had by all.

Brian Paul and Annabelle Spencer exhibited Falklands products. Several people brought collections old photographs of the Islands. Cakes, sandwiches and tea were provided, as well as a bar.

The evening ended with a raffle.

Right: Dot Gutteridge, and June and Bill Kirk enjoying themselves at the reunion Photo: P.J.Pepper



A Biased Conference?

The annual conference that calls itself the "Argentine-British Conference", with delegates from Argentina, the UK and three Falkland Islanders, met this year in Salta, Northern Argentina. Other subjects were discussed, but the Falklands was the underlying theme. Joint scientific studies in Argentina and the Falklands were suggested, and the subject of access for Argentines to the Islands, Argentina's principal objective at the moment, got much attention. This is seen in Argentina as a means of getting involved in the Islands again. But, strictly limited access was favoured by most Falkland supporters. They felt it would serve to correct Argentine ignorance about the Falklands.

Challenge to Island policy

This challenged the declared policy of the Falklands that forbids visits until Argentina drops its sovereignty claim¹. Islanders, having been invaded by Argentine forces, understandably take the view that people who claim their homeland should be discouraged. Islanders also say that once the sovereignty claim is abandoned, communications can be re-established, and Argentines will be welcome, as other visitors are - by a people renowned for their hospitality.

Not representative and with no official standing

The ABC conference, which meets alternately in Argentina and the UK, has given itself a title suggesting it has some official standing and is in some way representative of Britain. In fact, it is a private conference and, as analysis of its previous five conferences and UK delegates show, is heavily biased against the Islanders. Its UK delegates are largely selected by men from a UK based lobby group calling itself the South Atlantic Council and the Anglo-Argentine Society. Neither is sympathetic to the Islanders. The composition of the "British" delegation reflects this and opponents of self-determination for the Falklands are seriously over-represented. Thus it is not representative of the overwhelming view of the British people - or official British Government policy - that Islanders do have the right to determine their own future. One British delegate told the Argentine press: "The opinion of 2,000 people (the Islanders) shouldn't be allowed to stand in the way of Argentine-British relations", while a Falkland supporter there confirmed to the Newsletter that little attention appeared to have been given to self-determination for the Falklands.

Islanders are justifiably suspicious of the conference and those who do attend do so primarily to ensure they have a voice and are not misrepresented by other members of the British delegation. The unrepresentative nature of the UK delegation is probably misleading Argentina over British public opinion about the Falklands.

Conference venue switched

Interestingly, this year's conference was switched to Salta from Ushuaia in Tierra del Fuego in the far south. The Newsletter understands this was primarily because of a dispute between the Province of Tierra del Fuego and the Argentine Federal Government over the latter's refusal to pass the one remaining clause of the law which purports to include the Falklands in the Province of Tierra del Fuego.

The rest of this law (number 23.775), which turned Tierra del Fuego from an Argentine national territory into a province, was passed in 1990. But Clause 1, which defines the province's boundaries, was referred back to Congress by President Menem, ostensibly because it included two Chilean islands by mistake. A more important reason was that this clause also put the Falklands into the new province. This made a mockery of the Argentine claim to care for the Islanders' "interests" which is an important part of the rhetoric it uses to support its claim to the Falklands. Islanders would form just 5% of the population of the new province and so would be outvoted on everything decided at a provincial level.

A new Clause 1 without the Chilean islands, but still including the Falklands, passed through the Chamber of Deputies in February 1991, but has still not been presented to the Senate - after five years in limbo. Tierra del Fuego wants this passed, so it can get its hands on any oil revenues which may come Argentina's way from the Falklands, as these are provincial revenues according to Argentine law.

The matter has become more important recently as the Tierra del Fuego economy has suffered from the withdrawal of federal subsidies for industry there. These were designed to attract people to Tierra del Fuego at the height of the, now solved, Beagle Channel dispute with Chile. In serious labour disputes in Tierra del Fuego this year one man was killed by the police.

Clearly this law has put the Argentines in a bind. If the Federal Government does what Tierra del Fuego wants and passes the new Clause 1, then Di Tella's plans to attract the Islanders into Argentina by offering them special status go out of the window. But, if the Government doesn't pass it, then it has to face an angry Tierra del Fuego, frantic for oil revenues. Hence the switch of conference venue.

Note 1. Falkland Islanders make an important exception for humanitarian reasons -- allowing Argentine relatives to visit the graves of servicemen killed in 1982, under Red Cross auspices. Two more such visits are scheduled for next year.

Secret Talks? Menem Contradicted

Argentine President Menem's remarks that Argentina and Britain were secretly negotiating over Falklands sover-eignty were hastily denied by his Foreign Minister, Dr Di Tella. Menem said: "When my intuition tells me there is a possibility of regaining sovereignty over the Islands, possibly you will think I am crazy. But there is dialogue and conversation".

In what observers saw as a damage limitation exercise, Dr. Di Tella declared: "Secret negotiations? Not at all. That is definitely not the case. The press reports are just not true. I wish it were the case. Unfortunately it is not".

Menem was also quoted as saying: "These issues are always being discussed with Government officials and with people who are not government officials. For example, Lord Montgomery, who is a British MP, visited us a few hours ago and we discussed the issue". Referring to sovereignty Menem said: "I hope we shall take significant steps... Great steps could be taken between now and the year 2,000... Great steps that may favour Argentina".

John Cheek

Falklands Champion and Legislator

In John Cheek the Falkland Islands have lost a man who championed their cause internationally with such impact during the Argentine invasion of 1982 and promised much further service to his fellow Islanders for the future. Sadly that promise has been cruelly cut short at the comparatively early age of 56. But he has left a lasting beneficial legacy.

Though he won fame world-wide for his effective exposition of the Falklands cause in the face of Argentina's sovereignty claim, he was not a man to dwell on the past. When I last spoke to him a short time ago, he was full of plans for the future despite signs that he was losing his long years of struggle against cancer. He bore his illness with characteristic courage and fortitude, travelling to Britain for treatment, fitting it in with his busy life of legislative duties and business interests.

He patiently and optimistically outlined for me his vision of the future. While he saw continuing strong links with Britain as a sure shield against Argentina's persistent predatory ambitions, he was a determined advocate of even greater control by Falklands Islanders over their own affairs. He was anxious that new reforms to the Constitution should be in place by next year's Falklands elections. He was keen to have much more open government to keep Islanders informed. If ever the Constitution were to provide for a Prime Minister type role, he might well have been the first Falkland Islander to fill it, as, to all intents and purposes, he took on the role of Foreign Minister in 1982. It was in that crisis, as a fairly new member of the Falklands Legislative Council, that he played a major part in the Falklands information campaign in the United Kingdom where he was on a technical course.

John Cheek combined the rugged, self-reliant, down-to- earth qualities of the typical Falkland Islander with an international outlook which enabled him to articulate the views and hopes of the Islanders to the outside world with quiet but effective oratory and personal integrity which won wide support for the Falklands' cause. He represented the Islands no fewer than twelve times at the United Nations and became an accomplished television interviewee in Britain and the United States. His help in demolishing Argentina's arguments in the great international debate was greatly valued by the United Kingdom's top professional diplomats, Sir Nicholas Henderson in Washington, and Sir Anthony Parsons at the United Nations. Here was a man, patently honest and reliable, whom viewers knew instinctively they could trust, as I sensed the first time we met in 1981.

John Cheek was not just a man of words. He was a man of action — a pragmatist in government and in business. He became one of the new breed of local entrepreneurs and businessmen, pioneering Falklands participation in the fishing industry, basis of the Islands' new-found prosperity.

In 1987, with a former fellow Legislative Councillor, Stuart Wallace, he formed the Falklands' first local fishing company, Fortuna Limited. He was impatient with early government delay in supporting development of a local fishing industry and consequent loss of revenue - raising opportunities.

As a member of the Islands Oil Management Team, he contributed level-headed practical advice as the Falklands



prepare for what may prove to be another lucrative industry, with oil company exploration bids given the go ahead to search for offshore oil. He brought wise counsel to the controversial issue of negotiating last year's historical oil agreement with Argentina, arguing that an accord would encourage oil industry interest while insisting that it must in no way impinge upon Falklands' sovereignty.

In tune with overwhelming opinion in the islands, he advocated that while Argentina continues its claims to the Islands, contacts must be limited only to discussions essential to the economic well-being of the Falklands that would be normal between neighbouring nations with adjoining economic resources. "We obviously have to be as strong as ever", he said, "in protecting our right of self-determination and lobbying to maintain our friends and gaining further support".

His qualities and strength of character were forged in his early life in the Falklands farming community, in the Antarctic, and as a Merchant Navy officer. The son of a shepherd, Fred Cheek, he was born on a remote farm at Hill Cove, in West Falklands, in 1939, and went to school in Stanley. He joined the Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey (FIDS), fore-runner of the British Antarctic Survey, as a radio operator, and went to Antarctica at the early age of 19, serving an unusually long initial stint of three years at Hope Bay and later at Stonington Base.

He paid his own way through technical college at Colwyn Bay in North Wales to qualify as a ships' radio officer in the Merchant Navy, returning to the Falklands in 1966 to work in the Government Radio Station. He served for many years on the Legislative and Executive Councils. The day he died the Falklands Radio carried a broadcast he

had recorded only the previous day on his latest actions as a Councillor. As a member of the Legislature in such a small community of two-thousand people, he had much beneficial influence on most aspects of island life, especially education and training, health and hospitals, and the welfare of old people.

Having worked closely with the London-based Falkland Islands Association in 1982, he remained a staunch supporter of its voluntary work in supporting the Falklands' right to self-determination. As a devoted family man, he was greatly helped in his varied career by his wife, Jan, and his daughters, Miranda, a nurse and health visitor, and Rosalind, a solicitor, both working in the United Kingdom. It is appropriate that Rosalind is the youngest member of the Falkland Islands Association Executive Committee, continuing in the tradition of her family's devotion to the Falklands cause. John Cheek's brother, Gerald, is Director of Civil Aviation in the Falklands.

Harold Briley

John Cheek

A Personal Tribute

Although he was fourteen years my junior, John Cheek always reminded me of my father.

Both were pipe-smokers, gentle, patient, soft-spoken, dedicated family men with a dry sense of humour. Their very presence radiated reliability and permanence. But John had a hard core that was lacking in my father, who was of London, not Falklands, stock.

I saw this in John when, during his first term as an elected Councillor, he volunteered (with Tim Blake) to represent the Falkland Islands at talks with Argentina at which the British Government had not ruled out discussion on sovereignty. Both John and Tim knew that they were putting their political futures at risk, but saw the importance of a Falkland Islands' presence at the talks, if only to walk out if the subject of a transfer of sovereignty arose. Having secured the agreement of other Councillors to this course of action, they attended talks in New York in February, 1982, returning to intense criticism because in the meantime the Argentine Ministry of Foreign Affairs had issued a spurious statement implying that agreement on the transfer of sovereignty had been reached. In truth, the only agreement reached was to hold further talks, but both delegations had agreed that the details would remain confidential until they had reported back to their respective governments. John and Tim were therefore put in the invidious position of having to deny the Argentine statement without being able to say exactly what had been agreed. It was an embarrassing time for them and I admired their fortitude and stoicism.

Much has been written about John's selfless efforts for the Falkland Islands during the Argentine occupation. His was the second telephone call I received from a Falkland Islander on my return to England (the first had been from Senior Superintendent Bill Richards of the Metropolitan Police). John volunteered to help in any capacity and, just by being himself, quite naturally became a most effective ambassador for the Falklands. Tony Parsons told me afterwards how useful he had been in winning over the American public to our cause.

John prided himself upon being a Falkland Islander. Falkland Islanders can feel justly proud of him.

Sir Rex Hunt

George Malcolm



The funeral of the late George Malcolm took place in Christ Church Cathedral when a large gathering paid their final tribute to a well known and respected figure within the community. Mr. Malcolm died last month aged 72 years.

As the coffin was taken from the Church, Vivienne Perkins sang the "Nunc Dimittis" while at the graveside a piper from the Argyl and Sutherland Highlanders played well known Scottish tunes.

Having spent 28½ years as an engineman/watchkeeper at Stanley power station, it would be easy to forget George Malcolm's contribution, in the physical sense, to the Falklands. Arriving as a 23 year old from Inverness, Scotland in 1947, he began his working life at Port Howard. He then moved to the South Atlantic Sealing Company at Albermarle, building up a catalogue of historic and interesting facts.

Moving to Stanley, he became involved in peat hauling, then a major operation in the Falklands when most households used peat as their main source of fuel. George Malcolm became a well known and respected peat-cutter.

Road building was in its infancy in the 1950s and George joined local contractors Ernie Luxton and Jack Barnes who built the retaining wall and steps along Crozier Place. He also helped build jetties in Stanley and Hill Cove.

When the Government employed a workforce from Germany to build tarmacadam roads in Stanley, George supervised the tar machine sited at Moody Brook. Assisted by two German workers, he inserted culverts in the track to Bluff Cove to improve drainage.

In 1961, he joined the Public Service as an engineman/ watchkeeper in Stanley, retiring in 1989.

His hobbies included gardening and he was an accomplished baker, having served a five year apprenticeship in Inverness prior to coming to the Falklands.

During the 2nd World War he joined the Royal Navy and was sent to North Wales, but his military career was cut short by a mastoid, which endured for the rest of his life.

He became seriously ill five years ago and despite three major operations remained active and involved with life. He bore his illness with considerable courage and fortitude, and with typical Scottish candour was a fighter to the end.

Mrs Velma Malcolm

George Malcolm

An Appreciation

Members of the Falkland Islands Association have been saddened to learn of the death of George Malcolm, husband of Velma Malcolm, who has for so long served as the most dedicated and stalwart of officials of this organisation in the Falkland Islands. All of us who have encountered and become friends of George found him to be one of the nicest of people it is possible to meet anywhere. He was universally liked and respected. He stood out even among the hospitable islanders as a person ever ready to help when needed.

He did so in his quiet, modest, and very practical way, one of the most reliable of men. Even in the worst of winter weather he was willing to take guests wherever they wanted to go. He did so in his Land Rover with enviable driving skill and great good humour. He was very knowledgeable about the islands and its people, and very interesting to listen to when he spoke about his childhood experiences, and the difficulty of getting about the Islands.

He gave staunch support to Velma when for so many years she ran the Rose Public House and also in her valuable work for the Falklands Islands and the Association in the campaign against Argentina's aggressive intentions. For that they were among those Islanders taken away and isolated under guard during the Argentine occupation. I suspect the Malcolms were proud to be regarded by the Argentine military as dangerous subversives. George's death is a great loss to the Islands as well as his family. Our condolences are with Velma, his daughter Ailsa and son in law, Tony Heathman, and the grandchildren.

Harold Briley

Lord Colnbrook

The death has occurred of Lord Colnbrook, KCMG, PC, formerly Humphrey Atkins, one of three Foreign Office Ministers who resigned from Margaret Thatcher's Government acknowledging failure by the Intelligence Services to forsee the Argentine invasion. He later became Chairman of the Commons Defence Committee. He also served in the Cabinet as Northern Ireland Secretary.

Harold Briley

Sir Anthony Parsons,

GCMG, LVO, MC

Distinguished Diplomat, born 9 September 1922. Died 12 August 1996.

We were extremely fortunate to have Tony Parsons as our man in the UN at the time of the Argentine invasion. He handled the debates in the Security Council with consummate skill and ran rings round the opposition.

I was not surprised, for I had worked with him in the Foreign Office ten years earlier and formed the highest regard for his ability and intellect. As an Assistant Under-Secretary at that time, he supervised several departments, including mine.

I used to dread his morning telephone call. The overnight telegrams would be circulated about 9 am. I would be waiting for them because I knew that Tony would arrive at about 9-30 am and ring me ten minutes later to go to his office to discuss the action to be taken. I would hurry down the stairs from the labyrinthine recesses of my office, frantically trying to finish reading the telegrams before he started quizzing me about their contents. Not only had he read all the telegrams in a fraction of the time it had taken me but also he had formulated his ideas on the action to be taken. And he was invariably right.

I remember one notable occasion when he called in his secretary and dictated an immediate personal message from the Prime Minister to the President of the United States in front of me and two of my colleagues, chatted to us while the secretary typed it, signed it and sent it up the ladder to the Deputy Under-Secretary, the Permanent Under Secretary, the Secretary of State and the Prime Minister's Office. Next day I read a copy of the final telegram, word for word as Tony had dictated it out of the top of his head. No wonder that Margaret Thatcher employed him as her personal foreign affairs adviser after he retired from the Diplomatic Service.

A common fault is to confuse speed with efficiency. Tony Parsons combined the two better than anyone I have ever known. He was also a warm-hearted human being, who understood and encouraged lesser mortals like me.

Sir Rex Hunt

Croydon Exhibition

Brian Paul and Annabelle Spencer held their Falkland Islands exhibition at the Fairfield Halls, Croydon in October. Geoffrey Moir assisted, contributing a major exhibit from his well known collection of Falklands stamps. Falklands photos, woollen goods, books, videos, etc were exhibited. Sir Rex Hunt opened the exhibition, which attracted many visitors. These included Councillor Peter Spalding, Mayor of Croydon, the Lady Mayoress, Councillor Nuala O'Neill, and Councillor and Mrs Pat Ryan.



Left: Brian Paul chatting with Mayor of Croydon, Councillor Peter Spalding and Councillor and Mrs Ryan. Photo: P.J.Pepper

Right: Sir Rex Hunt, tries his hand at spinning Falklands wool, under the guidance of Brian Paul.

Photo: Courtesy of the Croydon Advertiser



Falklands Experience

come with me to see the Falkland Islands and meet the Islanders

1st UK Group 13th to 30th January, 1997, (Fully Booked)

2nd UK Group 17th Feb to 6th March, 1997

> Write for details to Major R.N.Spafford, 29 Queen's Road, Weston-Super-Mare BS23 2LH

> > Fax: 01934 - 622025

Good Home for Used Stamps

Readers with unwanted used Falklands stamps may like to send them to:

> Mr. Drew Johansson, 24 Springbank Drive, Poleglass, Dunmurry, Northern Ireland, BT17 0QN

Mr. Johansson, a RN diver, was crippled by the bends and invalided out of the service. Since then, although confined to a wheelchair, he has devoted his life to raising money for **Guide Dogs for the Blind**, by collecting and selling used stamps. He has told the Newsletter that Falklands Stamps are amongst the most valuable there are.

Drew Johansson's slogan is **Busy Drew Equals Dogs**. Let's keep him busy.

Falkland Islands Dinner

A Falkland Islands dinner in support of the Shackleton Scholarship Fund will be held at the Arnhem Gallery, Fairfield Halls, Croydon, on Friday April 18th, 1997.

Guest speakers will be Sir Rex Hunt CMG and Geoffrey Moir DFC, FRGS, FRPSL. Chairman of the evening will be Professor Cyril Lloyd. Reception at 6.30pm. Dinner at 7.10. Guest Speakers and Charity auction at 9.00. Sale of Falkland Islands products at 10.20. Raffle at 10.50. Close 11pm. Musical entertainment throughout the evening.

Dress informal/lounge suit. Tickets £25. Proceeds to Shackleton Scholarship Fund. Cheques with application to Mr. G. Moir, DFC, 37 Kingscote Road, Croydon, Surrey CRO 7DP.

SHACKLETON'S BOAT, THE STORY OF THE JAMES CAIRD, by Harding McGregor Dunnett, 150 Pages, 193 Pictures and Maps, 10 x 7½ inches hardback. ISBN 0 948028 02 5. Published by Neville and Harding Ltd., School Farm, Benenden, Cranbrook, Kent. TN17 4EU, UK.

Available from Harding Dunnett, 4 The Close, Eliot Vale, Blackheath, SE3 OUR, UK. Price £20 inc pp.

This remarkable book briefly describes the life of Sir Ernest Shackleton and his expeditions to Antarctica. It concentrates on his 1914 to 1916 expedition from the destruction of his ship *Endurance* in the ice of the Weddel Sea onwards - the successful escape from the ice in the three ship's boats; the fantastic feat of endurance, courage and seamanship as Shackleton sailed the *James Caird*, the biggest of the three, from Elephant Island through the tumultuous seas of the Southern Ocean to South Georgia to summon aid for his marooned men.

It is the definitive work on the James Caird itself from its construction at Poplar to its final resting place a few miles away, in Dulwich College, Shackleton's alma mater. It describes how this boat served to maintain interest in Shackleton's achievements and Antarctic exploration in general, and how this led to the formation of the James Caird Society, which promotes interest in these subjects.

A good read, packed with excellent photographs, maps and plans.

P.J.Pepper.

SOUTH GEORGIA, THE ISLAND OF WHALES AND WHALING, by G.D.Moir, DFC, FRGS, FRPSL. 50 pages, 8 x 5 inches, softback, many photographs, stamps and maps, ISBN 0 9522213 1 4.

Published by the author and available from him at 37 Kingscote Road, Croydon, Surrey, CRO 7DP. Price £2.50

Another interesting booklet from Geoffrey Moir, whose interest in the South Atlantic is so well known. It provides an short easily readable compendium of South Georgia and whaling history, particularly as depicted in its stamps. Photographs are not as well reproduced as they could be, but this little book is still a valuable contribution to the literature of the South Atlantic.

P.J.Pepper.

Falklands Pictures on Display

Mandy Shepherd, who is publishing a book about the Falklands next spring, is including some of her Falklands paintings, drawings and watercolours in her solo exhibition at the Tryon and Swann Gallery, 23 - 24 Cork Street, London W1X 1HB. Tel: 0171-734-6961.

The exhibition is open Monday to Friday 9.30am - 5.30pm, from November 29th to December 11th.

Have You Paid Your Subscription?

For all members who pay their Association subscriptions annually by cheque, the month shown on the envelope label is the month when this is due. Please check that you have forwarded your subscription to the Membership Secretary. Many thanks.

The Falkland Islands Association

President: The Rt. Hon, the Lord Braine of Wheatley. Vice Presidents: General Sir Peter de la Billiere KCB, KBE, DSO, MC, MSC, DL, The Hon. L.Buxton, Sir Cosmo Haskard KCMG, MBE, Sir Jack Hayward OBE, The Rt. Hon. Douglas Hurd, CH, CBE, MP, Mr. A.Monk OBE, Mr. C.E.Needham, CBE, Major R.N.Spafford, Admiral of the Fleet Sir William Staveley GCB, Councillor R.E.Walker.

Chairman: Sir Rex Hunt CMG, Vice Chairman: Mr. R.Elgood. Hon. Treasurer: Mr. E.C.J.Clapp. Admin Secretary: Mrs. S.Syborn.

The Falkland Islands Association brings together those who support the continuing freedom of the people of the 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 enclose a cheque for payable to the Falkland Islands Association, (or use bankers order form below).

Address
OccupationTelephone Number
Signature Date
Please return to: The Falkland Islands Association, 2 Greycoat Pla London SW1P 1SB BANKERS ORDER
BANKERS ORDER
To
Branch
at
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. Account Number

...... Date

Dates For Your Diary

Saturday, 7th December, 1996 Battle Day and AGM, Whitehall.

Friday April 18th, 1997 Falkland Islands Dinner, Croydon.

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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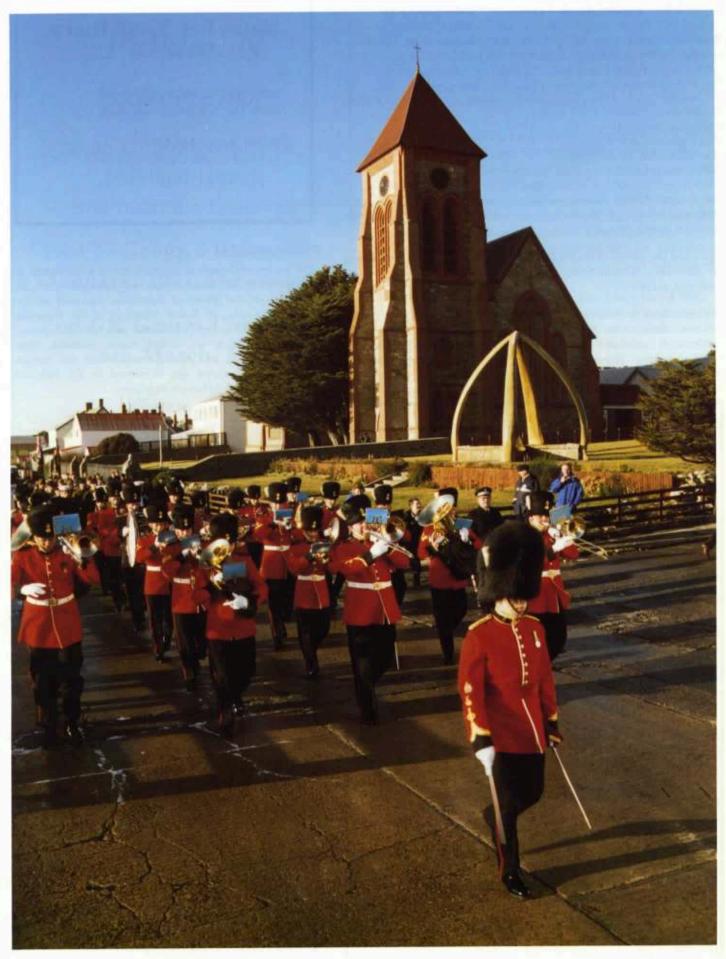
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The Queen's Birthday Parade passing Christ Church Cathedral, Stanley Photo: Norman Clark