



Falkland Islands

Newsletter

Published by the Falkland Islands Association

The Falkland Islands at the Commonwealth Games



Falkland Islander Patrick Watts chats to Tony and Cherie Blair at the Commonwealth Games in Australia

Acknowledgement to: Saul Pitaluga

The Falkland Islands were represented by four Clay Target and two Full-Bore rifle shooters at the XVIII Commonwealth Games in Melbourne from 15th to 26th March 2006. Although, as expected, the team did not take home any medals, several personal best performances were recorded. Falklands Association Vice-Chairman, Saul Pitaluga, who has competed at every Games since 1994, achieved his ambition of hitting all twenty-five clays offered. This occurred in the third round Olympic Trap event. Unfortunately he could not repeat this form in the other four rounds. Henry McLeod, the second shooter in this discipline had mixed fortunes during the ten days of competition.

On the Full-Bore ranges at Bendigo, some 90kms north of Melbourne, Chris McCallum and Ken Aldridge broke the Falklands Pairs record, previously set by Gareth Goodwin and Derek Pettersson in 2002, by three points. Chris bettered the Falklands individual score in this event by eight points. However both shooters found the intense heat and humidity difficult to deal with and could not get near Gareth Goodwin's Falklands record of 380 points in the Queen's Prize individual event.

Clay Target Skeet shooters Gary Clement and Steve Dent had varying fortunes in their Pairs and

Individual competitions. Both experienced the highs and lows of international shooting with lows of 10 (25) and highs of 18 (25).

An unexpected plus for the Falklands arrived on the final day when a small contingent of the team had an opportunity to meet Prime Minister Tony Blair and his wife Cherie at the Games Village. Falklands Chef de Mission Patrick Watts, after initially answering questions from Mr Blair about the team's performance, took the opportunity on behalf of the Falklands' population to thank the Prime Minister and British Government, "for their continued support for the Falklands, which is much appreciated." With Mr Blair listening intently and nodding his head, Patrick concluded with the words, "Please keep the Falklands British".

With a world-wide television audience of several billions, the Commonwealth Games presented another opportunity for the Falklands to 'fly the flag' at a major international sporting event and to remind everyone that the Islands are still British and members of the Commonwealth.

The Falklands first took part in the Commonwealth Games in Brisbane in 1982, shortly after hostilities ended in the Islands. They have attended every Games since and are already planning for the 2010 Games in Delhi.

A Letter from the Chairman

Dear Members,

Recent months have seen important changes in the structure of the Falkland Islands Association.

Those of you who were present at the AGM in December will be aware that we have had to leave our offices in Douglas House as they were being redeveloped. The cost of any new offices in central London would probably be at least three times the £4,000 a year we were charged for Douglas House. Against the background of a reducing Falkland Islands Government subsidy to the Association, we had to decide whether we really needed an office at all, let alone one in central London.

We have had a very generous offer from the FIG Representative, Miss Sukey Cameron to provide limited office space in Falkland House in Broadway, an offer which has the support of Falkland Islands Councillors. We have gratefully accepted this foothold in London which also gives us an SW1 address care of Falklands House and an exclusive telephone number, which can be put through to our Secretary's home if required. (The telephone has yet to be installed: the new number will be published on the FIA website at www.fiassociation.com as soon as it becomes available.)

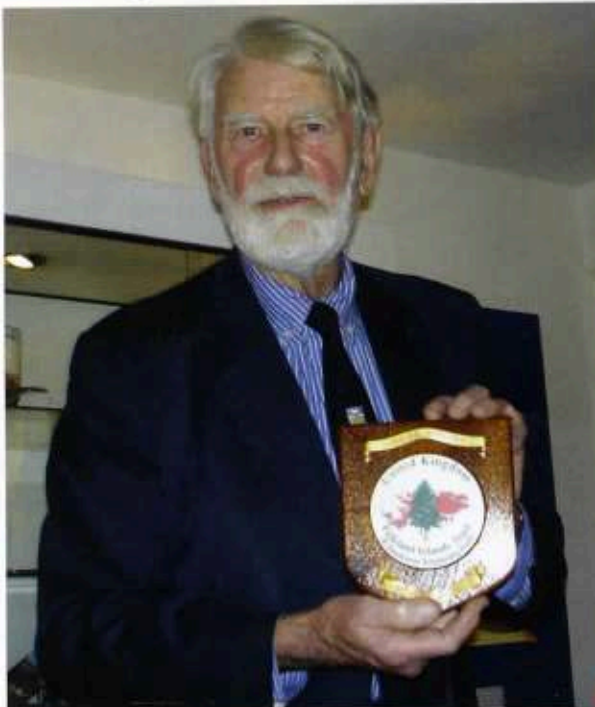
Our present Secretary, Robin Wager has provided tremendous help over the past year on a totally voluntary basis. He has supervised the move out of our old office, with sterling help from Merle Christie, and has reorganised the membership list on an efficient computerised basis. But Robin plans to move to Sweden at least for the summers, and we have been very fortunate to find a new Secretary in Colin Wright from Shrewsbury who has paid several visits to the Falkland Islands and is also an enthusiastic ornithologist. We are very grateful to Colin for taking on this key role.

Meanwhile Robin will become a co-opted member of the FIA Executive Committee with specific responsibilities for the FIA website and electronic matters. And Ted Clapp will expand his job as Honorary Treasurer to take on membership responsibilities.

Hoping to see you at the Lincoln's Inn Reception!

With very best wishes
David Tatham (Chairman)
Falkland House, 14 Broadway
London SW1H 0BH

Change of President for United Kingdom Falkland Islands Trust



Lord Strathcona & Mount Royal Acknowledgement to
Dr Jim McAdam

links. From 1979 - 1981 he had served under Margaret Thatcher as Minister of State at the Ministry of Defence, but his connections with the Falklands had started earlier with the Great Britain Project - he is still a Vice President of the SS Great Britain Trust. The high point of Lord Strathcona's time at UKFIT was 1995, the year when Princess Alexandra became our Patron, and he visited the Islands in December. Then, the UKFIT's contribution to the well being of the Islands was under close scrutiny, much as it is now, and his shrewd guidance helped the Trust in its transition from the Chairmanship of Nigel Gribbon to that of Paddy Vincent.

Nigel Gribbon on behalf of the Trustees presented a commemorative plaque, and a book of photographs, *The Falkland Islands* by Andreas Butz, to Lord Strathcona.

Fisheries Update

The Director of Fisheries, John Barton, reports that since his report published in the last issue of *Falkland Islands Newsletter* the good news is that there has been something of a resurgence of the *Illex* stock and fishery in 2006. Catches of *Illex* from Falkland Conservation Zones to the end of April, amount to some 63,000 tonnes. This represents a good level of catch per boat, although the total catch is still down by comparison with some previous years as the number of licences issued is lower. The good results so far will, hopefully, restore some confidence for the future. Whilst things are looking up this year, the long-term future for *Illex* is only likely to be secured through having a better conservation arrangement for *Illex*, including on the high seas.

The Falkland Islands Government Office in London was the venue for a farewell reception for Lord Strathcona & Mount Royal on 5th April 2006 when he retired as a trustee and President of the United Kingdom Falkland Islands Trust after 22 years service. Sir Rex Hunt has succeeded him as President.

Lord Strathcona was recruited to the UKFIT in 1983 by the founding Chairman, Major-General Nigel Gribbon, who had met him through Canadian business

A STANLEY FIRST: The Solar System

Just down from the Battle Memorial, on the edge of Stanley Harbour, stands a large iron globe over four feet in diameter. It is the heart of Stanley's latest attraction – a construction unique in the world. For the large globe represents the Sun in a scale model of the Solar System which stretches along the western shores of the harbour and up to the summit of Mount Tumbledown where the furthest flung planet, frozen Pluto can be found. The model is on a scale of one to a billion (1:1,000,000,000) which means that one millimetre on the ground represents a thousand kilometres on the model.

What is unique is not the model of the Solar System – there are other examples in America but Stanley is alone in that,



thanks to the wide-open spaces of the Falklands, all the planets are in line of sight. You can see the model of the Sun from the position of each of the planets: with good binoculars that is. With even better binoculars, you could just make out each planet from all the others.

The concept and construction are the work of one man – a quiet spoken

Dutchman who has lived on the Islands for over fifteen years and has become craftsman extraordinary to the Falkland Islands Government and indeed any other good cause which arouses his enthusiasm. Rob Ijssel came to the Islands from the Netherlands in 1992 and has worked for a variety of projects during this time in Stanley. The Solar System is the most ambitious and the most extraordinary. Using retrieved metals, Rob constructed the four foot Sun and placed on a belt around it scale models of the planets carefully machined on a lathe. The planets range from Mercury, the size of a large pin head, to Earth, a pea, up to Jupiter and Saturn, which are slightly smaller than footballs. This is remarkable enough, showing how enormously much greater is the Sun than any of the planets.



Gazing at the Sun: Rob Yssel beside the Sun which is encircled by the planets, with the 1914 Battle Memorial in the background.

Photos: Jane Cameron

SHEER SCALE OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM

However it is when you set out to walk along the shores to the Museum and the wreck of the *Jhelum* that you begin to appreciate the sheer scale of the Solar System. (Incidentally as you walk you are travelling at four times faster than the speed of light – say 200,000 miles per second.) You meet the first planet, Mercury, on its small plinth about 55 yards off along the shore. Venus follows about the same distance again and then the Earth about 160 yards (with the moon, a mere pinhead, on a smaller plinth beside it). Mars is opposite the wreck and, for the larger more remote planets, you have to cross the harbour to find Jupiter on the shore and, moving west along the crest of Wireless Ridge, you come to Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

After a brisk walk on a sunny February afternoon looking down from Pluto on its plinth on the top of Tumbledown to the distant roofs of Stanley, I asked Rob how he had known where to place the planets. "Oh that was simple", he replied, "I used a satellite positioning system". "And from here, what was next – how far to the nearest star?" "Ah, you mean *Proxima Centauri*," said Rob, who must have been expecting the question. "That is Red Dwarf: it would be about eight inches in diameter." "So where would we find it on this scale – South America? Japan?" Rob smiled, "off the Earth, I'm afraid – say 25,000 miles away."

For a fresh and very vivid insight into our Solar System, the enormous size of the Sun, Earth's modest place in the scale of things and the vast distances to the outer edge of the system, you could do no worse than walk around the west end of Stanley Harbour.

David Tatham



A Stay in Stanley

David Tatham spent six weeks in Stanley working in the Archives on the Dictionary of Falklands Biography. These are his impressions of the town, which he last saw in 1995.

How smart Stanley looks these days! With almost 50,000 cruise ship passengers visiting each southern summer tourism has become big business. No longer do the visitors simply walk along Ross Road to the Museum and back – now they are gathered into buses and taken off to Gypsy Cove or to a penguin beach near Bluff Cove. Everyone of my age seems to have a job on cruise ship days ferrying the tourists across Camp in Land rovers to the attractions. Long Island has 'the Camp experience' – shearing, sheep dogs and much besides – good for Neil and Glenda!

A dramatic incident occurred in Berkeley Sound where a cruise liner was anchored to land tourists on Long Island for a farm visit. The farmer warned the ship against trying to land in a heavy swell. None the less a small boat, a Zodiac, was launched with eight tourists. In the surf the Zodiac flipped over and the three Long Islanders plunged to the rescue into the bitterly cold sea. In fact they pulled everyone out from under the boat and no lives were lost but it was a near thing: one of the Islanders went back in three times to fish out the tourists; another in his sixties had a heart condition! Their courage got surprisingly little publicity but then I suppose the cruise ship company do not wish to advertise an incident which so nearly became a tragedy.

Camp is changing – many more cattle for one thing. The abattoir is now taking cattle and sheep for slaughter and the economics of Camp farming are changing. The fashionable sheep is now the Dohne, which offers meat and wool. One farm I visited was growing turnips as feed for the sheep – far from the traditional wide acres of ranch style farming.

The immensity of the Islands – the phrase came to me as I drove with Gerald Cheek over the Camp between Cantera and Port Sussex. The air was gin-clear and the horizons were vast – Lafonia stretching away to the south and the hills of West Falkland closing the horizon on the west – far from Ronald Reagan's 'few barren rocks'. We visited the British military cemetery at San Carlos, which is as beautifully kept as ever; a group from Mount Pleasant were also visiting. The work on the Argentine cemetery at Darwin is better than I feared: no blue and white virgins, simply austere slabs of polished and inscribed stone.

One of the pleasures of visiting after ten years was to see the number of successful businesses, which have sprung up. Zak Stephenson's electronics store; Alex's excellent restaurant, *La Brasserie* (the Brazeer, an American tourist kept calling it); Jennie Forrest's travel agency, *ITT*, Nikki Buxton's computer business, which has just produced a couple of excellent CDs – one with a

virtual tour of Stanley, another with the complete text of the *Falkland Islands Journal* from 1967 to 2004. One of the great success stories must be Consolidated Fisheries, which was established to catch toothfish on lone lines. Their very pale steaks fetch a premium price on the fish markets of Europe and America but in Stanley they are an everyday meal.

The Town Hall is a difficult building to love but it does look a great deal smarter after its makeover. I was invited to Burns Night, which was a great party, although everyone of my age I asked to dance seemed to have

slipped a disc or be otherwise out of action. Strange though that the Town Hall seems to turn its back on the sea – what it needs is a vast conservatory on the north side of the building to soak up the sunshine and show off the view. Perhaps when the oil money starts to flow?

Is the dockyard about to become a heritage site? Will PWD be persuaded to move

out? The old Central Store (is it really the oldest two story building so far south?) may finally become the Museum. The Islands still need a national gallery and map collection. Could the carpentry shop be adapted or enlarged? There are now almost too many pictures outside the Public Library: they need more space and surely a good gallery would attract donations and bequests.

Taxis are a new feature of the Stanley scene – at least to me. With the drink driving laws being strictly enforced everyone takes a taxi if they go out at night. Anywhere in Stanley for only £2 seemed an incredible bargain. I returned to find the cheapest tube fare in London was £3.

Unlike the flow of Argentine cruise ship passengers, who pass almost unnoticed in the throng of senior citizens, a few returning conscripts did arouse some interest. Two television companies, one Australian and one Italian, each had the bright idea of bringing a conscript to Stanley, on up to the battlefields and around the Darwin cemetery. By chance I met both: both moved by their visit and both convinced of the folly of the invasion. Michael, an Anglo Argentine whose father had fought with the RAF during World War II, brought back a woolly sweater which he had looted from the Murrell Farm during the war and which he was convinced had saved his life that freezing June. He restored it to the late owner's daughter and there were tears all round. I tell you this, as you probably don't receive Italian TV!

Within limits – and, of course I wasn't here in 1982, so I am less sensitive – the more Argentines who see the Islands of today, flourishing and free, and have the FIG stamp in their passports, the better. I was told of a visiting Argentine yachtie who remarked: "After a day here I realised this country was not Argentina. After two days I saw that it was not even the Malvinas!"



Ships names repainted on the Camber

The names of the Royal Navy Patrol ships, *Endurance*, *Barracouta*, *Protector* and *Beagle*, which are picked out on the Camber opposite Stanley were last repainted in December 1998 by the Scouts and Sea Cadets and have become harder to read from the town.

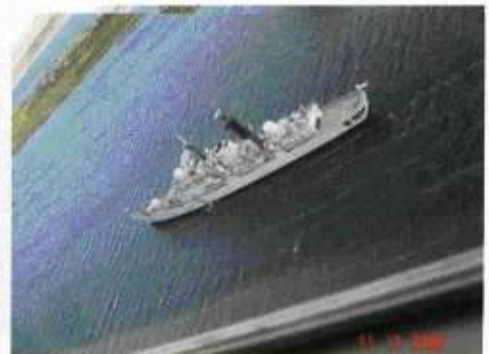
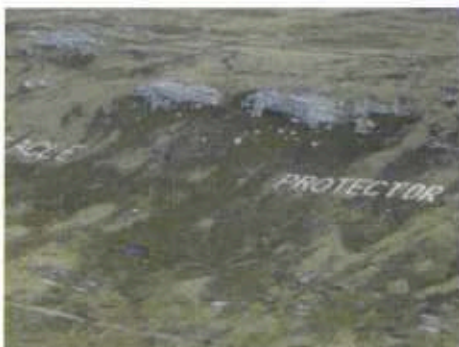
On 20th November 2005, a party of fifteen willing volunteers organised and led by Lt. K. R. Miller RN from HMS *Southampton* with some paint and stiff brushes set to work on all four names set in stone on the hillside. With petrol strimmers from Stanley Growers to cut back the growth around the stones, and with typical zeal and enthusiasm, the team managed to crack the painting of the first coat in a single day.

Unfortunately due to torrential rain they were unable to finish the job with a second coat the following day as any paint would have been instantly washed off but the first coat had taken well and, even through the downpour the names all stood out proud and distinct.

It is traditional for these names to get a lick of paint every few years under the direction and guidance of Stanley Museum and the costs were split between the Museum and the Falkland Islands Tourist Board.

It is hoped, maybe, that another trip to the Camber can be arranged later in the season to apply another coat of paint. One good coat a year keeps the names white and prominent

With acknowledgement to Bill Bartlett of HMS *Protector* Association.



The Falklands All Party Parliamentarians

by Andrew Rosindell MP

I am sure that everybody who reads the Falkland Islands Association Newsletter will have been profoundly affected by the events on April 2nd 1982 when Argentina invaded the Falkland Islands and other British territories in the South Atlantic. As a sixteen year old, still at school, I remember monitoring the news frantically as Britain sent a task force to retake the Islands and liberate the Falkland Islanders, leading to the conflict which saw the crushing defeat of Argentine forces and the end of illegal occupation. Margaret Thatcher was determined to see the Union Jack restored to its rightful place above Stanley and thank goodness we were fortunate enough to have a Prime Minister at that time, who had the courage to do what had to be done to restore freedom to the Islanders.

Those months in the spring of 1982 had a defining effect on my political outlook and ever since the Falkland Islands have played an integral part of my life in politics. The events of that period also opened my eyes to the importance of Britain's territories overseas, something I never forget now that I am a Member of Parliament. Inhabitants of the Falkland Islands and other territories such as St. Helena, Tristan da Cunha and Gibraltar are in my view entitled to the same benefits, protection and democratic rights that come with being British as I would expect for my own constituents in Essex. Our territories are loyal to The Crown and the British Government's Foreign and Commonwealth Office has a responsibility for looking after their interests. One of my jobs in the House of Commons is to ensure that they do just that! The Falkland War was a wake up call for the British Government and for me also, as I realised that sometimes the interests of the British people are not always represented in Westminster and Whitehall with the strong voice that the people of the Islands deserve.

MAINTAINING STRONG LINKS

When I first visited the Falkland Islands in 1989, I was struck by the Islanders' sense of British identity and felt then, that if I managed to make it into the House of Commons, I would attempt to do my best to maintain strong links with the Islanders. After being elected as Member of Parliament for Romford in 2001, one of my first priorities was to try to put myself in a position where I could achieve this. As a result, my first

appointment after entering the House of Commons was to be elected to the position of Secretary for the United Kingdom Falkland Islands All Party Parliamentary Group. I am extremely proud to be closely connected to the Islands through the Group, the purpose of which is officially to "develop ongoing relations with the Legislative Council of the Falkland Islands, to maintain an up to date knowledge of the Falkland Islands and liaise with their representative in London".



Andrew Rosindell MP with our Patron, Baroness Thatcher

MEMBERS FROM ALL POLITICAL PERSUASIONS

We have Members of Parliament and Members of the House of Lords from all political persuasions as members of the Group, a truly cross party association that works to cherish, foster and strengthen the relationship between the two legislatures and peoples. The Falklands All Party Parliamentary Group is also an important platform for both informal and formal discussions between political representatives on matters relating to the Islands. It is a very useful vehicle for exchanging information, ideas and suggestions for potential solutions to ongoing issues and can also directly influence the Government.

Last month, the Governor of the Falkland Islands, His Excellency Howard Pearce CVO, came to the House of Parliament to discuss recent internal and external political and economic developments relating to the Falklands. It was an informative meeting, chaired by

ry Group

the APPG Chairman, Sir Nicholas Winterton MP that attracted cross party interest and raised important and challenging points concerning the Falkland Islands and its relationship with Argentina.

In November 2005, with a group of parliamentarians, I visited the Falkland Islands for the second time on a ten-day trip as part of the RAF Armed Forces Parliamentary Scheme. During my time on the Islands, I was pleased to take part in meetings with the Governor and some of the newly elected councillors to discuss a variety of issues. Such meetings and visits are beneficial for maintaining a constant dialogue, updating each other on developments and to make sure that a watchful eye is there, monitoring the concerns of the Islanders.

On a personal level, I feel that as a result of visiting in the capacity of Secretary of the Falklands APPG, I have developed a greater understanding of the politics and society on the Islands, as well as making many new friends and renewing old friendships.

HELPING TO PROMOTE THE GROUP AND INFORMING MY COLLEAGUES

My aim is to forge closer links between our two governments and legislatures, both by visiting the Islands again at some point in the future and by welcoming any delegations from the Falklands to Great Britain. I hope to further enhance my communication with the Falklands and help to promote the Group further, both in the United Kingdom and on the Islands, but I also want to inform my colleagues at Westminster, many of whom do not fully understand the nature of the Falkland Islands and why it is so important to ensure that the links between the UK and the territory are strengthened. My close association with the Islands have been and still are a very important part of my political activity as a Member of Parliament. It is something that I value very highly and I appreciate the close relationship I have with Sukey Cameron MBE and the Falkland Islands Government Office in London.

The Falkland Islands will not be forgotten and I have no doubt that the close bond between the Islanders and the United Kingdom will prosper and flourish in the years ahead. The Falkland Islands are and will remain a British Overseas Territory regardless of any illegitimate and aggressive soundings from Buenos Aires. Islanders can be assured that the Falkland Islands All Party Parliamentary Group will help to ensure that a British Parliamentary presence is never far away from matters relating to the Islands.

Andrew Rosindell MP is the Conservative Member of Parliament for Romford and Her Majesty's Opposition Whip.

News of Falkland Islanders living in New Zealand

Ken Mills from Papatoetoe, Auckland, writes that on 25th January Karl Lellman celebrated his 96th birthday. Ken says that Karl, whose memory is very good, is now quite frail and a little deaf. His son John with Robin his wife call in every day but Karl is about to move to a nearby rest home as he is finding it difficult to cope living alone. Hopefully he will be able to take some of his pictures of ship, books and philatelic pieces with him.

Ken and Zena Mills used to live in Stanley in a house on the corner of James Street and Snake Hill, which is illustrated on page 15 of International Tours and Travel brochure. Ken says that Mike Peake, who has recently died, bought it off them and Bill Sedgwick built the house of which there are several similar in Stanley. Ken goes on to say that he and Zena are keeping well and still dancing. They run dance classes at the Pakuranga Community Hall twice week (Fridays and Sundays) throughout the year and teach Ballroom, Latin, Old Time, Modern Sequence and New Vogue.

Shackleton Scholars for 2006

This year's Academic Shackleton Scholars come from a variety of countries and their projects are historical and scientific. The Stanley Committee of the fund has awarded scholarships to:

Dr Paul Brickle, Fisheries Biologist, Falkland Islands Government, Dr David Stein, Oregon State University, USA and Dr Christoph Held, of the Alfred Wegener Institute, Bremerhaven, Germany, to study snailfish as parasites of the false king crab and their impact on a developing Falklands fishery; scholarships are also awarded to Dr Jennifer Keys, a Scots general practitioner, to study documentation on the medical history of South Georgia from the early days of exploration, and Mr Edward Walsh, a Irish historian living in London, to study the Catholic community in the Falklands, using the archives of St. Mary's Catholic Church in Stanley and the Government Archives.

The Quality of Life applications are channelled through Falkland Islands or South Georgia residents and Scholarships this year were awarded to:

Mr Derek Reeves, Junior Development Co-ordinator and Coach for the Junior Cricket Team. The funding was agreed to assist with the cost incurred for the junior cricket team's recent tour to Chile. Mr Derek Howatt for sponsorship to assist with the cost for a visit of a Scottish Ceilidh Dance Band to play at the Burns Night Supper and Dance in January 2007 and at various other community events and venues. Mrs Carol Peck, to assist with further Yoga and Yogafit training and qualifications in the USA.

Mrs Peck is already holding very popular Yogafit classes for the community.

Naming HMS *Protector* on the Camber opposite Stanley

Lt.Cdr.Malcolm Burley RN has given us permission to tell the story of how the name of HMS *Protector* came to be emblazoned on the hillside overlooking Stanley Harbour.

In 1961 when HMS *Protector's* active life, and in particular her service south were drawing to a close, Malcolm Burley, who was Supply Officer on board, suggested to Captain David Forbes that in view of the ship's long standing connection with the Antarctic and especially the Falklands, now might be an appropriate time for her name to be perpetuated alongside the other historic ship's names on the hillside. This was cleared with the Governor, Sir Edwin Arrowsmith who enthusiastically endorsed the concept but thought there might be some reactionary elements in the community who might object. He suggested that the work be carried out as speedily as possible and under cover of darkness so that by the following morning it would appear as a 'fait accompli'.

A detailed plan for the task was drawn up; the dimensions of the other ships names on the Camber were surreptitiously measured including the name letters and spacing and this included a 'mining' sector of where rocks would be collected from the rock wall directly to the rear of the name for each individual letter. The space to be occupied by each letter was marked out in sticks and allocated to a department or part of the ship and volunteers were called for. The response was overwhelming to the point of embarrassment.

On 25th January, 1961 at 2200 hrs, on the night before the ship was due to sail on its last trip south the party landed to carry out the work, called Operation Nameplate. Everyone worked like beavers including the chefs who toiled tirelessly to keep up the supply of hot dogs. Eventually all was completed, the letters carefully whitewashed with Snocem which had been picked up at Gibraltar and the party re-embarked with the satisfaction of having completed a really professional looking job and HMS *Protector* sailed at first light. For the record the nameplate is 219 feet long and 21 feet high.

As the name was out of sight from the ship's berth, the results of the night's labour could not be seen from the ship in the harbour but at 0900, well clear of the harbour, Burley received a message "the Captain wants to see you now!" On entering the cabin the Captain thrust two signals at him demanding to know their meaning. They were signed by two of Stanley's 'eminent'; the first offering congratulations on a splendid job, "but what a pity about the spelling", the other also congratulatory read "what happened to the second T". Whilst still protesting that the job had been carried out meticulously two further messages arrived in similar vein and there were eventually six in all from different individuals in Stanley's hierarchy. By this time Burley was convinced that Freddy White, then Master of the *Darwin* and a notorious leg puller was at the bottom of it. And the Captain conceded this was more than likely.

To settle the matter he detailed a 'chopper' to go off to photograph the hillside the results of which confirmed the accuracy of Operation Nameplate.

It did indeed turn out that Freddy White was the perpetrator of all the forged telegrams but also, as the Governor had correctly surmised a group of Stanley's young bloods, having taken offence at the ship's temerity in presuming to place *Protector's* name alongside the other notable historic names, started turning over and scattering the rocks. As soon as the Governor heard of this, he let it be known that the project did have his full support and approval and he expected the displaced lettering to be restored at once.

With acknowledgement and thanks to HMS Protector Association's 2002 Newsletter and Lt Cdr. Malcolm Burley RN.

Miles Apart

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Tel: 01638-577627 Fax: 01638-577874

E-mail: imathieson2000@yahoo.co.uk

You can also see my list on www.sthelena.se

Tourism set for a good season

Ronnie Spafford reports that tourism prospects look good for the 2006/07 season if the number of enquiries he has received is anything to go by and he used to expect about a 50% success from these. Enquires and requests for brochures have been arriving by post, e-mail and telephone daily. Many of these seem to have been engendered by a broadcast talk on farming in the Falklands by John Craven. He says that he could have filled three tours by now.

The fate of the Chagos Islanders

The Secretary of the UK Chagos Support Association has written to the Falkland Islands Newsletter saying that the Chagos Islanders, who were citizens of the British Ocean Territory, were not so fortunate as the Falkland Islanders. In the 1960s the Chagos Islanders livelihood, was taken away from them, their animals shot and dogs gassed before they themselves were transported into exile and poverty with just what they could carry. Recently appeals to International Courts have had some success and come to their aid. For them the drama continues. Interested readers might like to visit www.chagossupport.org.uk on their computers to learn about the forgotten islanders and what progress is being made.

Oil, including oil exploration, is the next big subject for the Falkland Islands. We have pleasure in publishing this very full and detailed study of the oil prospects in the North Falkland Basin. Dr Ian Duncan is CEO of Desire Petroleum plc, which is a leading operator in this field, and his article is an authoritative account of the current situation.

Petroleum Geology of the North Falkland Basin

by Dr Ian Duncan, CEO of Desire Petroleum plc

Within the Falkland Islands designated area there are three major basins: North Falkland Basin, Falkland Plateau Basin and South Falkland Basin. The subject of this article is the North Falkland Basin, where Desire Petroleum has been exploring for hydrocarbons since 1997.

The North Falkland Basin is a failed rift, which formed during the break-up of the ancient landmass of Gondwana. Plate tectonic reconstruction suggests that the entire Falklands area prior to the break-up was originally located to the South-east of South Africa and moved to its present position during the opening of the South Atlantic during the Jurassic to the Cretaceous. The North Falkland Basin can be further subdivided into a northern, or main, basin in which Tranches A to F are located and a southern basin in the area of Tranches I and L. The southern basin is undrilled and comprises an older suite of rocks than that found in the main basin to the north. This article concentrates on the main area in Tranches C and D where the next drilling campaign will take place.

Exploration History

The first phase of exploration was in the early 1990's when Spectrum acquired the first detailed 2D seismic across the area. These data defined the outlines of the N-S trending North Falkland Basin, approximately 180 kms long by 30 kms wide and formed the basis for the evaluation which led to the first round of licensing in 1996. Seven licences were awarded in 1997 to Shell, Amerada, Lasmo, International Petroleum Corporation (IPC) and Desire. These companies acquired more 2D seismic over their licences and in addition Shell acquired a small 3D survey.

Shell, Amerada, Lasmo and IPC formed FOSA (Falklands Offshore Sharing Agreement) jointly to conduct a drilling campaign in 1998. The semi-submersible drilling rig the Borgny Dolphin was contracted and drilling began in April 1998. Amerada drilled two wells: 14/9-1 and 14/9-2; Shell drilled two wells: 14/5-1 and 14/10-1; Lasmo and IPC drilled one well each: 14/13-1 and 14/24-1. Drilling ended in November 1998.

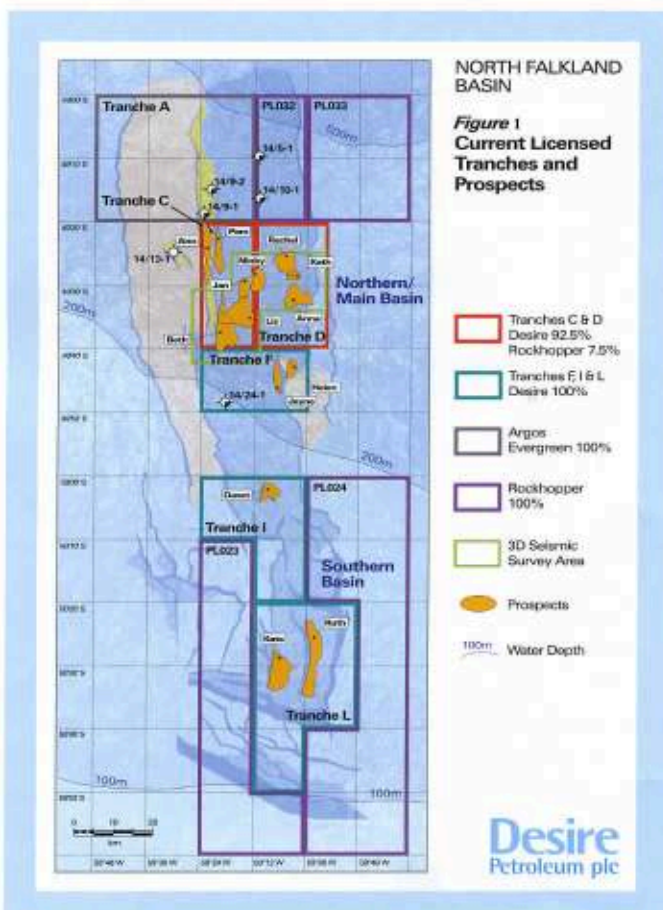
Of the six wells, five recorded good oil and or gas shows but the presence of hydrocarbons in commercial quantities was not established. Over the next few years Amerada, Shell and Lasmo withdrew from the Falklands and as a result Desire Petroleum became the operator of Tranches C and D and Argos Evergreen became the operator of Tranche A. Following the acquisition of further seismic in 2000, IPC were acquired by Talisman who became the operator of Tranche F.

Continuing low oil prices stifled all activity in the area until 2004 when Desire acquired 800km² of 3D seismic over Tranches C and D. In the same year Rockhopper Exploration was awarded new licences in the area.

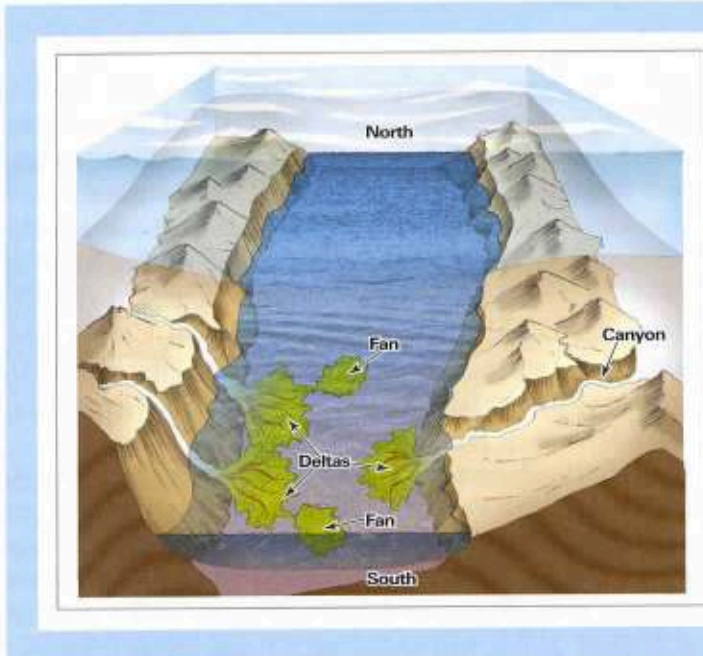
At the beginning of 2005, Desire raised sufficient money to fund further drilling in the North Falkland Basin and Rockhopper farmed-in to Tranches C and D. At the time of writing (December 2005) Desire is seeking a rig to commence drilling as soon as one becomes available. During 2005 Desire assumed a 100% interest in Tranche F and Rockhopper acquired further licences in the area. The latest licence position is shown in fig.1.

Geology

The North Falkland Basin has a predominantly non-marine Jurassic (?) to Lower Cretaceous fill overlying Devonian basement. These non-marine sediments are overlain by a marine sequence of Upper Cretaceous to Recent age. In the deepest part of the Basin in Tranche D the total section is over 5 kms in thickness.



The non-marine rocks were deposited in a large lake, into which flowed several large rivers which formed sandstone deltas and fans as shown schematically in fig 2. This lake was of a size similar to the present day lakes of East Africa. The lake filled slowly with fine-grained claystones, which at times were deposited in oxygen-free conditions resulting in rocks with very high organic carbon content. These rocks are the source of



NORTH FALKLAND BASIN
Figure 2
Schematic presentation of Lower Cretaceous lake



Seals

The abundant claystones throughout the section including the immature upper part of the source itself provide good sealing potential.

Reservoirs

Desire believes that finding effective reservoir rocks is the largest risk associated with the discovery of hydrocarbons in commercial quantities in this area; i.e. sandstones of sufficient quality to produce oil at rates high enough to be commercial. However the seismic character of prospects such as the Liz Prospect provide good indications that good quality reservoir rocks may be present.

Traps

The 2D and, in particular, the 3D seismic data show a number of structural and stratigraphic trapping mechanisms.

Play Concept

The 1,000 metres thick source rock is mature only at the base in the deeper parts of the Basin. The overlying, immature, source rock is a very effective regional seal, see fig 4, and it is believed this has prevented the upward migration of oil into the overlying horizons. These shallower horizons were the main target

the oil generated in the Basin. Eventually in the Upper Cretaceous as a result of a significant sea level rise marine conditions became established in the Basin.

The North Falkland Basin contains all the ingredients necessary for the discovery of hydrocarbons, namely source rocks, reservoir rocks, seals and traps.

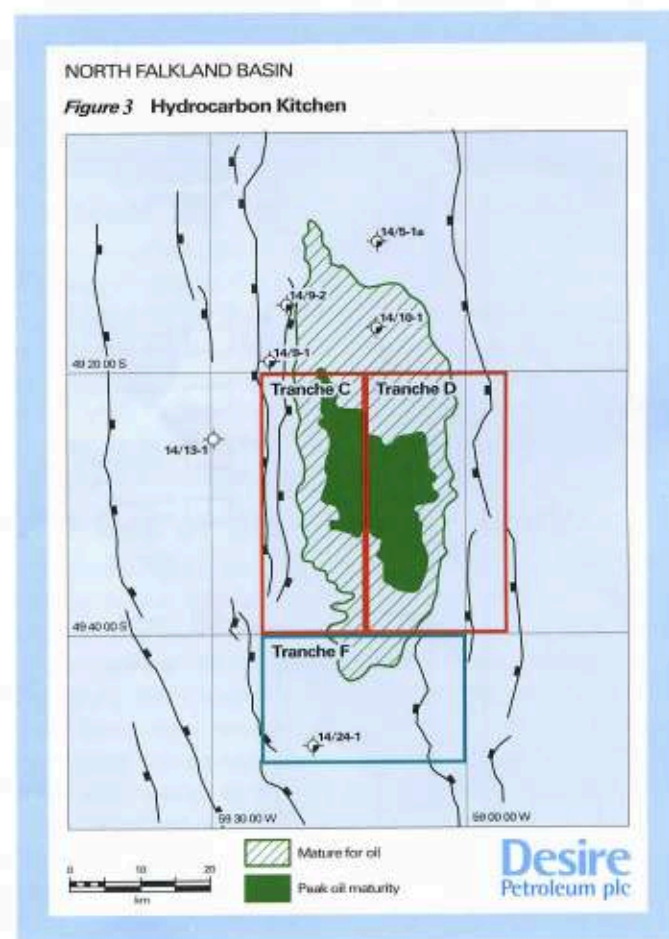
Source Rocks

The 1998 drilling campaign established the presence of a thick (over 1,000 metres) non-marine, oil source rock, believed to be one of the richest in the world. These source rocks were immature in five of the six wells drilled but attained maturity in one of them; live oil of 27 degree API was recorded at the surface from well 14/10-1.

The source rocks are mature in the deeper parts of the Basin where the temperatures and pressures are sufficiently high to generate and expel oil. The location of this area of mature source rocks "the kitchen" is shown in fig.3. Only the basal part of the source rock is mature with the majority of the source rock being immature.

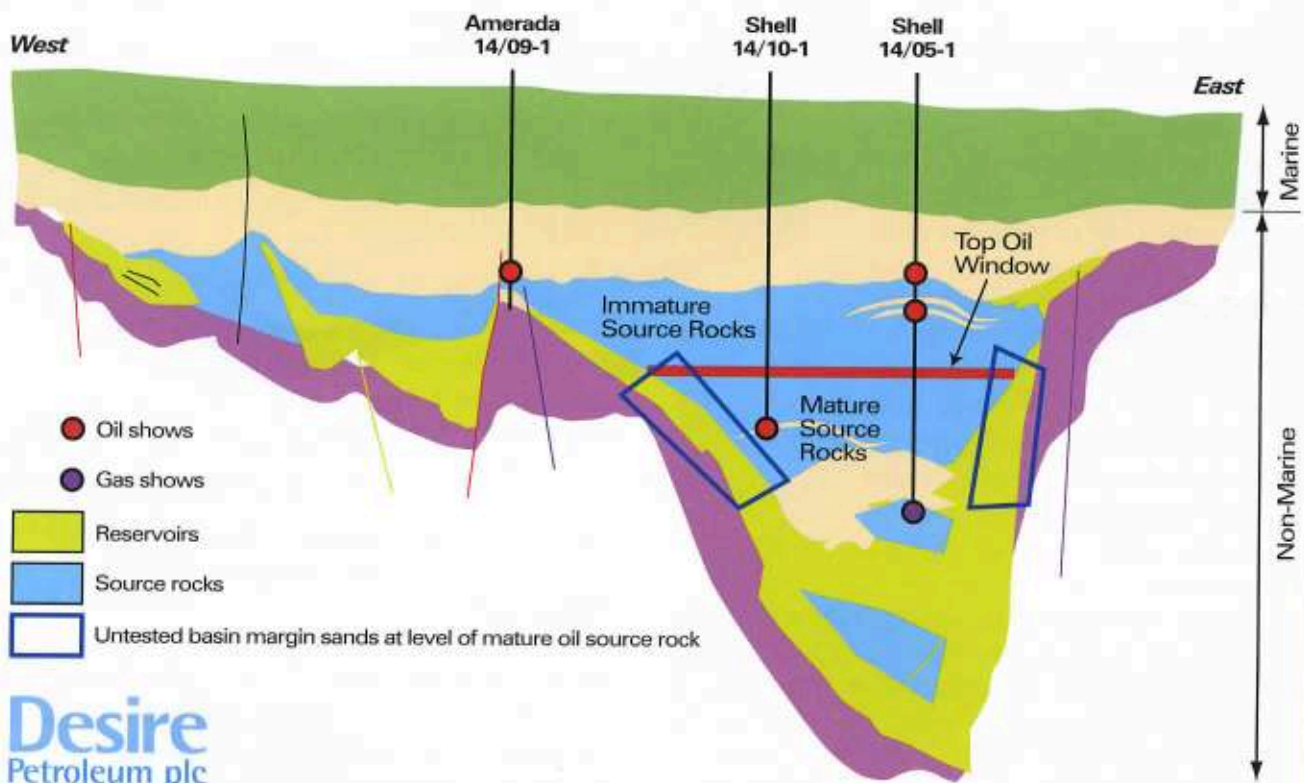
Richards (British Geological Survey) and Hillier (Shell) in 2000 in which they estimated that up to 60 billion barrels of oil had been generated and expelled from this source rock. There is also a deeper separate source rock, mature for the generation of gas, as demonstrated by the good gas shows at this deeper level in well 14/5-1.

in the first drilling campaign and the failure to find commercial hydrocarbons may be the result of the difficulty in charging these horizons.



NORTH FALKLAND BASIN

Figure 4 Untested Play Concepts



Desire now believes that the major potential of the Basin may be in the untested flanks of the Basin at the level of the mature oil source rock as shown in fig 4. At this level the oil would have only a short distance to migrate from the mature oil source rock to the predicted reservoir rocks. In addition the best reservoir development may be on the flanks of the Basin. The 3D seismic data acquired in 2005 was designed specifically to test this new model.

Prospects

Nine prospects have been identified (see fig.1), most of which have multiple targets. Only two of these will be described in detail to illustrate the variety of prospect types found in the Basin.

Liz Prospect

This is the largest prospect and is likely to be the first one drilled in the next campaign. It is a stratigraphic trap and based on seismic amplitude mapping has geometry suggestive of a fan-delta deposited by a large river flowing into the lake see fig 5. This fan-delta is detached by faulting from the up dip feeder channel and lateral sealing is provided by the rich oil source rock, which is mature at the distal end of the fan. The feeder channel shows drape on the seismic data and this is possible evidence for the presence of coarse sandstones, which are likely to provide good reservoirs. In addition to testing the Liz fan at the well location the edge of the Beth fan will also be drilled. The water depth is around 350 metres

and the total depth of the well will be circa 3,000 metres.

Ninky Prospect

This is an example of a structural trap. At a number of levels immediately above the mature oil source rock the structural contours are closed against a fault. Unlike the Liz prospect vertical migration up a fault is required to fill the traps but on the seismic a fault is clearly defined reaching from the mature source rock to the overlying traps.

As this prospect is near the centre of the Basin, thinner poorer quality reservoirs might be expected but again seismic amplitude geometrics suggest that thicker distal fan sandstones might be present. This prospect is located in a water depth around 400 metres with a planned total depth of circa 3,100 metres.

Environment

Desire recognises the international importance of the environment of the Falkland Islands and is committed to doing everything possible to minimise any impact on the environment its operations may have. All of the operations will be carried out in accordance with UK North Sea standards and only water-based drilling muds and low toxicity chemicals will be used.

To identify all the possible impacts of the three well operation, Desire commissioned RPS, one of the leading environmental consultancies in Europe, to undertake an environmental impact assessment (EIA). RPS suggested a number of measures to minimise environmental impact and concluded that the proposed operations can

be carried out without a significant impact on the environment. Full details of the EIA can be found on the Desire website at www.desireplc.co.uk.

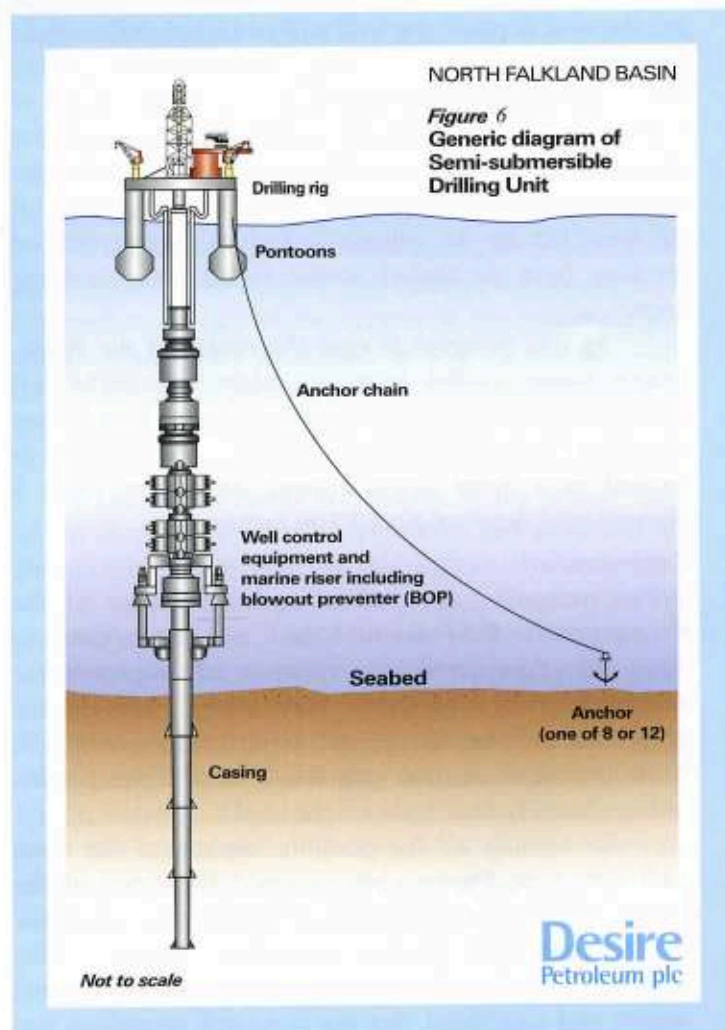
Drilling

Drilling in the North Falkland Basin is relatively straightforward. The first drilling campaign established that there were no serious drilling hazards and that a 3,000 metre well could be drilled in just over twenty days. In addition the water depths (350-410 metres) are not considered deep in today's terms and the weather conditions are similar to the Central North Sea.

As a result a heavy duty deep water drilling rig is not required and, as in the previous campaign, Desire intends to use a third generation semi-submersible rig as shown in fig 6.

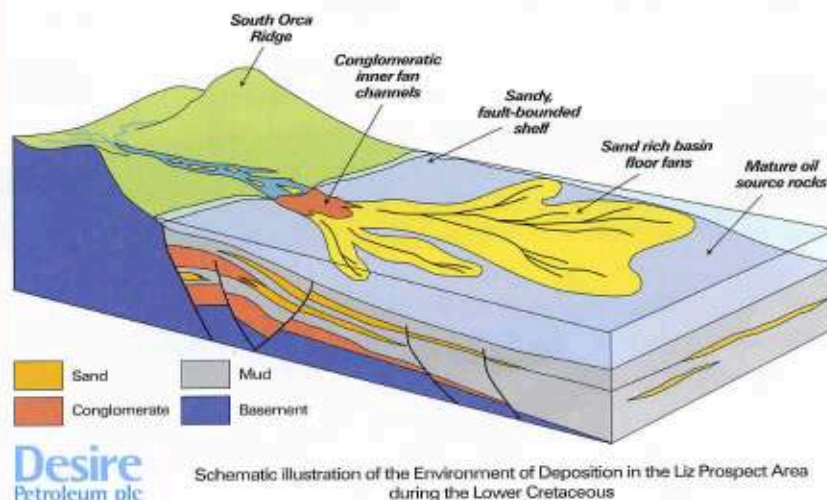
Development

In the event of a commercial oil discovery the most likely development scenario is one now widely employed throughout the world and particularly in the North Sea. It would involve completing the producing wells on the seabed and tying them back to a FPSO (Floating Production, Storage and Offloading) facility. Oil would be transported to a refinery located anywhere in the



NORTH FALKLAND BASIN

Figure 5 Liz Prospect



world by shuttle tankers. Minimal onshore facilities would be required in the Islands.

Economics

Based on the above assumptions, a number of economic models have been run. As a result of the favourable fiscal regime in the Falklands, relatively small oil fields are likely to be commercial. For example, based on a \$30/barrel oil price and a 10% discount factor, oil fields containing 40 million barrels would be commercial. Oil prices have risen considerably during 2005 and, although costs have also risen, it is believed the overall commerciality of a discovery has been considerably enhanced.

Conclusions

1. A working hydrocarbon system in the north Falkland Basin has been established.
2. The area has the potential to become a major hydrocarbon province, but further drilling can only prove this.
3. Desire has identified nine prospects for drilling and preparations are well underway for resumption in drilling as soon as a suitable rig can be contracted.
4. An Environmental Impact Assessment has determined that a three well exploration-drilling programme will not have a significant impact on the environment.

Further explanatory diagrams can be found on Desire Website at www.desireplc.co.uk.

c. Copyright retained by Desire Petroleum plc.

References: Richards, P. C. and Hillier, B. V., 2000 *Post-Drilling Analysis of the North Falklands Basin - Part 2: Petroleum System and Future Prospects*. *Journal of Petroleum Geology*, Vol 23 (3), pp273-292.

Acknowledgements: I would like to thank Dr Colin Phipps for his helpful suggestions in the presentation of this article.

John Cheek Seized in International Waters

The Falklands-registered fishing vessel *John Cheek* was seized by an Argentine coastguard vessel while fishing at least half a mile outside Argentine waters on February 7th. The *John Cheek*, which is named after the late Councillor John Cheek, was boarded and ordered to proceed to the Argentine port of Comodoro Rivadavia.

The position of the vessel had been constantly monitored by an onboard Global Positioning System. Petrel Trawling, owners of the *John Cheek*, confirmed that this proved that it had never entered Argentine waters, according to the charts it carried from the UK Hydrographers Office. The plots from this system were made freely available to anyone who wanted them.

A subsidiary issue, but one that got some publicity in Argentina, was the fact that the vessel was Falklands registered, which the Argentines do not recognise. There was some pressure from a few Argentine officials to remove the Red Ensign while the ship was in Comodoro, but this was firmly resisted by the Captain.

The *John Cheek* was never tried. Instead, it was eventually presented with a "sumario" or indictment, accusing it of fishing in Argentine waters and flying an "unknown" flag, and demanding an administrative penalty of about 400,000 US Dollars. The indictment carried the threat of the penalty being doubled, if not paid within ten days. This was paid without prejudice – that is to say without any admission of guilt.

If the *John Cheek* had elected to go for trial, it would have meant months of delay, which would have cost much more than this penalty, and with little prospect of a fair trial. The owners would have liked to fight the case in the international courts, but this was not financially practical. The vessel was finally released on April 7th.



The *John Cheek* in Stanley Harbour
Acknowledgement to Mrs Jan Cheek

Help required!

The Shackleton Scholarship Fund and the UK Falkland Islands Trust

Are looking for volunteer helpers for two posts:

1. Honorary Treasurer for the UK-FIT and the Shackleton Scholarship Fund.
2. Honorary Secretary for the SSF.

Both posts are unpaid, but expenses, including travel, will be met.

The Treasurer's post requires attendance at six meetings a year and basic knowledge of bookkeeping and computer literacy. The Treasurer handles payments from both funds — about 30 transactions a year

The Secretary takes minutes at two meetings of the SSF every year and should be computer literate. He or she is the point of first contact for academic scholarship applicants and for the three or four people every year who are awarded these scholarships.

Both posts offer the opportunity to keep in touch with developments in the Falkland Islands and to make a small but significant contribution to their development.

For the past four year these posts have been filled with distinction by Brian Hill (Treasurer) and Penny Hill (Secretary) and they plan to retire next spring. Please ring them if you would like further information — 01903 814390

Please apply in writing to:
David Tatham, Chairman SSF,
Wisteria Cottage, South Parade, Ledbury,
Hereford HR8 2HA

The SS. *Great Britain*: A Metamorphosis Has T

Restoration of the S.S. *Great Britain* is now at last finally complete; at the time of writing only the installation of her engine was awaited and by now that will have been completed. Those who remember the old hulk at Sparrow Cove, her arrival at Bristol on 5th July 1970 or the various stages in her restoration will be astounded at the metamorphosis which has taken place.

At present when you visit her you need to allow sufficient time, probably at least two hours, to see the four parts of the exhibition. The museum, which you enter first, fulfils all that one could possibly imagine a museum might be with plenty to see and do; here among other artefacts is the ship's bell which used to hang in the shearing shed at Goose Green ringing out the starting and finishing times and 'smoko' breaks, the ship's barometer presented back by Madge Biggs, the original decorated blue lavatory bowl and many other remarkable objects. So good is the museum that it is now on a short list of four for the prestigious Gulbenkian Prize for 2006. From inside the museum you board the ship itself; the number of restored cabins is impressive and they have been prepared with imagination, humanity and humour. The Captain can be seen in his Day Cabin, a lifelike young doctor bandages a seaman's wounded arm in the Apothecary, a new born baby can be found in the crews quarters and the well laid out kitchens and food stores are stocked and ready to serve meals. Most of the cabins are occupied with wax figures, sleeping or just chilling out and the first class dining saloon with its replica carpet is truly magnificent.

The ship now floats on a sea of glass, which looks as if she is on the water but you can still go underneath the glass to inspect the hull and the dry dock.

The Falkland Island flag which flies alongside the ship has been presented by the Falkland Islands Association and will continue to be replaced free of cost when necessary.

At present to celebrate Brunel's 200th. Birthday there is a special extra exhibition alongside in the Maritime Heritage Centre, entitled *The Nine Lives of I. K. Brunel*. The centrepiece of this is a giant recreation of the broad gauge railway locomotive the *Iron Duke*, which served on the Great Western Railway from London to Bristol. Other exhibits include the funnel from the *Great Eastern* together with letters, journals and sketches and drawing instruments.

The S.S. *Great Britain* is open daily from 10 am to 5.30pm from April to October with the last entry time at 4.30pm. From November to March the opening time is 10am to 4.30pm. There is good car parking available at a reasonable price. There is a caf serving food at popular prices alongside. The entry to the Brunel's 200th Birthday Exhibition is inclusive in the entry price for visiting the ship. A new system of ticketing now exists. The price is £8.95 for adults but this now permits further visits free of charge for a year, so keep your ticket.



Stern view of the S. S. *Great Britain*



The Apothecary's Cabin. The apothecary dress the arm of an injured member of the crew

ken Place

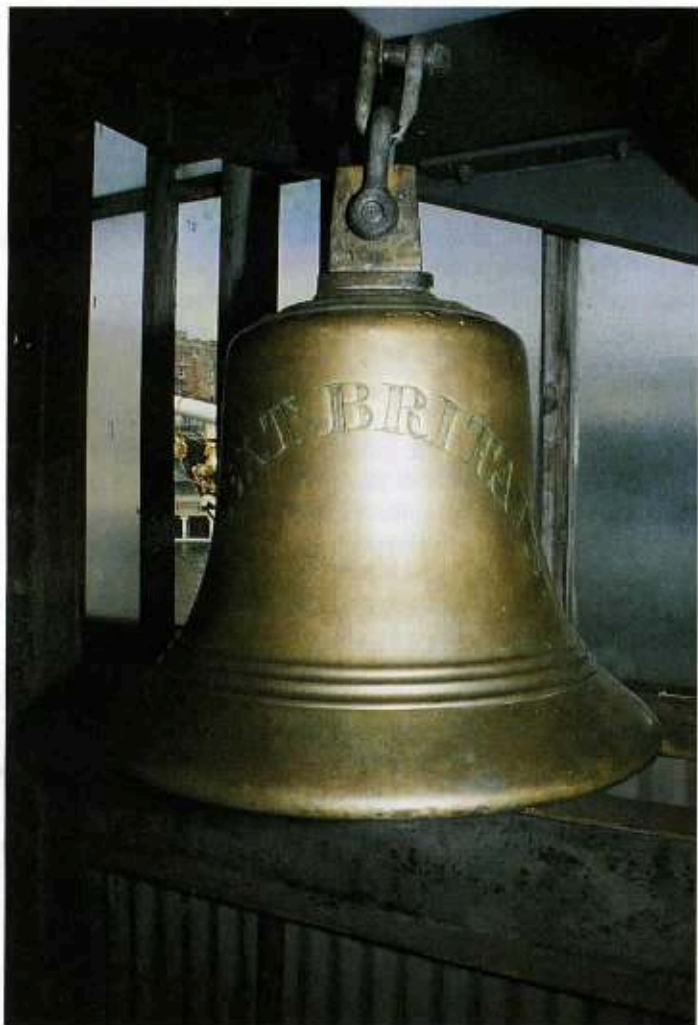
A Banquet on board the S. S. *Great Britain*

In response to a request from members that we should hold an event during the year in addition to Battle Day and the AGM in December, a Banquet on board the S. S. *Great Britain* in Bristol has been arranged for Wednesday 30th August 2006 and we have planned on an attendance of 60 members and their guests at a cost of £60 a head.

The event will start with pre-dinner drinks on the top deck at 7pm with a talk and a guided tour of the ship starting at 7.30pm. A three-course meal with a glass of red or white wine will follow at 8.15pm served in the opulence of the First Class Dining Saloon. The meal will conclude with a cheese course and coffee or tea. After dinner drinks will be available to your own account. The evening will finish about 10.30 to 11pm.

Adequate car parking is available and the S.S. *Great Britain* Trust offers recommendations for overnight hotel accommodation in Bristol at advantageous rates.

A proforma is included with this issue of the Newsletter for you to declare your interest in attending the Banquet. Please do not include payment at this stage.



Bell of the S. S. *Great Britain*. The bell hung in the shearing shed at Goose Green.



Photos: Major Ronnie Spafford



Ship's Barometer of the S. S. *Great Britain*. This is the one on the left. The late Miss Madge Biggs MBE of Stanley presented this back to the ship.

BOOK REVIEWS

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS JOURNAL 2005, VI.8, part 4, Soft bound 174 pages including Foreword and Contents, 50 black and white photos and this time with a coloured front cover of young male guanacos grazing on Staats Island. Published by the Editor, Stanley, Falkland Islands 2005. ISSN:0256-1824.

I am always impressed by the high standard of articles published in the Journal researched and written by the Falkland Islands children, who are winners of the Alastair Cameron Memorial Trust History Prize. The articles in this issue are up to the usual standard. The article by Heidi Clifton, aged 10, about her Grandfather tells of the primitive life endured at some of the most remote parts of Camp. Other articles of especial interest include *More Shipping Tales* by Karl Lellman, *The History of Staats Island* by William Franklin, Sally Poncet and Jerome Poncet and *The Building of the 1914 Battle Monument* by Stephen Palmer.

The Journal is available from Frank Mitchell, 2 Egliston Mews, Putney, London SW15 1AP at £10 inclusive of postage within the United Kingdom.

THE VERY REVEREND DEAN LOWTHER EDWARD BRANDON by Gervase Murphy, soft back, 20 pages with acknowledgements, 12 photos including some in colour, published by the author. £3.50 (incl. postage and packing within the U.K.)

What ever happened to that famous Irish clergyman, Dean Brandon, of whom we often heard wandering on horseback all over the Falklands with his magic lantern? We should be grateful to Canon Gerry Murphy, who was himself chaplain to the Falklands from 1987 to 1991 and who has engaged in a research project to find the answer. His small thoroughly researched and well-illustrated book almost brings Dean Brandon to life and tells us of his subsequent ministry after his final return to his homeland of Ireland in 1907. It seems that the magic lantern still exists!

Profits from the booklet are to be donated to support the maintenance of Christ Church Cathedral, Stanley, which Dean Brandon, alongside Bishop Waite Stirling, planned and supervised in its building. The book can be obtained from Canon Gervase Murphy, Saffron Close, 17, Ringstead Road, Heacham, Near King's Lynn, Norfolk PE31 7JA, who acknowledges each contribution personally.

SPECIALISED STAMP CATALOGUE OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS AND DEPENDENCIES 1800 - 2006 by Stefan Heijtz, The fifth edition, now in full colour. Hard bound 272 pages, copiously illustrated and totally revised with updated prices. Published by Stefan Heijtz 2006. ISBN (978-) 91-631-8461-3

This is an excellent production with accurate coloured illustrations. It embraces not only the Falkland Islands and Dependencies but also British Antarctic Territory and includes Non-Philatelic Collectables such as paper money, coins and

telephone cards. Here is a wealth of knowledge, which is essential to anyone collecting Falkland Islands Philately and associated material. It is available from most philatelic dealers at £34 and through the Falkland Islands Philatelic Study Group at a special price of £28 plus postage and packing.

BIRDS AND MAMMALS OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS, by Robin W and Anne Woods. Hard bound 144 pages, over 100 colour photos by Alan R. Henry, 2 maps, 3 page check list of Falkland Islands birds including resident breeds as well as transient, vagrant and regular winter visiting breeds. There are 38 plates with descriptive text showing photos of birds in many cases grouped together by species for comparison and ease of identification. There is a similar small section on mammals. Published by Wild Guides Ltd, Parr House, 63, Hatch Lane, Old Basing, Hampshire RG24 7EB, 2006. ISBN: 1-903657-10-5.

This pocket sized wild life guide by one of the acknowledged experts on Falkland Islands birds is just what tourists visiting the Falkland Islands have needed. All the colour photos, which are superb, should make speedy identification easy and the accompanying notes on each bird go on to complete the story. Every visitor will need a copy of this book before arriving on his or her holiday and also as a keepsake afterwards. Available from Falklands Conservation, 1, Princes Avenue, Finchley, London N3 2DA at a special price of £10.

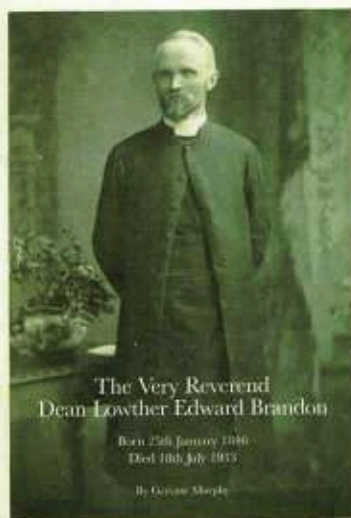
A VISITOR'S GUIDE TO THE FALKLAND ISLANDS, by Debbie Summers. Soft and flexible in a spiral binding. 132 pages. Containing numerous maps and coloured photos, published by Falklands Conservation, 2005. ISBN:0-9538-3715-7.

This is more a guide to wild life sites and islands rather than a guide to wild life species. It is a second and greatly enlarged edition of the first Visitor's Guide published in 2001. It was always surprising that the first edition neglected to mention Pebble Islands, which is, now included in some detail and also now includes such popular wild life sites as Bertha's Beach. There are still some places of interest not covered such as Fox Bay, Bull Point, Goose Green, Hill Cove, Dunnose Head, the north of Weddell Island with its fantastic views and, perhaps one day, Port Stephens. They all deserve to be in a visitors guide to the Falkland Islands not only for wild life reasons. Maybe there will be a third edition in due course.

The spiral binding is an anathema to those who maintain a library and do not wish to get their books entangled. The only advantage to this type of binding is that the pages remain flat, which seems unnecessary in this case. The book, which is of especial interest to those arriving by cruise ship or travelling independently, is available from Falklands Conservation at the address above for £12.50.

A VISITOR'S GUIDE TO SOUTH GEORGIA by Sally Poncet and Kim Crosbie. Soft and flexible in a spiral binding. 180 pages. Contains numerous annotated sketch maps and stunning coloured photos, some featuring the Island's history and a number featuring the wildlife, published by Wild Guides, 2005. ISBN 1-903657-08-3.

This guide covers a number of sites and harbours on South Georgia and I suppose will be bought by every tourist visiting on one of the many cruise ships visiting during the season chiefly as a keepsake and memory of the holiday of a lifetime. The guide is available from Wild Guides, PO Box 680, Maidenhead, Berkshire SL6 9ST.



The Argentine Situation

Argentina continues to struggle. Food prices, although cheap by international standards, are still very high for ordinary Argentines. President Kirchner even stopped the export of meat in April, to try to force its price down.

Pickets continue to block roads to enforce demands for government handouts. These are now regarded as professional troublemakers by many Argentines. These pests even tried to get an "aguinaldo" or Christmas bonus last December - as if they were carrying out a regular job. For once, however, the Government stood up to them and this was refused. Crime is still a problem, although it is much less than it was at the height of the recent economic crisis.

The aggressive style of President Kirchner has come in for much criticism too. The Financial Times recently described him as "confrontational", although it says he is popular. He has associated himself with the left wing President Chavez of Venezuela, and shares his opposition to American policies in South America. He is also close to newly elected President Evo Morales of Bolivia - another left-winger.

The Argentine economy continues to improve slowly, thanks to the very low level of the Argentine Peso (5.3 to the Pound), but this low level has caused many international investors to regret their involvement with Argentina. The French water company Suez has had a lengthy dispute with the Argentina Government over its wish to divest itself of its involvement in Aguas Argentinas, the water supply utility for Buenos Aires.

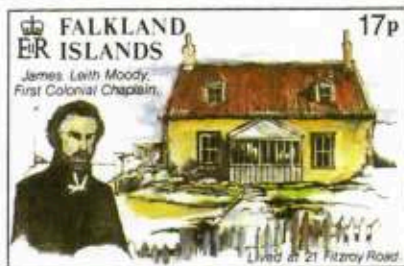
Argentina has also had a very serious dispute with Uruguay over two paper mills being constructed in Uruguay close to the Uruguay River, the border between those two countries. Argentine demonstrators blocked roads leading to Uruguay for months, claiming the mills would pollute the river, and the matter may now be decided in the World Court in The Hague. In the meantime though, relations with Uruguay have been so poisoned that there have even been some hints that Uruguay might not be willing to continue as a member of Mercosur as it is presently constituted.

Simon Arthur



Stamps and the History of the Falklands

When Lieutenant Moody, the first Governor founded the new settlement at Port Stanley in 1844 the only official ministry was provided by chaplains of visiting naval ships. At other times the Governor conducted services until his brother James Leith



Moody arrived to commence Christian ministry and administration in October 1845. He is commemorated in the 'Founding of Stanley' set of stamps issued July 1994.

Meanwhile on Keppel Island Allen Gardiner, who had resigned from the Royal Navy in 1826 at the age of 32 was founding the Patagonian Missionary Society to be used as a base for missionary work in Tierra del Fuego. Gardiner made two journeys to Tierra del Fuego but during the second voyage when

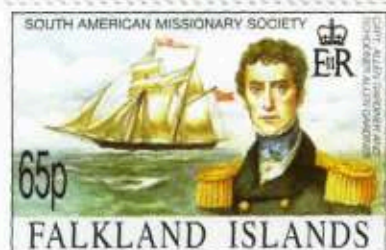
they landed on Picton Island there were no supplies and they all died of sickness or starvation. Following this the Reverend Pakenham Despard

resolved that the Mission's work would continue and the schooner *Allen Gardiner* was built sailing from Bristol and arriving at uninhabited Keppel Island in 1855 with a catechist, Darland Phillips, a surgeon, Dr Ellis and two builders on board.



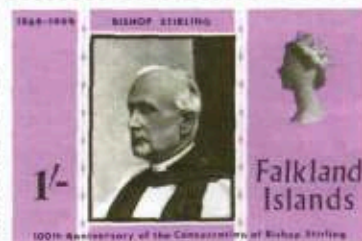
In 1856 Despard joined them with his wife and an adopted orphan Thomas Bridges who was later to become proficient in the language of the Yaghan Indians.

A set of stamps issued December 1994 commemorated this with the 5p value showing the Mission House and the 65p Allen Gardiner with the schooner 'Allen



Gardiner'. Thomas Bridges was portrayed on the 17p value and the 40p showed a group of Fuegian Indians.

The Reverend Waite Hockin Stirling succeeded Despard as Secretary of the Society in 1875 and arrived with his wife and family in 1863 to be the new Superintendent. He made his home in Ushuaia and it was here in 1869 that he received



the news that he was to be made Bishop of the Falkland Islands, a See which would include all the Anglican congregations in South America excepting British Guiana. He declined to consecrate Holy Trinity Church in Stanley as it was in a shared building and in 1882 a Church Building

Committee was formed and eventually he consecrated Christ Church as a Cathedral and for use as a parish church. He remained in the Falklands until he resigned in 1900 to take up a position in Wells in Somerset where he died in 1923 and is buried in the cemetery there.

A set of stamps was issued to commemorate the centenary of the Consecration of Bishop Stirling in 1869. Four stamps show the Holy Trinity Church in 1869, Christchurch Cathedral in 1969, Bishop Stirling and his mitre. A special airmail form was also produced and a postcard.



Four stamps show the Holy Trinity Church in 1869, Christchurch Cathedral in 1969, Bishop Stirling and his mitre. A special airmail form was also produced and a postcard.



Judith Faulkner



The Falkland Islands Association

Patron: The Rt.Hon. the Baroness Thatcher, LG, OM, FRS.
President: The Rt. Hon. the Lord Hurd, CH, CBE.
Vice Presidents: General Sir Peter de la Billiere, KCB, KBE, DSO, MC, MSC, DL, The Hon. L.Buxton, Mrs. Merle Christie, Dr. R.Elgood, Sir Cosmo Haskard, KCMG, MBE, Sir Jack Hayward, OBE, Sir Rex Hunt, CMG, Mr. C.E.Needham, CBE, Major R.N.Spafford, Councillor R.E.Walker.
Chairman: Mr. David Tatham, CMG.
Vice Chairman: Mr. Saul Pitaluga.
Hon. Treasurer: Mr. E.C.J.Clapp, MBE.

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 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 minimum £50, Corporate Sponsorship £500).

Name

Address

.....

Connection with the Falklands, if any

.....

Signature

Date Telephone

Please return to: Falkland Islands Association, Falkland House, 14 Broadway, London SW1H 0BH. Applicants who do not wish to cut this form from a Newsletter are invited to use a xerox of it. Members are requested not to use this form for membership renewals.

BANKERS ORDER

To Bank
 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 to: THE FALKLAND ISLANDS ASSOCIATION, Account No. 24223999, the sum of pounds on receipt of this order and thereafter annually on the anniversary thereof.

Name

Address

.....

.....

Account #..... Date

Signature

Dates For Your Diary

Banquet on board the S. S. Great Britain
 Wednesday 30th August 2006

Battle Day & AGM
 Saturday 9th December

Reception at Lincoln's Inn
 Tuesday 13th June 2006

ADVERTISING

The present circulation of the Newsletter is 4,500 copies. It is distributed to Members of the Association, all Members of the House of Commons, the Scottish Parliament and Welsh Assembly, 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. 700 copies are distributed in the Falkland Islands. Advertising rates are as follows:

Full Page	£250
Half Page	£125
Quarter Page	£65
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