

THE PENGUIN NEWS

THE FALKLAND NEWS MAGAZINE

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STRIKE!

22p

The culmination of a long wages dispute came at midnight on Friday 15th January, from which time the Stanley members of the General Employees Union have been on strike.

Only Stanley workers who are paid on an hourly basis will not turn up for work. Civil servants, administrative staff, tradesmen (i.e. plumbers, carpenters etc.) and apprentices are not involved in the dispute.

Nevertheless the strike is a serious blow to the government and to the Falkland Islands Company, the two most important employers. The industrial action stems from the employers' intention to withdraw the cost of living bonus scheme, a regular addition to the wage packet which is calculated according to the increase in the cost of living. It usually amounts to only a few pounds per week and was introduced to ensure that pay packets are kept at a reasonable level. The F.I.C. and government claim that the C.O.L. bonus is a luxury that the country cannot afford as long as our economy is in a depressed state. The civil servants accepted this argument, and camp delegates of the union accepted last June a 50% cut. Stanley union members, however, have stuck by their guns and have refused to accept any sort of cut.

The reportedly fiery talks collapsed on Friday evening when, at an extraordinary general meeting of the G.E.U. attended by some seventy members, the call for a strike was unanimously supported. A letter was delivered to the Chief Secretary which read as follows: "As no agreement has been reached between the union and the employers for 1982 regarding conditions for Stanley hourly paid employees, an extraordinary general meeting of the G.E.U. was held this evening. It was unanimously agreed that all labour would be withdrawn as from midnight on Friday 15th January. Essential services will be maintained."

Governor Hunt addressed Falklanders on the local radio at 7.30pm on Saturday 16th, and we print here extracts from his speech.

"Negotiations have been going on to try and avoid this since last November. The employers' argument was that they could not continue to pay the 100% automatic cost of living bonus quarterly and have it consolidated into basic salary every year. At the first meeting in November the G.E.U. said that they were not prepared to accept a reduction for Stanley, and they have stuck to this in all subsequent negotiations. Various compromises have been suggested, including independent arbitration, a minimum wages board and an agreed regulator so that the 50% C.O.L. bonus could be raised as soon as the colony's income went up. But none of these was acceptable for (cont'd p. 2)

CHRISTMAS 1981

SUN AND FUN - FALKLAND STYLE!

The 1981 Christmas will be remembered for its generally fine weather. It was nothing tropical, of course, but there was little rain and generally pleasant temperatures made the festive season fun.

Celebrations in the Falklands really get underway a little later than they do in other countries: there was no dance on Christmas Eve, and Christmas day too was quiet, while families got together for their annual over indulgence. Boxing Day meant the opening of the Stanley Sports Association race meeting, and it dawned bright and warm. Grandstands were full while (cont'd p. 3)

in this issue:

GOVERNOR HUNT IN 'COPTER CRASH

3 POLES REQUEST ASYLUM

LATEST NEWS OF TALKS

LEGCO - IN DETAIL

150th YEAR CELEBRATIONS

PHOTOGRAPHS OF SPORTS

PETROL PRICES DROP

AND MORE ...

A HAPPY NEW

YEAR TO OUR READERS



THE STRIKE: A HUMILIATING DEFEAT

Readers of our last issue will be wondering about the outcome of the of the Stanley general strike which was still in progress when we went to press.

The strike, which ended on 22nd January, was in protest at the employers decision to discontinue the automatic cost of living bonus scheme whereby wages were maintained at a reasonable level in relation to inflation.

It lasted for seven days, during which the functioning of government and the Falkland Islands Company was hardly affected. Work essential to the FIC, such as loading and unloading of the "Monsunen" and the running of "Lively" to the Polish ships in Port William continued, with the striking jetty gang's place being taken by executive and administrative staff. Work on the Darwin Road and on other projects was hampered, but this did not damage the government, and tradesmen and apprentices continued with essential work.

The behaviour of the Executive Committee of the union was a mystery from the start; lack of leadership and sensible thinking was apparent to many, including some union rank and file with whom this writer has spoken. Having proposed to the employers that the COLB could be discontinued from over-time work, they did not wait for a reply but ordered a strike. Employers later explained to a surprised union committee awaiting an answer to their proposal that strike action had, as far as the employers were concerned, halted negotiations. The union also made the mistake of refusing to picket, leaving the way wide open for the FIC to use their office staff on the jetty and to engage temporary labour where necessary. Picketing in strategic places would have made this difficult. Apparently unaware of the need to publicise the strike and win sympathy, they refused to comment when approached by reporters from Falkland Radio and the PENGUIN NEWS.

Eventually, and without apparent consultation with union members, the committee agreed to a 50% cut in the cost of living bonus and ordered the hourly paid Stanley workers back to their jobs.

The employers' victory was probably due in a large part to the presence of the FIC's Managing Director David Britton, who displayed his characteristic hard line in labour matters.

The GEU probably could have obtained the 50% concession without striking, and the loss of credibility due to the failed strike means that workers will be in a weak position the next time they are faced with heavy handed employer tactics.

EMERGENCY LANDINGS

AND 3 A.M. FLY-OVERS

(AND WHERE WAS THE HERC. COMING FROM ANYWAY?)

The Argentine Air Force contacted the Falkland Authorities on the 6th May requesting that a "Hercules" Q130 aircraft be permitted to land at the airport here.

The big transport 'plane had, according to the Argentine Air Force representative here, developed a leak while flying from Marambio base in the Antarctic to Buenos Aires. Fuel in the auxiliary tanks could not be used due to a leakage, and it is believed that when the Hercules landed it had less than 15 minutes flying time left.

However the PENGUIN NEWS was told a somewhat different story concerning the aircraft's journey. A reliable Argentine source told the editor that the 'plane was returning from a flight to Southern Thule in the South Sandwich Islands. According to this source two flights are made every month for the purpose of dropping mail at the illegal Argentine base there.

A curious incident occurred the previous night which may have been connected with the fuel-short Q130. At 3AM on Saturday 6th a number of Stanley residents woke to the sound of aircraft engines, reportedly very near to Stanley. It is believed to have stayed in the area for some minutes. There is also evidence that at least one pyrotechnic was dropped from it. An eye witness told the PENGUIN NEWS that the flare was first noticeable to the south of Stanley, but then began to drift in several directions, as if being supported by a balloon drifting with the wind.

It is a matter for speculation that this first ariel visitor of the day may have been the same one that landed at the airport that afternoon. Argentine authorities claim to know nothing of the 3AM 'plane, and are reported to have 'phoned a government official asking if they had been flying aircraft at night. To this the official allegedly replied "no, but you are!"

The fuel-short Hercules was refueled from the YPF supplies here, and took off the same evening for Rio Gallegos.

Yet another Argentine 'plane developed troubles while near the Islands on the 19th March. This was a Lear Jet returning the LADE chief to the Falklands. It was unable to lower its undercarriage, and after flying around the area for some time returned to Rio Gallegos, where the wheels were released by means of small explosive charges. The small jet 'plane managed to land at Stanley later.

ARGENTINE INCURSION AT S. GEORGIA

Page 3

"ENDURANCE" STANDS BY, WHILE FALKLANDERS WAIT...

(THIS REPORT WAS WRITTEN PM 24.3.82)

It was revealed on Sunday 21st March at 3.15 PM that there had been an illegal landing by Argentines at Leith Harbour on South Georgia. According to Governor Hunt, who spoke to Falkland Islanders over the local radio, the Argentine government transport ship "Bahia Buen Suceso" had arrived at Leith late on the 20th, and had disembarked men and cargo there.

Coincidentally the British Antarctic Survey, who maintain a permanent base at Grytviken, had a field party in the area where the activity was taking place, and they were able to report in detail the activities of the Argentines. The news was communicated by radio to Stanley, and Governor Hunt replied by requesting that BAS, by means of their field party, pass a message to the Master of the "Buen Suceso". The Captain was informed that he had landed at South Georgia illegally; that the men on shore must return to the ship immediately removing with them anything that they may have taken ashore; that they must not interfere with BAS activities or property or deface any notices. They were further ordered to return to Grytviken for reception by the authorities (Base Commander of BAS) and were reminded that no firearms could be taken ashore. The Master of the vessel "acknowledged" the orders, but it is thought did not immediately obey any of them.

Details of the steps taken had been radioed to the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in London, and the reply from there indicated that the officials were in complete agreement with the position the Governor had taken. A protest was then lodged with the Argentine government via the British Embassy in Buenos Aires, and the latest news on the 21st was that the B.A. authorities had ordered the "Buen Suceso" to leave. BAS confirmed that the ship had left, but at least six men and a launch were still at Leith. There may have been more in buildings at the old whaling station.

HMS "Endurance" immediately cancelled her plans to sail to Montevideo to pick up the new Royal Marine detachment, and sailed for South Georgia on the morning of Sunday 21st. At the time of writing the lightly armed warship is believed to be in or around Grytviken awaiting instruction from London. In parliament a government spokesman would not divulge the whereabouts of the ship, saying simply that she is around Falkland waters.

The Leith harbour area is under constant watch by a BAS field party who are camped in a high area from which they can, with the aid of binoculars, easily observe the area. Shortly after the arrival of the "Bahia Buen Suceso" a BAS party travelled to Leith to inform the Argentines that they had landed illegally. They discovered that an Argentine flag had been hoisted over the group of buildings, and ordered it to be removed. Surprisingly the Argentine group obliged and the banner was pulled down. The same party had heard rifle shots on the evening of the 20th and the morning of the 21st, but these were later proved to have been fired at reindeer. The remains of venison had been spotted near the ship. However, first reports of the shooting at Georgia generated wild speculation and rumour. It was assumed by many that the shots had been fired in combat.

The purpose of the Argentine visit was, on the surface anyway, fairly innocent. A Buenos Aires scrap metal dealer had bought several years ago from the Norwegian Salvator company rights to dismantle and take away the remains of the old whaling station which ceased operations in the early sixties. The Argentine had been trying to get his men and machinery to Leith for a few years. He intended to leave approximately forty men there to prepare the scrap for future shipment to B.A. on the "Buen Suceso" or another transport ship of the Argentine navy. The scrap merchant had been informed of the correct formalities for anyone wishing to visit South Georgia, but he or the Argentine navy refused to observe these when they dropped anchor at Georgia on the 19th.

Anger locally at the Argentine audacity in the Leith Harbour affair was the cause of two minor incidents of vandalism concerning the office of LADE (the Argentine state airline) in Stanley. We detail these incidents in our report on page 5. As was expected, the Argentine press wasted no time in blowing these minor incidents up into cases of mob violence and major destruction. Buenos Aires newspapers colourfully described mob attacks on the LADE office, the tearing down of the flag outside the building and the assault on Argentine citizens living in Stanley. None of these reports were true, and British Ambassador to BA Anthony Williams informed the Argentine government of the true nature of events. At the same time he expressed his governments regrets over the Stanley incidents. On the 23rd Governor Hunt said over FIES that he thought the persons were irresponsible, and the vandals had not helped the situation at all. Fears for the safety of the LADE ship when it arrived on the 23rd prompted the air line's chief to insist that it be guarded over night. Otherwise he would arrange for it to quickly refuel and return to Comodoro Rivadavia the same evening. There have been no further development

HONDA

WOODBINE WHEELS ARE THE OFFICIAL
REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE FALKLANDS.
CONTACT US FOR DETAILS OF TRAIL.
BIKES, ALL TERRAIN TRIKES, ROAD BIKES,
GENERATORS AND POWER PRODUCT BY HONDA

It is believed here that the British are waiting to see if Argentine will ship the Leith Harbour party out. If they do not do so soon "Endurance" will remove the illegal immigrants.

STILL MORE POLES FOR THE FALKLANDS

A total of eleven Polish seamen have now left their ships and settled in Stanley. That figure represents an increase in the population of the Falklands of over one half of one per-cent. All of the men, who are mostly young, have left the fishing vessels based in Port William because they do not wish to return to a country which is under authoritarian rule.

The Polish men have been coming ashore in ones and twos since before Christmas.

Some of the escapes have been quite daring; one young man shinned down a rope into the customs launch below. Others have simply wandered away from a recreation group ashore for an afternoon, and knocked on the door of the Police Station. Applications for residence permits have, understandably, been looked on sympathetically by the government, and all have been given two month temporary permits. After that time they can renew these or apply for permission to live elsewhere.

Most of the men are now working in Stanley, the majority with the Public Works Department. Since the admittance of a Englishman for a sentence of three months, the Poles who were living in the jail have moved into the annexe of St Mary's Church. They were, of course, free to come and go as they pleased from the prison, but toilet and kitchen facilities were inadequate there. One, Roman Brezowski, lodges with a well established Falkland resident and fellow-Pole, Stan Kryszczak. The Poles attend English classes twice a week.

Since the military take-over in December, Polish sailors have been jumping ship in various parts of the world. Three have temporary permits to stay in Uruguay, a large number are in Vancouver, and it is believed that even more are in South Africa.

FALKLAND TEAM FOR COMMONWEALTH GAMES

The Falkland Islands are to be represented at the Commonwealth Games in Melbourne, Australia later this year.

Thanks to the Falkland Islands Company's parent body Coalite, who have offered to sponsor and fund a team of sharpshooters, two members of the Stanley Rifle Club will carry the Falklands banner around the stadium in Melbourne. The team has not yet been chosen.

This will be the first time that a team from the Islands has competed in any international sports meeting other than the Sisley rifle shooting competition in England. The Falklands' performance there was remarkably good, and the team carried away one first and two seconds.

GOVERNOR'S 'PLANE ARRIVES - AT LAST

Governor and ex-Spitfire pilot Rex Hunt recently received his new Cessna single engine aircraft. The machine, which had been flown all the way from the United States, made the last stage of the journey (Rio Gallegos to Stanley) with local pilot Eddie Anderson at the controls.

The American ferry pilot had made two attempts at the flight, but on both occasions had turned back. He then, apparently, backed out of the job and returned to the USA.

FIGAS mechanic Robbie Robertson travelled to Gallegos with Eddie Anderson, and sorted out the 'plane's electrical problem before Mr Anderson set off alone for the Islands.

The Governor, whose flirtation with flying machines has not been without incident, has recently been testing the Cessna and his skills in the Stanley and Salvador areas. Obviously he has not been put off flying after his narrow escape from a helicopter crash in South Georgia last year.

HOUSES BEING BUILT IN STANLEY

Representing the biggest spate of house building that the capital has seen for many years, no less than six residences are currently under construction.

The Public Works Department are involved in the final stages of four small pre-fabricated bungalows near the FIGAS hangar on Ross Road West. A private construction firm is building a large house opposite the Town Hall, also on Ross Road, for the Roman Catholic priests of St Mary's church. In addition another house is being erected on Brandon Road by a Canadian family who recently emigrated to the Falklands.

THE 1982 HORTICULTURAL SHOW

The Horticultural Society held its annual vegetable and home produce show in the Stanley Gymnasium on Saturday 6th March.

Entries this year were much more numerous than they were in '81; possibly due to a publicity campaign which began weeks before the show.

Principal prize winners are named on page 10.

NEW MAN IN KEY TREASURY POST

The post of Assistant Financial Secretary which was advertised recently, has now been filled by Derek Howatt. Mr Howatt has spent the last few years in the income tax office, and his departure from that sub-department will leave another vacancy in the Civil Service.

BRIAK-IN AT LADE'S STANLEY OFFICE

Some time during the night of Saturday 20th and Sunday 21st March one or more persons forced their way into the offices of Lineas Aereas del Estado, which is slightly to the west of the Town Hall on Ross Road. The method of entry is not known.

No damage was inflicted on the property, but the words "tit for tat" (presumably referring to the Argentine incursion at South Georgia) were written in tooth paste on a desk. An Argentine flag in one corner of the Vice Commodore's office was draped with a Union Jack.

On the night of Monday 22nd a further incident occurred at the offices. The words "OK OK" were written in spray paint on the outside of some windows.

Chief Police Officer Lamb told the PRESS that the department is pursuing its enquiries. The crimes were committed: unlawful entry on the first occasion and committing a public nuisance on the second.

were offered for sale recently.

The Kelper Store was once one of the most profitable businesses in Stanley, and was founded by Les Hardy in the 1920's. At various times the enterprising Hardy family had run a bakery and a cinema as well as the Kelper store.

The business was left to Jean Hardy when Tony died, and she recently returned to the Falklands from the UK. Ms. Hardy has invited offers for the business (which is now open only for about nine hours each week) and for the house.

TREASURE HUNTERS FIND COPPER

British divers Dave Eynon and Richard Stevens recently located the remains of a sailing ship in the Falkland Sound. One large ingot of copper was raised from the sea bed, and the area has been charted so that it can be returned to next summer.

SENIOR SCHOOL TEACHER HAS CONTRACT TERMINATED

Stanley Senior School teacher Phillip Middleton has had his contract withdrawn after several years in the department, following a disagreement between him and the Superintendent of Education John Fowler. The clash is believed to have concerned the temporary school hostels.

Mr Middleton, who is now in the final stages of organising a youth programme specifically designed for the Falklands (see our article on page 11), will probably stay on in the Islands.

THE PICKLE FALKLAND CLIMATE

The summer has been a good one climatically, even if it has been a disastrous one in some other ways. The Falklands had more than their usual share of sun, and the last six weeks or so has been remarkably warm and dry.

On the 12th March the temperature in Stanley rose to 21.40C, while at Chartres on the West it reached an amazing 24.50C. However just a few days earlier, on the 8th, gale force winds reached 62 knots at times.

COMMONWEALTH DAY HOLIDAY

The 8th of March is a date which usually passes without much notice for most people. However school children rarely forget it. As is traditional now, Governor Hunt visited the Stanley Schools on the 8th, which is Commonwealth Day, and read a message from the Queen. Following this the children were given a half-day holiday.

ROAD ACCIDENTS

Despite the fact that Stanley's speed limit has been raised from 20 to 25 miles per hour, traffic on the city's 12 miles of tarmac and concrete roads is fairly peaceful. However there are occasional accidents, and one occurred on the 24th February at the junction

HARDY PROPERTY OFFERED FOR SALE

The Kelper Store and the house attached

of Fitzroy road and Dean Street. A Land - Rover and a small Hillman Imp collided, inflicting, possibly irreparable damage to the latter vehicle. Accidents have occurred too on the uncompleted Darwin Road in past months. Fortunately there have been no recent fatalities in road accidents.

The Police and Public Works Department have warned the public that the Darwin Road is still in the hands of the contractors, and drivers should exercise extreme care while on it, giving way to trucks and other construction vehicles at all times.

TALKS CONT'D FROM PAGE 1

to reveal the details of what had been discussed. Most people found it hard to believe that the procedural suggestion from the Argentines was the only suggestion discussed.

The Argentine delegation of high powered Foreign Office officials conferred with the Argentine head of state the day following their return from New York, and the hard line General Galtieri let it be known immediately that his government was not satisfied with the progress of negotiations. According to a report published by the Buenos Aires Herald on the 4th March "Argentina is prepared to break off diplomatic relations with Britain unless there is progress in the Falklands dispute." The source was closely connected to the Foreign Ministry, and went on to say that "no diplomat can talk about the use of force. A decision of this nature is taken without any prior notice". He did not deny the rumours that Argentina's government is considering a military move. Further outlining the government's determination to achieve some gains, the source said "we are willing to negotiate all that is negotiable, from future economic collaboration in the area to all reasonable guarantees for the present inhabitants of the Islands. But we are also willing, very firmly, to go as far as need be if the archipelago is not returned as soon as possible. If there is no evident progress in the next few months the breaking off of relations with England is inevitable".

Also on the 4th March, unconfirmed reports claimed that the joint and confidential meeting of Executive Council and Legislative Council held in Stanley on that day could only be described as stormy (some say that the dissention resulted in Governor Hunt leaving the room). The PENGUIN NEWS has found out that the disagreement was caused by members not agreeing whether or not to let the public know about all of the Argentine suggestions; the most important of which was the statement that Argentina would consider and probably accept almost any solution to the matter as long as it resulted in Argentine sovereignty over the Islands within one year. Presumably (for we cannot know) those members opposed to releasing this information feared that this Argentine "offer" would be interpreted by Falklanders as an ultimatum and would spark

off a certain amount of panic.

Following the 4th March Legco/Exco meeting, a group of councillors are believed to have met at the home of one Legco member. We believe that these were persons in favour of informing the public of the situation.

The two councils met again at Government House on the 16th March to resume their discussion of the talks, and to decide what official government policy should be from now on.

The meetings have been shrouded in secrecy, to a degree that would not exist in most other democratic countries, and when the PENGUIN NEWS 'phoned Governor Hunt on the 16th he simply stated that the decision reached (whatever it was) had been unanimous. This decision, he said, had been communicated to the Foreign Office in London, and they will decide on the next step to take. Presumably the British position at the next round of talks, which are expected to take place soon, will be based on the decision of joint councils. Apparently Exco and Legco members ironed out their differences between the 4th and 16th March meetings.

Prior to the latest meeting, East Falkland camp members had been consulting their constituents. It is rumoured that Tony Blake and Ronnie Binnie were asking the people who voted for them if they could go back on their campaign promises, and agree to discuss the matter of Falklands sovereignty.

Although we cannot say with any certainty, it seems likely that actual sovereignty will be discussed when next the three sides meet.

HOSTEL CONT'D FROM P. 1

Problems have cursed the project from the very beginning, and, following several changes in management, the original construction company folded and the FIC took over the project in 1980. They claimed several months ago that the building was completed and ready for handing over to the FI government. John Broderick, acting on behalf of the ODA and the government, refused to accept the building however, and the dispute has continued since. Now that there is proof that the building is seriously defective there can be no doubting the wisdom of Mr Broderick's decision.

It is considered extremely unlikely that the strengthening of the building will be completed in time for the hostel to be used during 1982.

Letters

We welcome comments on any matter relevant to the Falklands, but reserve the right to publish only those that we feel are of most interest. Get your opinions aired in the PENGUIN.

THE PENGUIN NEWS
PO BOX 113
STANLEY
FALKLAND ISLANDS

13 Firbeck Lane,
Laughton,
Nr Sheffield
South Yorkshire, UK.

Dear Sir,

Our son was on the Falklands in September 1980 for two or three weeks on his way to the Antarctic with BAS. Robert and his companion lost their lives on Adelaide Island on May 16th 1981.

You can imagine our feelings when a healthy young lad 25 years old leaves home to be seen no more. But the reason for my writing is that my wife and I would some time in the future very much like to visit the Islands. I don't suppose we can get any closer to where he is, but what I want is information. If some reader would be kind enough to write to us giving us some idea of the best time of year to come, what kind of clothing to bring, what is the best way to get there and the hotels that there are on the Islands?

Our son spoke in his letters of his very high regard for the people of the Islands. I'm afraid I know very little about the Falklands. My son did send me the "P. Times" and an "F.I. Journal". We will just hope now that we hear from somebody.

Yours faithfully, ERIC W. ATKINSON.

JULIAN FITTER WRITES:

Dear Sir,

In your excerpts from Governor Hunt's speech in your Legco report, you report that the Governor had said that "we lost on Julian Fitter's tourist venture". If I may venture to say so, that is a rather hasty conclusion.

Any development project requires a considerable time to get going, and tourism is no exception. Indeed, it probably takes more time than most because people have to be persuaded to visit the Islands and then make arrangements a year or more in advance to do so.

To expect to develop and market a tourism industry on less than £50,000 is a tall order, and at no time did I promise instant results. The summer of '80/81 was essentially a pilot project which I had hoped to be able to continue and build into a permanent operation. However, because of the economic and political climate it was not possible to do so, and the project has been shelved until more favourable conditions exist.

The company Penguin Shipping Ltd. is still in existence, and it is my intention to revive the project when I feel the time is right. I am more firmly convinced than ever that the Islands have a considerable tourism potential, but it must be soundly based on permanent and renewable resources such as the wildlife. I believe you have seen this year the frailty of tourism built on price differentials which can be destroyed over night by a single governmental decision.

While I am sure that there are plenty of people who are quite happy to look on my project as yet another failed venture in the Falklands, there are others who are well aware of the vital importance to the Islands of developing new industries. It will, though, be necessary for the Islanders to help themselves to a greater degree than has been evident in the past. It is not reasonable to expect people and companies outside the Islands to invest in the Islands if the Falklands' people and companies are not prepared to put their own money on their own future.

JULIAN FITTER

Dear Sir,

When is a decorator not a decorator?

I should be most grateful if you could find space in your next issue to clarify a statement in the Penguin News of 15th January which caused me some puzzlement. I refer to your article on the 150th celebrations which mentions "the intention of the Education Department to adopt the decorating of the Town Hall as a school project".

Education Department,
Stanley.

After consultation with Mrs Velma Malcolm who made the suggestion at the first meeting of the Celebrations Coordinating Committee, I can only assume that you are confusing decorating in the sense of "painting and decorating" with decorating in the sense of "decking with adornments" (Nuttall's Standard Dictionary). May I hasten to assure you and your readers that while the schools may well be interested in decorating the Town Hall in the latter sense, we have absolutely no intention of poaching on the preserves of the FWD by applying even so much as a splash of paint on any public buildings.

Yours sincerely, JOHN FOWLER (Superintendent of Education).

FIGAS FARES FLYING HIGH!

Dear Editor,

Having recently returned to the Falkland Islands for a holiday after many years living abroad, I should like, through the medium of your newspaper, to say how astounded I was when I went to the FI Government Air Service office to book a flight for my husband, son and myself. I was informed that I was not considered a Falkland Islander any longer - but a tourist. Hence the cost to fly was greatly increased for us.

As a Falkland Islander, I felt not only that I had been denied the right to fly at the "local" rate, but that FIGAS were losing a good deal of revenue from tourists by the excessive fares demanded from them.

It would be interesting to ascertain how many visitors enquire about a flight but refuse to pay the ridiculous prices being asked.

Yours faithfully, L. WOCEHAN.

Le Friquet,
Langue Rue, Vale,
Guernsey,
Channel Islands.

YOU'VE GOTTA BE KIDDING DEPARTMENT

Dear Sir,

I thought I would drop you a line and make a suggestion as regards a good new export product.

You have plenty of Diddle-dee berries out there, and if ground up and mixed with a suitable liquid it would make a very good cologne for men. They are in great demand, and the market is wide open.

A little chemistry and you would have a good money spinner.

Yours faithfully, L. BARNES.

1194 Dominion Road,
Mt Roskill,
Auckland, New Zealand.

EDITOR: We hesitate to be frivolous about any suggestion that may be helpful to our economy, and so have decided that this new industry should take the usual course: an expert will be appointed to carry out a feasibility study, the report published, a Diddle-dee trials unit set up followed by a pilot plant. If it doesn't work as an aid to male vanity, we understand that the insect repellent market is wide open too.

Sports Report

BY PATRICK WATTS.

During the last weeks of February both Darwin Harbour and the West Falklands held their annual sports meetings. With the Stanley meeting at Christmas, your reporter was able to see about 100 horses in action, over the three meetings. Each meeting in its own way had exciting moments: Neil Watson's Sally extending her unbeaten run to nine races; Eric Goss's Lucinda, after a bad start, eating up the turf to catch Ron Binnie's Mill Reef in the San Carlos Plate; and on the West Falkland 15 year-old Andrew Smith winning both the Maiden Plate and the Governor's Cup on the Port Stephens horse Nutcracker.

IN STANLEY Neil Watson took the honours, winning the Champion Jockey title after a period of some fifteen years. His excellent mare Sally once again proved herself to be the champion Falkland Islands bred, and now has the proud record of nine victories and a second in the ten races that she has entered. Lucinda, owned by Shirley Goss of Darwin and ridden by her husband Eric, is the only horse to defeat Sally, but could not match the champion this time. Disappointingly she did not register a first place in the meeting. Several close and disputed decisions brought Lucinda several seconds. Indeed in the Governor's Cup it looked at one stage of the race as if she would catch Sally. But it wasn't to be. Eric Goss repeated his victory of last year by winning the Maiden Plate on Isabel Short's Makeda. Stuart Morrison took

the second Maiden Plate on Crepello. The Rincon Grande Argentine Fole horse once again proved virtually unbeatable in the open events. With Bellia injured, Torcaz and Helena won eight races between them. For the first time over the two race meetings in which they have competed, Torcaz and Helena met; in the Salvador prize young Arthur Turner just pipped Neil Watson on Torcaz. Neil triumphed in the FIB Champion race on Sally, which also won the Woolswales Plate, Defence Force Race, Caledonian Stakes (this one worth several hundreds of pounds to the jockey) and the Kelper Store Plate.

DARWIN HARBOUR. It was hoped that the rivalry between Sally and Lucinda would be renewed at Darwin - as Neil so aptly put it, "on Eric's home ground". However Sally sustained a recurrence of an old foot injury, and Neil did not make the journey. Lucinda was obviously in far better shape than she had been in Stanley some two months previously, and Eric Goss (picking his races carefully this time) steered Lucinda to splendid victories in the Fitzroy Cup, San Carlos Plate, Governor's Cup and Champion Cup (open). A keen battle between Goss, Stewart Morrison and Ron Binnie went on all day long to find the Champion Jockey. It was Eric Goss who emerged the victor by just a couple of points over Morrison. Ronnie Morrison from North Arm looked to have an unbeatable horse when Tina romped away with the Maiden Plate. But Tina could not produce this form in later events. Ron Binnie took several firsts with Catriona, Sabra and Mill Reef. Stewart Morrison picked up points all day with his old faithful Fencer, Crepello, Wanta and Bonita. This latter horse shocked the punters by winning the Champion Race (FIB). It wasn't, however, the biggest shock of the meeting. When Bobby Smith won the Consolation Race on Dunker Hill there wasn't a winning ticket placed on the tote!

OVER AT PORT STEPHENS young Timmy Bonner from Port Howard brought down seven horses and took away seven first places and four seconds. He easily won the Champion Jockey Title by an incredible seventeen point margin. Happy, Parker, Trigger, Natcho and Ulster repeatedly found their way into the spectators' programmes, as Timmy quickly established his winning margin. Unfortunately two of the most prestigious events escaped the Port Howard jockey, and it was another youngster 15 year-old Andrew Smith, in his first ever meeting, who did the double by taking the Maiden Plate and Governor's Cup on Nutcracker, a Port Stephens horse. Although it is not confirmable, it appears that Andrew is the youngest ever winner of the Governor's Cup. He also took another first on Dodo. Andrew's brother Roy surprised everyone by winning the FIB Champion Race on Katy. The Robertson family of Port Stephens had their successes, with Janet and Paul both proudly wearing red rosettes after victories.

With Stephens, the host settlement this year, being somewhat out of the way, fears were expressed beforehand that visitors would not be plentiful. But at least twenty Land-Rovers with passengers made the journey from up North, and horses were brought from Fox Bay West, Port Howard and Weddell Island. Jimmy Forster and Nigel Knight shared the sheep dog trials open event, with Paul Robertson winning the novice competition. Ian Hansen of Lebbia Island proved himself to be the champion shearer, while Roy McGhie rode the toughest steer to triumph in the steer riding competition.

Over at Darwin, Tony McMillen was edged out of first place in the dog trials by Stewart Morrison, and in the sheep shearing competition by Michael Clarke. He did, however, achieve a notable first place in the steer riding.

All three sports meetings were blessed with excellent weather.

FOOTBALL

The football season has been a little more active of late, and the Stanley side achieved a splendid 5-1 victory over the Royal Marines. However it was too late to influence the outcome of the shield series. The Endurance vs Stanley game was not much more than a formality, as the trophy had been safely in the hands of "Endurance" for quite some time. "Endurance" won the 20th March game by 6 goals to 3. Thus they take away with them a pleasing souvenir of their many years around the Islands and the Antarctic.

The Kelper Cup has witnessed two games. The first saw the Kelper team win a penalty through Les Biggs, which would have given them victory, and the game ended up 2-2. In the second the UK side won easily by 4-2. Grieve, Mahoney, Angel and A Coutts own goal were the winners' scorers, whilst Biggs and Chater replied for the Kelpers.

Mustangs took the League title, after being second to Rangers for most of the season. There was, however, an unsatisfactory ending, with games being cancelled and Rangers forfeiting two points for failing to field a team. The league season is one best forgotten.

THE HORTICULTURAL SHOW 1982

The Horticultural Society's annual flower, vegetable and home produce show was held in the Gymnasium, Stanley, on Saturday the 6th March. A much larger entry of produce and vegetables was received than has been for several years (it was whispered that close to 1200 entries were there), and a very high standard was set in most classes. We are delighted to report that 12 vegetable gardens were entered in the garden section. All were of a high standard, and only a very few points separated the winner from the good losers. Unfortunately some camp entries were not possible because of transport difficulties, but the society is delighted to report strong support from the camp.

The verdict of organisers, judges and public: a jolly good show.

The following major prizes were presented by H.E. the Governor, HM Hunt.

For the most points gained by any camp exhibitor (a challenge cup presented by Governor Hunt): Ron Reeves, Hill Cove

For the most points over all the classes in the flower, vegetable and home produce show (the Maskari Challenge Cup and Prize): Barbara King

Most points in the vegetable classes (an illustrated gardening book): Joe Cletheroe

Best collection of vegetables (a silver challenge cup): Rene Howlands

Most outstanding exhibit in any of the potato classes (a bag of compound fertilizer): Harry Ford

Exhibitor obtaining the most points in the home produce section (a challenge cup presented by Mrs JH Ashmore): Barbara King

Most points in the flower section (a challenge cup presented by Mrs EG Lewis): J. Cletheroe

Most points in the cookery section (a book presented by Mr and Mrs W. Foote): B. King

Best working vegetable garden (a challenge cup presented by Mr and Mrs Parker): Fred Cheek

Best flower garden (a cup presented by Mr and Mrs Baker): The Upland Goose Hotel

The Society wishes to take this opportunity to thank HM the Governor and Mrs Hunt for their support, and to congratulate the hard-working prize winners. Thanks also must be extended to all those who helped out in the show, and a special mention must be made of the Falkland Islands Company which donated a raffle prize. The Friday and Saturday night slaves did an excellent job.

Contributed by John Ferguson

STAMPS FROM THE FALKLANDS WANTED

On paper please. £10 per pound. Airmail postage refunded.
Mr Bird, 21 Furrough Cross, Balldene, Devon, England.

PEOPLE

Recent visitors to the Islands

The old ship hulks that lie under our waters and upon our beaches have a fascination for many people, and many of these ships have great value as examples of the ship builder's craft. Recently Dr Freddy Yalouris and Nick Dean travelled to the Falklands to study one of these ships in particular; the "Snowsquall". Nick Dean is a free-lance journalist with a special interest in nautical matters, and Dr Yalouris is a marine archaeologist working for Harvard University. They hope to return in January 1983 to make a further study of the "Snowsquall", and if possible they will preserve a section of the once magnificent old clipper. This may mean transporting the section to a museum in the United States. At present the hulk lies beneath the FIC jetty.

During the American Civil War "Snowsquall" had a narrow escape when she encountered a Confederate warship near Cape Horn. The crew managed to squeeze a few extra knots out of the ship, and just succeeded in outrunning the enemy vessel.

Canon John Thursfield spent a week in Stanley recently. Based at Gloucester Cathedral, he has spent the last few months visiting and assisting Bishop Gatts in Buenos Aires. While in the Falklands he helped out at Christ Church Cathedral while the resident clergyman was making a visit to the camp.

First Secretary at the British Embassy in Buenos Aires Michael Hickson arrived in Stanley on the 9th March for a stay of one week. He recently replaced Richard Gorney at the Embassy.

Youth Scene

THE NEW YOUTH CLUB BUILDING IS OPENED

The new club house of the Stanley Youth Club was officially opened by His Excellency the Governor, Mr Rex Hunt on February 20th 1982. An encouraging number of people came to the club to witness the opening and to have a look around. Tea and coffee were served during the afternoon.

New members were enrolled, and more joined during the evening, when a disco was held. The club gained 51 members that day, and since then the number has risen to 65.

Stanley's Youth Club was originally formed in the early 1960's, and at that time used to meet once a week in St Mary's hall. They later moved to the Parish Hall, where they met for two hours every Monday.

The aim of the club was always to raise enough money to build their own club house and to this end various fund raising schemes were carried out. A funfair held in 1971 boosted the funds enough to enable the committee to order the building from the British Antarctic Survey, who arranged for it to be transported on one of their ships. This was made possible with the help of Ted Clapp, who was at that time Manager of BAS in Stanley.

The building was erected in 1973 by Bill Berntsen, and all seemed to be going well until at that stage enthusiasm ran out. Various committees were formed and dissolved, but very little work was done on the building. During this time trustees were appointed at a public meeting in the Town Hall. In the late '70's the Royal Marines and Royal Navy completed three of the outside walls.

The present committee was elected in 1978, and made a determined effort to finish the building. Funds were again short by this time, so another funfair was held to raise money to buy lining for the interior walls, floor tiles and paint. The event proved very successful, and the committee and willing volunteers proceeded to complete the hut.

We feel that some tribute should be made at this point to Brian Summers, who has stayed with the club right from the start, and even when committees have collapsed has still taken care of the building.

The committee would like to thank all the generous people who have donated money, furniture and other items that helped to complete the building. One of the most notable donations was £25, presented by the mother of Ian Monkman who was actively involved in the club's early days and was tragically killed in a motorcycle accident in Stanley. We would also like to thank all of the people who have spent many weekends in an effort to complete the club house.

At the moment the Club is open on two evenings a week from 7.30 to 9.30. In addition, occasional discos are held on weekends. At a later date it is hoped to extend these times to include one evening a week for younger people. To achieve this, however, we will need more supervisors.

The aim of the club is to have two supervisors on duty each evening the club is open, and to have the whole committee in attendance for a disco.

A general meeting will be held in the near future, and it is hoped that everyone who is interested in the future of the Club will attend.

Most liked by the Youth Club committee

THE FALKLAND YOUTH CHALLENGE

The aim of the FYC is to provide a balanced programme of all-year-round activities for all children in the islands. With the cooperation of the Boy's Brigade, Girl's Brigade, Police and Education Departments, plus the assistance of the Royal Marines, FIC, Medical Department, and other "unlabeled" helpers, a committee has been formed to oversee the finance and running of the scheme.

The guidelines for the scheme come from the New Zealand Scouts and Guides Association, which are similar to those already employed by the Girl's and Boy's Brigades. These involve the division of the participants into age group blocks, each of which works towards a particular award (in our case each is given the name of a Penguin species).

Separate tests are given for each stage, and, upon the successful completion of an award, a certificate, badge and sash will be presented. This sash will be the only uniform to be used, and can be worn separately or as part of an existing uniform. In addition extra badges can be gained for individual interests or skills.

The complete challenge scheme is a continuous one, beginning with the eight-year-olds, and gradually working towards the bronze, silver and gold of the Duke of Edinburgh's Award. Any child or youth centered activities that are at present being run can be incorporated, as can the continued use of existing meeting places. The FIDF drill hall has been made available, and this will be the HQ for the younger members. Times and dates will be announced over the local radio as these are arranged to avoid clashes with existing activities and venues.

Finally, once a pattern emerges for the successful operation of the scheme in Stanley it will be extended to camp, and all the children will be involved.

Contributed by Phil Middleton

BIRTHS

To Mary Rose McBean (nee Helyer), a daughter, Amy Sarah. In Australia 3.2.82. To Trevor and Maria Browning, a son, Nathan David. In Stanley. 12.2.82 To Neil and Penny Ford, a son, Marvyn Neil. In Stanley.

MARRIAGES

6.2.82. David Morris (Royal Marine) and Alana Cusworth. In Stanley. 17.2.82. Derek Summers and Joan Boyce. In Stanley.

DEATHS

6.2.82. Joseph William Alazia, aged 86. In Stanley. 23.3.82. Andrex Bonner. In the United Kingdom.

Our sympathy to families and friends.

PORT NEWS

SHIPPING - A RECORD NUMBER

1982 Looks as though it is going to be a record year for shipping. Up until 17th March no less than 72 ships have been entered in the records of the Harbour Master. For this same period in 1981 there were only 37 sea-going visitors to Stanley and Port William. The figure was much greater in 1980, when there were 70.

When considering these figures it must be taken into account that about 85% of them are Polish fishing trawlers or freighters acting as floating bases in Port William. The sharp decline during the first ten weeks of 1981 was due to a number of the Polish vessels leaving Falkland waters to work in the Pacific. At present there are probably more Polish ships around the Falklands and the Falklands dependency of South Georgia than ever before: according to the Harbour Department, 33. A number of these are concentrating on fishing for squid.

Rather than make the long haul to Stanley, the South Georgia trawlers transfer their catches to the mother ships in the same waters whenever possible. When using Georgia's several good harbours the Poles must pay the same fees that apply in Stanley. The BAS Base Commander supervises their operations and acts as Customs Officer.

Polish ships now contribute a considerable sum to the Falklands' economy. To give some indication of the money concerned, an average size trawler will pay about £250 on its first day in port and about £96 for every day thereafter. Part of this figure consists of entrance and clearance fees levied by the Harbour Department. Of course the payments depend on the tonnage of the vessel, and, as a matter of interest, FIG reaps the most from the giant cruise liners such as the "Enrico C" and the "Columbus". They pay £1391 and £1195 respectively for their one day stays. ARE THE DAYS NUMBERED FOR CAPE PEMBROKE LIGHT?

Depending on the recommendations of an engineer due to visit Stanley soon, the charmingly old fashioned lighthouse on Cape Pembroke at the entrance of Port William may be replaced with an automatic electronic beacon. The turn of the century machinery with its paraffin fuelled lamp and some, if not all, of the three man crew may have to go. The Harbour Master told the PENGUIN NEWS that if replaced, the new light would probably just take up the top floor of the tower, leaving the quaint old machinery below. A new light would not have the power of the present one, which can be seen, depending on conditions, for about ten miles.

WHAT'S TO BECOME OF THE GLOBE STORE?

At the 5th November Legislative Council meeting, which we reported in detail in our last issue, perhaps the most interesting stage was question time, when Councillors were able to put any question within reason to the administration. We printed some of these and their replies in number 19, but space did not permit us to report on two of the most interesting. We therefore detail them here.

TERRY PECK: "With the acute shortage of housing in Stanley, why has the Globe Store and the adjacent premises been allowed to stand empty and deteriorating for several years? Cannot the government make a compulsory purchase of the property?"

(We must abridge the detailed reply which was provided at the Legco meeting)

"The estate and other estates of deceased members of the Louis Williams family are now under the control of Norman Charles Rowe, a nephew of the late Ernesto Guillermo Rowe, who was the last person to occupy Waverly House and manage the Globe Store on a permanent basis. Mr Rowe is resident in Argentina (he is an Argentine citizen) and is unable to take a personal interest in the properties. He has an attorney and agent in the Falklands.

The delay in the winding up of the estate, and the delay in payment of death duties caused the Official Administrator to take over the property in August 1979 (several vehicles and a house were subsequently sold by the government). However under the judgement of Sir Peter Watkin Williams, and upon the unpaid duty being discharged, Mr Rowe was reinstated as Administrator of the EC Rowe estate, Estate Louis Williams and other associated estates.

Government has pressed Mr Rowe on several occasions to rectify the poor state of the property, but to date very little has been done. Mr Rowe's future plans for the property are amenable for speculation.

The Governor in Council has the power of compulsory purchase, but only if the land concerned is required for a public purpose. Full compensation must be paid."

FIGAS INSURANCE

TERRY PECK: "Are the Beaver and Islander aircraft insured against damage or loss? Likewise are passengers, baggage and freight covered by an insurance policy?"

Excerpts from the reply: "The policy for the Islander covers flight taxi-ing, ground risks and assured's liability to third parties including passengers. The maximum sum insured regarding bodily injury, property damage and passenger legal liability for any one occurrence is £1,000,000.

Until this year the Beaver float 'planes were covered against hull damage sustained while hauled up as well as against bodily injury, property damage and passenger liability. However the brokers are now unable to obtain cover against hull risks. This is due to the age of the 'planes and the fact that hull insurance losses on small aircraft have escalated so much over the last year or so. We are still seeking alternative ways of renewing this cover.

editorial

There are a few things that concern me, and a number of other people I have talked to recently, about the joint Legco and Exco meetings that have been taking place over the last few weeks. Firstly, despite the fact that the subject they were discussing was of absolutely crucial importance to all Islanders, we have not been told exactly what that subject was. Presumably it was to do with the need to discuss sovereignty at the next round of talks, but why the secrecy? The Argentines are aware of the proposals that they put forward, so are the British. So is it just that our government, in all it's wisdom, wishes to keep us in the dark because it is simpler that way? Such secrecy is tantamount to irresponsibility. While Legco and Exco (with several members chosen by the Governor, not elected by Falklanders) plus every petty Foreign Office agent in Stanley are in on the big secret, we, whose way of life is up against the wall, are left uninformed and wondering.

The (at the time of writing) unresolved crisis over South Georgia has resulted from a blatant provocation by the Argentine government. The generals must have been aware of the trouble that would be caused by an unauthorised landing and raising of the Argentine flag at Leith Harbour, yet not only did they not discourage the scrap merchant from plying his trade on the island, they actually provided one of their ships to take his men there. They are, not so tentatively, feeling their way

to see how far they can infringe on British rights before there is a reaction. They were victorious on Southern Thule, and now they are trying the same trick on Georgia. They must not be allowed to gloat over their latest venture, and HMS "Endurance" (which is at last being provided with a chance to prove her worth) must ensure that the Argentines at Leith Harbour are deported from the Falkland dependency.

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HEUGA are the best known, the best liked and definitely the best buy in carpet tiles today.

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HEUGA is a bargain you can't afford to miss. Pop into the UPLAND GOOSE GIFT SHOP or write for further information.

OFF TO EILEEN

She's the girl from Stanley Radio the object of my dreams
I have loved her at a distance but have never had the means
To press my suit in person and to tell the lady how
So, I'll say bye for now Eileen, so I'll say by for now.

Since I turned to in sixty six I've been a shepherd boy
I can tame a pony good, that's right, and shear a sheep with joy.
If I were a FIGAS pilot I wouldn't have to cry
I'll say bye for now Eileen, I'll say now Bye Bye.

If I had my own two metre set how different life would be
We'd be upping twenty-five my dear and downing fifty three.
But I get my microns in a twist when I come on the air
So I'll say Bye for now Eileen, and then for now say cheers.

We're always having smoko here as every Kelper knows
The union says we need the rest, and what they say here goes.
I shall have to be content with the thought of Penny at night
But it isn't quite the same my dear, it aint at all, that's right.

If I'd only got a Rover car I'd be on my way to you
With a mutton on the back seat and a diddle-dee berry or two.
But I'd likely be stuck in a creek my sweet and no radio to shout,
So it'll have to Bye for now Eileen as we can't roll over and out.

ANON.

EDITOR: A word of explanation for some of our overseas readers concerning this poem about our friendly government HF operator. The figures in the third stanza refer to frequencies on the two metre transceivers which are so much a part of life throughout the Falklands. Are there any more poets out there?

WHITBY: STANLEY'S "TWIN" TOWN

Whitby in England's north is one of the few cities other than Stanley that can boast an arch made of whale bones. This feature that the two towns have in common inspired Governor Hunt when in the UK recently to visit Whitby and, if possible, forge a link between the two towns. Whitby's Councillors agreed to the twinning of their town with Stanley, and Falkland Councillors readily gave the scheme their approval.

The twinning of towns is a fairly new concept which usually involves cultural links and exchange visits. Due to the great distance between Whitby and Stanley, it is doubtful if many such visits will be made. However Whitby's Councillors have been invited to the 150th anniversary celebrations which are due to take place next January, and it is hoped that they will be able to come.

A very attractive coat of arms from the town was presented to the people of Stanley recently, and, mounted on a wooden plaque, this now hangs in the Town Hall.

SOUTH GEORGIA - LATEST NEWS

Thursday 25th: Argentine polar ship 'Bahia Paraiso' has been to Leith but departed before dawn on the 26th. Terrible weather conditions have made BAS observations very difficult from their camp in the mountains above Leith. There appear to be about 12 men working with two heavy vehicles near and on the jetty.

'Endurance' is at South Georgia, ordered to wait following her original orders to remove the Argentines having been withdrawn by London. Britain continues diplomatic exchanges with Argentina "at the highest level".

Friday 26th: RRS 'Bransfield' is buzzed by an Argentine reconnaissance plane about 130 miles from the Falklands. This took place at about 2:00pm while the ship was on its way from Punta Arenas to Stanley.

'Endurance' stands by as diplomatic exchanges continue and Falklanders grow impatient at lack of British action.

Saturday: Costa Mendez has said in Buenos Aires that his government has made a firm decision to defend the men on South Georgia. "Not is this diplomatic protection only, since there is a navy ship called 'Bahia Paraiso' in the area to provide protection".

'Endurance' stands by as diplomatic exchanges continue and Falklanders grow despondent at the prospect of another Southern Thule (occupied by the Argentines for several years).

Sunday: Argentina is believed to have despatched at least three ships to Georgia to join the one already there. They are believed to be two destroyers and a submarine.

'Endurance' still waits for orders from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

When the episode began most Falkland Islanders thought that Britain would immediately ensure that the Argentines were removed. However to date nothing has happened, and Argentine movements make any British action more difficult all the time. A growing feeling of gisgust at British lack of action is obvious in the Falklands. The crisis could erupt into violence.

TRYING TO FIND THE WORD FOR 150th ANNIVERSARY IS SENSUCENTIMARY LET'S SEE IF THEY CAN FIT THAT ON A LOGO!

THE PENGUIN NEWS

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS NEWS MAGAZINE

VICTORY

The date : MONDAY, 14th JUNE 1982

The place : NOT "Puerto Rivero", "Puerto de las Islas Malvinas" OR "Puerto Argentino" BUT
PORT STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS

The event : Surrender of all Argentine forces in the Islands

FREEDOM

AND A

FUTURE

The following message reached Prime Minister Thatcher in the early hours of Tuesday, 15th June 1982 -

" H.Q. Land Forces Falkland Islands, Port Stanley.

In Port Stanley at 9 o'clock⁴pm Falkland Islands time tonight 14th June 1982, Major General Menendez surrendered to me all the Argentine Armed Forces in East and West Falkland, together with their impediments.

Arrangements are in hand to assemble the men for return to Argentina, to gather their arms and equipment, and to make safe their munitions.

The Falkland Islands are once again under the government desired by their inhabitants. God save the Queen."

(Signed) J. J. Moore.



IT'S OVER AT LAST

It has been said that the British campaign in the Falklands was the greatest military logistics exercise ever carried out. Within days a fleet of warships was assembled and on its way, complete with a small army and enough vehicles, weapons and supplies to enable it to beat a well dug-in enemy when it landed on the Islands. As the fleet progressed on its 8,000 mile voyage more ships - many of them civilian - continued to leave the U.K. with reinforcements and more supplies.

The task faced by Mrs Thatcher and the country was so daunting that Argentina may have believed it to be bluff. How could Britain actually carry out the threat on Islands about which the government had often demonstrated little concern in the past? "Surely" thought Galtieri and his advisors, "they will return to England when it becomes obvious that we will not compromise, and even if they are foolish enough to approach the Islands we will throw our air force at them. And then if they land it will be impossible for them to move an army across the boggy land in winter time against our army which is well dug-in and much bigger than theirs." But this was Galtieri's folly; he continually misjudged and underestimated the British. In the very beginning he believed that Britain would do nothing about South Georgia, and saw this as a green light for his adventure on the Falklands. Perhaps his most serious mistake was in assuming that, simply because Britain is not a nation of flag wavers as is Argentina, British pride is dead. But, as he was to discover to his cost, it was simply sleeping, and British nationalism is a ferocious beast when aroused. At that point he may well have remembered that the British never start a war but they never lose one either.

So the Argentine dictatorship refused to budge to Al Haig and the United Nations, the British did land at San Carlos, and they did begin a relentless advance on Port Stanley. Their air force did manage to sink four warships and three support vessels which was a serious blow, but the deadly naval and shore based anti-aircraft defenses as well as the previously underestimated little Harriers shot down over 34% of Argentina's combat aircraft and killed 50% of its pilots.

The entire campaign was so brilliantly carried out that the Falklanders were freed from the invaders in about ten weeks. It was a military operation that captured the imagination of the world. In Russia and China they were talking of Goose Green and Teal Inlet. Again Britain has proved that she is not one to be trifled with, and many other small countries such as the Falklands should be grateful to Britain for showing that invasions of defenceless countries cannot always be permitted to succeed.

Falkland Islanders will never cease to be grateful to Britain, and they will especially remember the 230 men of the task force who demonstrated great courage before being killed in the battles against the Argentines. June the 14th will now be our most important national day, and monuments will, no doubt, be erected to remind future generations of those who sacrificed their lives or were disabled in the fight for the Islands. But the greatest reminder of the victory will be a developed and free Falkland Islands, its people determining their own future free of domination by Argentina.

EDITORIAL NOTE

In this small magazine we cannot cover the whole history of the Falklands conflict or pay tribute to every person who showed courage and resolution, for there were many. But we will continue to publish such reports in our future issues. By reading this and future numbers of the PENGUIN NEWS, you will know the whole story and gain an Islander's view of the past few months.

MINES! EVEN IF YOU DON'T READ ANOTHER PAGE, READ THIS!

British troops and Falkland Islanders are suffering from the results of many years of advanced research that has gone into the design of land mines. Troops have been killed and maimed by the traps, and now Falkland Islanders will have to watch their every step while in the camp, sticking like glue to areas that are known to be cleared. The problem that the Royal Engineers are faced with in clearing the mines is that the anti-personnel models are made of plastic, and cannot be detected by the conventional device which reacts when a metal object is beneath the ground. The Royal Engineers' specialists have only one sure way of finding the weapons. A long line of men is formed, each carrying a probe. The line advances probing the ground every few inches, and digging up any hard object that is discovered. But not all of the mines scattered by the Argentines are made of plastic. Some of those capable of destroying a tank are the size of large frying pans and can be found with a metal detector. However with the knowledge that these monsters may be garnished with occasional plastic mines capable of blowing a man's foot off, means that the easy method cannot be used. So prodding the earth every two inches it must be.

Accepted behaviour when laying mines (and the British do it too, though not in the Falklands) is to mark the areas well so that an advancing enemy can well see them.

troops and civilians are aware of the danger. However the only marked mine field near Stanley is on either side of the road leading to the airport where it crosses the narrow stretch of land at the east end of Stanley Harbour. All other known minefields have been located using Argentine records. Many people were surprised to learn that the Argentines had in fact kept charts of the dangerous areas. One young Royal Engineers officer told me when I visited their office in the Secretariat that the Argentine engineers had been a big help. "They go into the camp with the RM's to locate and defuse the devices. "But the problem is that they have not been very precise. An Argentine group of engineers may have left to deposit a certain number of mines in a certain area, and, having been left with a few at the end, simply put them in an unmarked area instead of carrying them back." Those stray mines near the known fields are the ones that cause most casualties now; a fact that was sadly illustrated to me while I was in the RE office. Conversations stopped when a call came through on the radio to say that an Engineer had been seriously wounded by an anti-personnel mine. Within minutes of having his foot blown off the man was on his way to the "Uganda" for attention, but this was the third injury of its type for the Engineers and the losses are too great.

By no means have all the mine fields yet been plotted, and even when they are some might since may appear near but not in them. Camp routes will be cleared when possible, but it is important that motorists stick to them and do not wander off to look for better ways through ditches or swamps. The mine problem is going to be with us for quite a long time, and every Islander should be well aware of the threat.

Stanley is probably the area with the worst concentration of mines. Almost all of the Common is a suspected minefield, and York Bay and Gypsey Cove (favourite picnic spots before the invasion) have also been strewn with the death traps. Certainly for the time being while on the town's perimeter it is not advisable to set foot or wheel off marked roads and tracks. If you are in any doubt about the safety of an area do consult the Royal Engineers.

While I was in the RE office I was shown a motley assortment of Argentine mines that have already been unearthed. A large sign above the shelf drummed its message into me as the young officer showing me around explained and demonstrated the crude mechanisms of the bombs. The anti-personnel types resemble a round plastic tobacco tin and are capable of blowing a man's foot off, while the anti-tank models are much larger and usually made of steel. A small British tank hit one of these on the Darwin Road on its way into Stanley and had to be abandoned. The mines were manufactured in Israel, Italy, Spain and some in Argentina itself.

The areas where the final battles for Stanley took place, Mount Longden, Tumbledown and so on, are in fact mined so heavily that it has been decided, for the time being at least, to fence these areas off and prohibit access. The areas are simply too dangerous even for the Royal Engineers who know what they are doing. Up to the 27th June three of the Corps men had stood on anti-personnel mines, losing a foot as a consequence, and one RE bulldozer had been destroyed by an anti-tank mine. The driver was lucky enough to escape with only minor injuries.

As can be seen from the map of the Stanley area on page 8, the Argentines went in for mines in a big way. This map was correct on the 21st June, but it is revised frequently, and a more up to date one can be seen on the door of the general office on the upper floor of the Secretariat. More mine fields may well have been discovered by the time this issue goes to press. Please take care and tell your friends about the danger.

THE BATTLE FOR STANLEY

The fight for the control of Stanley was fierce and fast. Few people believed that the main bastion of the Argentine forces would be captured in such a short space of time. However the prelude to the infantry engagements, in the form of artillery and naval bombardments and Harrier bombing and strafing attacks, seemed to be almost endless.

The naval bombardments had begun soon after the arrival of the task force in the area, and the frigate and destroyer captains made their first target the Cape Pembroke and Stanley airport area. The Vulcans had attempted to destroy the runway earlier that day, the 1st May. Thereafter Stanley residents were to become quite accustomed to the sounds of shelling and bombing, and most people became almost blasé about the tons of explosives that were falling with devastating effect not far away. They would rush to windows and doors to see what the latest target was. In the early days those targets were not very close to the built up areas, and the distant "pop" of the ship's

(cont'd page 5)

BOOBY TRAPS

THE ARGENTINE ARMY'S PARTING GIFT

A grenade with an instantaneous fuse jammed between two bales of wool so that when they are parted there is a deadly blast; a grenade with the pin out under an inverted tea cup, calculated to explode when the unsuspecting housewife is cleaning up her house that had been broken into and wrecked by the Argentine army. They are what's known in the killing business as booby traps, and they are DEADLY.

Devices such as those detailed above have been found in various parts of Stanley. Many of those found around Philomel Hill and Fitzroy Road were probably planted by prisoners who ran wild in the area two nights after the surrender, when they were being brought to the public jetty for transfer to ship faster than the crews could handle them. But other traps may be more cunningly hidden and more thought may have gone into them.

The Royal Engineers have been inspecting all properties in Stanley, but even after they have called, if you see anything suspicious, notify them about it.

Booby Traps are often attached to attractive items; the sort of thing that you might like to pick up and take home as a souvenir. But when lifted ...

THE WEEKLY PENGUIN NEWS

The PENGUIN NEWS is pleased say that as from this issue we will be publishing an edition weekly. As from now Friday is Penguin day. This has been possible due to increased sales to the military, and from this number on a section of the magazine will be devoted to military affairs. That is not to say that our civilian readers will find the columns of no interest, and some of the articles in this section will be for the express purpose of informing the civilians of what the Navy, Army and Air Force are doing. The public relations officers of the army are anxious that the character of the paper is not changed, and though cooperating with us they have no intention of imposing any editorial control. So please do not think that the military are pulling the strings. The move has been made because both parties agree that it is preferable for soldiers, sailors and airmen to be well informed about Falkland matters and for Falkland Islanders to be aware of what the military are doing. After all, we do have to live together!

As the PENGUIN NEWS will be appearing four times as frequently as before, you may feel more inclined to contribute articles and letters. We do, of course, welcome such contributions and use them as much as possible. But please remember that we must receive copy by Tuesday so that it can appear in that week's number, and if possible we would like to see it earlier.

Remember it's the same old PENGUIN NEWS but you'll see more of it.

A note for overseas readers: Unless we hear from you advising us to the contrary, we will continue sending you a copy of each issue. At this crucial time in our history we are sure that you will want to keep as up to date as possible on Falk - lands news.

R.I.P.

DOREEN BONNER	died	12 th June 1982
SUSAN WHITLEY	died	12 th June 1982
MARY GOODWIN	died	14 th June 1982

CIVILIAN VICTIMS OF THE CONFLICT IN THE FALKLANDS

We have not forgotten the happenings at Pebble Island, Port Howard, Linnose Head, San Carlos, Goose Green and the other settlements. These all have an equal part in our history, and full details of these actions will be published in the magazine as soon as the details have been gathered. We would welcome contributions from on-the-spot observers.

guns as they cruised off shore followed by the "crump" as the shell landed accompanied everyone as they drifted off into usually troubled sleep.

If in those early days the Stanley people welcomed the sound and sight of British ships and aircraft because it showed that the Thatcher government was willing to back up its words with action, their sentiments were gradually to change to concern and horror as the intensity and proximity of the shelling and bombing grew. It became obvious that the screws were really tightening on the Argentine garrison in Stanley on the 31st May, when British troops first clashed with Argentines in the Mount Kent area, just twelve miles approximately to the west of the capital. As the positions there were consolidated, artillery was brought up to the front lines, and soon the barrage of shells was not limited to the hours of darkness. The Navy's nocturnal serenade became much louder, and one could clearly hear the whistle of the 4.5 inch shells as they flew over houses to crash into the Argentine lines to the south-west and west of the town. It is an experience this writer will never forget, standing in an open doorway or window with the town blacked out, listening to the largely one-sided battle raging and seeing occasional flashes of light on the hill sides. Even at this stage many of us were foolish enough to watch the spectacle. Then during the day Harriers would make their lightening raids over Stanley, often rocketing into the area through a low part of the Camber Ridge and rising up over "Little Italy" to drop their bombs on an Argentine radar position or artillery piece. More often than not such raids were too rapid for the Argentines to take defensive action, but sometimes they would open up with every anti-aircraft weapon they had. And then, in those latter days, there was the British artillery pounding Moody Brook and the area west of the town, getting closer every day. Some of the most deafening sounds came from the Argentine heavy guns that they had positioned around and even in the town.

The climax came on the night of 11th June when approximately 600 men of the Third Paratroop Battalion attacked the Argentines on Mount William. At the same time a similar force of 42 Royal Marine Commando made their move for the control of Mount Harriet, and 45 Commando took the twin peaks of the Two Sisters. 3 Para's experience on Longdon was almost certainly the bloodiest and most drawn out of the three. The signal to move out was given at about 10.00pm Falkland time and contact was soon made with the enemy forces. Well established on the mountain were the young conscripts who usually gave up rather than come into close contact with the British, but amongst them were a large proportion of Argentina's airborne and mountain troops who fought hard, long and sometimes to the bitter end. Prior to the attack on Stanley there had been reports of pockets of these men simply refusing to surrender. 3 Para lost approximately thirty men to Argentine bullets and mortar shells on the way up Longdon, and at one stage the advance was delayed by one sniper whose skills were deadly. The vicious shelling from Argentine positions in the outskirts of Stanley during the following 48 hours or so contributed to the number of men lost. There were over 90 injuries sustained by the battalion. In excess of 50 Argentine bodies littered Longdon's slopes the next morning when a watery sun rose, but as one young Para explained "we didn't stop to count".

THE INEVITABLE TRAGEDY

In Stanley the British barrage from the frigates and destroyers was the worst we had experienced, and the inevitable tragedy occurred late that night. A number of civilians were sheltering in the concrete constructed home of John and Veronica Fowler when misdirected shells began landing very near the house, which is itself just slightly west of the 1914 Battle Memorial. A shell badly damaged the front of the house, and, thinking it would be safer, the families inside moved to the back of the building. However the next shell landed behind the house, and Sue Whitley and Doreen Bonner were killed. A few others in the building were wounded, Mary Goodwin seriously so. She died a few days later. The full horror of the situation was now brought home to everyone in Stanley, many of whom had been dwelling under a false sense of security.

The following day it was the turn of the Argentine artillery to give the British troops a bombardment from their large artillery. This they did with gusto, and it had considerable effect. Time and time again they fired white phosphorus and high explosive shells at the Marines and Paratroops on the three new positions, and the British suffered quite high losses.

The British artillery were firing at targets closer to central Stanley by the day. The filtration plant staff decided at this stage that there was no point in continuing to repair the plant and main pipe line to the reservoir, as no sooner had a leak been plugged than a shell would land and again put the system out of order. This meant that Stanley's water would come from the low level tank above the town, and the supply could only be expected to last for a matter of days. Large areas of the town began to go without water.

Shells were also landing very close to the electricity generating plant, and one burst so near the building that the engine radiators attached to the outside of the building were badly damaged. The department predicted that the power would be off for up to six days, but the staff worked wonders, and some parts of Stanley were receiving electricity intermittently within a day. To complicate matters for the electricians many of the power lines had been broken by blasts. However the power and water supplies could not cope, and had not the final attack on Stanley come when it did they would have been completely non-existent. As it was it was a privilege to have either service for even a few hours a day.

The night of Saturday 12th was one of waiting and consolidation for the Commando brigade who had captured Longdon, Harriet and the Two Sisters. But the artillery duel continued unabated. Argentine guns seemed to be firing from almost the center of Stanley, and even if they were not that close they had certainly been moved a good way into the built up area. They spat their shells over the roof tops every few minutes. Sometimes there would be a break, but then they would open up with a burst of two or three shells in rapid succession. The British guns in the mountains continued to rain down their high explosives on the perimeter of Stanley, and at 11.30pm the 4.5 inch shells of the navy were again whistling over head. This was the most active night that we had experienced in Stanley, and few people were able to sleep soundly for the continuous bangs, "crumps" and whistles. Throughout that night and with no let up into the next day the artillery exchange went on. British shells attempting to find the Argentine big guns hidden near houses on Davis Street and Callaghan Road were sometimes hitting civilian property, and Wilfred Newman's house received a direct hit that morning. Fortunately there was no one in the building, and though burnt to the ground, the Fire Brigade were able to stop the fire from spreading to the adjacent houses. The home of Bob Stewart, also on Davis Street, was hit, but this time there was no fire, and the family there had a lucky escape. To the west of town in the Power Station a shell went through the roof of the main building, and (to the intense relief of duty operator Les Harris) failed to explode. On the race course great billows of smoke arose from what we believe was a helicopter that had been hit. Following the tragedy a few nights earlier the area to the west of the Battle Memorial had been evacuated. Now shells crashed down with terrifying frequency in the area. It was frightening and depressing although everyone knew that end of the conflict could not be far away. One elderly gentleman expressed a common view; "If I'd known this was going to happen" he said, "I'd never have bothered living to eighty-three". Although the Argentines did not compel anyone to be off the streets until 4.00pm, many people were in their "safe" houses long before that time. During the worst period shrapnel was falling on the eastern stretch of Fitzroy Road.

Mercifully for all, the barrages would not go on for much longer. That night General Moore made the decision to take another large step towards Stanley. The 5th Infantry Brigade consisting of the Gurkhas, Scots Guards and Welsh Guards whose field of operations was generally to the south of the Darwin Road were to take Mount William, Tumbledown and Sapper Hill, and units of the Marines were to capture Wireless Ridge to the west and above the now ruined Marine barracks at Moody Brook. The attack began in the dark, early hours of Monday morning, and was backed up by the Navy's big guns. The Argentines were routed from all of these positions within a few hours, and by day-break there were thousands of bedraggled conscripts retreating to the east through Stanley. Dirty, tired, hungry and carrying their wounded with them, they made a pathetic sight to the slightly stunned civilians looking out onto the cold streets. A southerly wind was blowing a sprinkling of snow covered the ground. The 18 and 19 year-old boys moved slowly out of the town, not desiring any more to beat the British. They just wanted to go home.

The Gurkhas had appeared among the Argentines on Mount William, and reportedly struck terror into the dug-in troops. The psychological effect of the Nepalese soldiers had great effect, and the Argentines wanted to have nothing to do with these ferocious fighters about whom they had heard so many wild rumours. They fled for Stanley.

The experience of the Welsh Guards on Sapper Hill was similar. There a small advance party of Marines and Guards had landed by helicopter a short time before and the Argentines had engaged them in a short firefight. But when the main force arrived they did not stay to defend the positions, retreating instead rapidly into Stanley.

Argentine officers in the capital intended to retreat to the east of Stanley rather than fight it out in the streets. For that the local people were grateful. Throughout the long weeks the fear haunting those civilians that remained in Stanley was that there would be street fighting with desperate Argentines invading houses for uses as defensive positions. In fact there was plenty of reason to believe that Menendez would tell his men to resist in Stanley itself. Fox holes, dugouts and machine gun nests were in evidence all around the town. British troops were sure that had it come to that they would, from their experience in Northern Ireland, have been able to handle it.

The Battle For Stanley (continued from page 6)

By this time it was obvious that it was all over apart from the artillery exchange that continued sporadically. "Big Bertha", as local people had named the giant gun that the Argentines had concealed somewhere towards the south of town, continued to bark and the British continued to reply. Some of their 105mm shells were landing in the harbour opposite the government jetty. But by 1.30pm it seemed that a cease-fire was definitely in being.

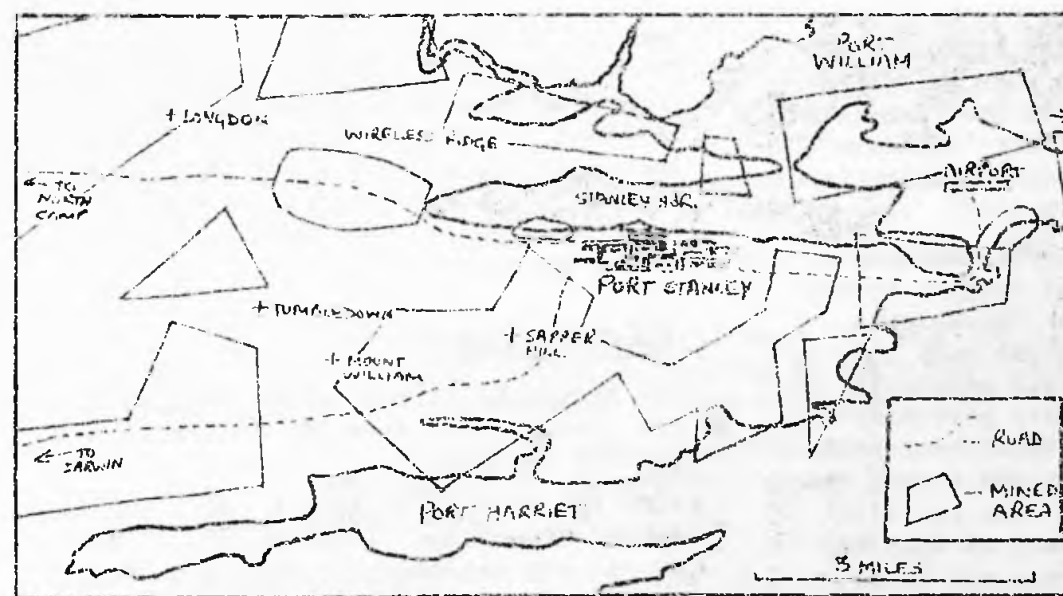
In the hills the British HQ had not been expecting such a rapid and massive Argentine withdrawal. It was intended to capture the three new points, and dig in for at least another day, but once the route was on they maintained the advance. By early afternoon the Paratroops were established west of the Battle Memorial, and a headquarters had been set up on the race course. Men of the 5th Infantry Brigade (Welsh and Scots Guards and Gurkhas) had moved in as far as the gate on the Darwin road above the power station, and the Marines held positions on the north west town boundary.

Surrender negotiations began at about 4.00pm, and in the meantime thousands of Argentines had begun moving noisily up the front road again to gather around the Town Hall and the Public Works Department. Fortunately for them their officers had decided that enough was enough.

Menendez was still thought to be looking for an honourable way out for his forces, but this was impossible. At 9.00pm on the 18th June the Argentine Governor put his name to what was virtually an unconditional surrender affecting all the forces under his command throughout the Islands.

The feeling of relief in Stanley was tangible. The killing was over and people could go back to their own homes. The mess left by looting troops could be cleared up, the nightmare shelling would not resume, and the future (for the time being, anyway) looked good. Now 1800 Islanders could get back to their normal lives and with luck the BBC would be preoccupied with war in the Middle East and arms reduction talks. Again the world would forget the Falkland Islands.

Sarcing a lunatic attack by the Argentine Air force on the Fleet, an eventuality which looks more and more doubtful by the day, the war is over.



Sketch map showing areas around Stanley that are probably mined.

This is for your interest only and may not be complete. CONSULT THE ROYAL ENGINEERS IN THE SECRETARIAT FOR MORE DETAILS.

MINED AREAS ARE NOT CONFINED TO THOSE SHOWN HERE. LAND ON THE NORTH SIDE OF MOUNT WILLIAM + MURREL IS ALSO SUSPECT.

NEWS

SAME FACE, NEW JOB. REX HUNT ARRIVES BACK.

After some weeks of speculation about his future, former Governor of the Falklands Rex Hunt arrived back in Port Stanley on Friday 25th June.

Mr Hunt, whose home was the principal target when the Argentines invaded on 2nd April, was deported by General Garcia along with the Royal Marines who had defended the residence, and a number of other civil servants.

Mr Hunt with his new title of Civil Commissioner flew back to Stanley in an RAF C-130 Hercules transport plane, and made the final hop from the airport to Government House in a Royal Navy Wessex helicopter. A large crowd of local people had gathered at the landing site to welcome Mr Hunt back, and a small Royal Marine band somehow managed to keep their fingers supple enough in the freezing wind to play several marches.

HUNT ARRIVES BACK cont'd from page 8

Representatives of the FI Defence Force and the Guards were also on parade, and Mr Hunt inspected these before being introduced to two of the other key persons in the Falklands conflict, Commander of the task force Sandy Woodward and Major General Jeremy Moore who led the land forces.

His reunion with some Falkland Islanders was emotional. They had last heard his voice just a short time before he was hustled on board an Argentine aircraft to be sent back to the United Kingdom. His words then when he made his short address over the radio were "rest assured that the British will be back". Prophetic words they proved to be.

Now Rex Hunt, once again installed in the rumbling and slightly war scarred mansion on Ross Road West, has a formidable but gratifying task ahead of him. The chaos of government has to be picked up, war damage repaired and the Falklands have to be put back onto the road that will lead to a good and viable future. With the shadow of Argentina hanging over us no longer she will not now be able to plant the kiss of death on any project that looks as though it may be successful and help the economy.

PRISONERS: 519 STILL AT AJAX BAY

The vast majority of the approximately 11,000 troops captured when British forces took Stanley have now been repatriated by the cruise liner "Canberra", and several other ships, including an Argentine hospital ship.

However 519 Argentine officers remain at Ajax Bay, near where British troops landed when they retook the Islands. The British government has made it very clear that these men will remain in captivity until the military government in Buenos Aires issue a formal statement that all hostilities on and around the Falklands have ceased. The men live in the old freezing plant at Ajax Bay and, while conditions are not ideal, they have shelter and sufficient food. The officials of the International Committee of the Red Cross, who were around and sometimes in the Islands throughout most of the conflict, have visited the prisoners.

Ex-Argentine Governor of the Falklands General Menendez is leading a, reportedly, fairly easy existence on the British Mail ferry St Edmunds. It is said that he complained of too much noise in the cabin that he was originally allocated and was then given a more luxurious one. There are rumours that he and some other members of the Argentine administration do not want to return to their country, and would like to obtain asylum in another country.

Presumably this is because they fear being held as scape-goats for the humiliating defeat that Argentina suffered in the Islands.

55 non-ranking soldiers are still working in Stanley. They are engaged in manual work, mainly cleaning and repairing. In accordance with the Geneva Convention these men receive about £10 a week for their labour. It is very probable that now these young men are housed more comfortably and receive better food than they did when they were fighting for Galtieri.

SOUTHERN THULE MAPPED UP AT LAST

When several years ago an Argentine base manned by military personnel was established on the Falkland dependency Southern Thule in the South Sandwich Islands, very little was done about it by the British. In fact the then Governor is believed to have been anxious to avoid a clash with Argentina, and urged that the matter

be hushed up. It did however reach the public eventually and Britain presented official protest notes to the Argentines periodically.

In the wake of the successful war in the Falklands the navy decided to do something about the 10 or 12 men on Thule. We do not have any details about how the Argentines were dislodged, but presumably warship based helicopters were used to land on the rocky outcrop.

Lack of British action over the Southern Thule occupation may have contributed to the circumstances leading up to the Falklands invasion. Had this incident been dealt with immediately it occurred then Galtieri may not have had second thoughts about a greater such enterprise in the Falklands.

BRITISH BOOTY

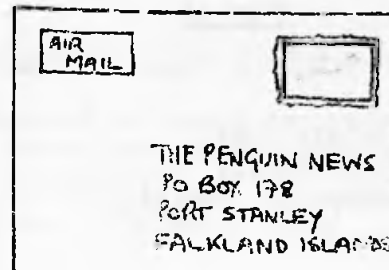
Two recent additions to the British fleet now proudly fly the white ensign in Stanley Harbour.

With the British victory a small coastal patrol vessel the "Islas Malvinas" and an oil rig maintenance ship the "Yehuin" were captured.

The Blohm & Voss built patrol boat has been renamed HMS "Tiger Bay". A naval officer told the PENGUIN NEWS that she is in a far from perfect condition. It seems that the Argentines did more harm than good when trying to repair the engines and other equipment.

"Yehuin" is to have the name "Falkland Sound" painted on its bows, a reminder of the area where a good deal of the naval action took place.

It is not clear yet whether the two ships will remain in the Islands, but both could serve a very useful purpose here.



LETTERS

"MY ADMIRATION AND GRATITUDE"

Dear Penguin News,

May I express my admiration and gratitude toward a few of the people who kept Stanley functioning in the last eleven weeks. It would be impossible to mention them all.

Pat Watts, for example, helped us all to get through those first hours of invasion with his radio reports of what was going on. The telephone girls deserve a lot of credit for sticking at their posts that morning.

An upside-down kind of sanity was possible because people did their jobs, no matter what was going on.

Through the half-light of dawn Mr Ashworth could be seen driving his Rover, girls on back, to deliver milk to every house, while shells were booming and rockets whining.

Dennis Place and his staff, in spite of huge demands on the supply, managed to keep the water flowing with the help of a system of rationing. The electricity department also kept the light flooding into our black-out darkened homes. I am sure a book could be written about the difficulties they succeeded in overcoming.

Those who were able to be cheerful in spite of everything were a great help. I remember how good I used to feel when, entering the West Store, Isabel Castle gave her usual cheery greeting. The West Store itself was a symbol of British pluck, with its bed rolls, cooking facilities and video. Thanks goes to those who made it work.

Another hostelry which arose to the challenge of the times was the Upland Goose. With little help they provided a refuge for lots of people, all kinds of people. I won't forget those cups of tea or coffee that Ning King handed me at some mighty critical moments.

Mrs Berntsen and her CoOp crew showed a lot of character, keeping the store open during many noisy days.

The hospital was always a center of much activity. It must have been a source of solace and security to many folks. The medical, kitchen and maintenance staffs were not counting the hours they worked. Thanks to them all. It must have been a real job with such crowds about.

Mr Booth's determination kept the public library open and provided us with books, so we could escape from reality even if only for an hour or two. Thank you Mr Booth.

What a wonderful job Nidge, Buffy and Co. did, shifting people from house to house, trying to keep them safe.

Which reminds me, a special thanks goes to all those patient beleaguered hosts and hostesses of the "safe houses". First we arrived at their doors at six p.m., then at four p.m., and towards the end, some of us just stayed all day.

Perhaps the thing that impressed me most was the general good-natured acceptance of difficulties, inconveniences and, above all, danger, which the Falkland Islanders demonstrate during these tense days.

Sincerely, MARGARET LEONARD

"CALM DIGNITY"

42 Grove Road,
Easton, Portland,
Dorset, ENGLAND.

Dear Mr Bound,

I am serving with the tug "Typhoon", and would very much like to obtain a number of copies of your magazine when you finally get sorted out and going once more. I am enclosing £3.00 to cover postage, packing and a number of papers.

I would like to express my own personal admiration to and for the people of the Falklands. They have accepted with brave, calm dignity the hardships of the past few months, and I for one am pleased to have been of some little help, no matter how humble, in the efforts to restore their freedom.

May God bless you all and bring peace to your Islands, hearts and minds.

Yours sincerely, J.R. CRANNY

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR continued.

To all in the Falklands,

Good luck, and God bless the Islanders.

L.S. MUARE

7 Bridle Road,
Brom. Wirral,
Merseyside, ENGLAND.

"MAGNIFICENT AND VICTORIOUS CAMPAIGN"

25 Naunton Way,
Cheltenham,
Gloucestershire,
ENGLAND.

Sir,

I would greatly value the opportunity, via your columns, to express our great delight that the invader has been driven out of the Falklands and their dependencies. We would like to pay tribute to the magnificent and victorious campaign of the British forces of the task force and, of course, to the courage and endurance of the all-British Falklanders during the occupation, and the help they gave in the war effort.

We would like to express our profoundest condolences to the bereaved of all, including helpers, who were killed in the action, and to salute those who were killed or disabled. May their sacrifice not prove to be in vain. The Falklands must remain for ever British, and we hope that out of tragedy will emerge lasting benefit to the Falklands and their inhabitants.

Recent events have generated enormous interest in the Falklands among British people at home, and many of us now hope to visit your islands as soon as possible to see for ourselves the territory, and to meet the people who have been in the forefront of our thoughts and the news for many weeks.

Yours sincerely, M.D. MOLESWORTH

ROSE FLEURET

(Ed: This letter was received before the invasion, but this is the first chance that we have had to publish it)

Dear Sir,

I am sure many Falkland Islanders will be very sad at the passing of Mrs Rose Fleuret, who dedicated many years of her life to nursing in the NEM Hospital in Stanley. I am sure like many others, I have many reasons for the very real gratitude that I owe her. By her helpful care and words of wisdom she helped me through a serious illness before a cure was available. Rose never gave up hope, not did she let her patients do so, and this great sense of fighting was very prevalent in the last few years during her own illness.

My unfailing gratitude to Rose grew to its utmost when my grand-daughter was born in the Stanley hospital. I had three fine grandsons, but this time we all hoped for a little girl.

This was a very difficult confinement with several complications, and our much wanted little girl was in grave danger. She was put into an oxygen tent but she showed no improvement at all. The baby was christened in hospital, and we were all terribly upset as the doctor could not give us the news we so badly wanted to hear. When the baby was two or three days old Rose, who had shown her usual care and determination decided that the baby needed love and contact with a human being. So after a long day on duty she stayed up all night beside the oxygen tent, and whenever she thought it advisable she lifted the baby out and onto her lap, holding it close and gently rocking it in her arms.

Next morning the reply to our anxious telephone call was "the baby seems better! There is every reason now to believe she will be alright".

We are all convinced that Rose saved the life of our Julie Ann, who, by the way, was seventeen years old just two days after Rose passed away.

I'm sure there must be hundreds of people who have had similar experiences, and whose memories of Rose give them reasons to be tremendously thankful to have known and been

49 Mir Copse Road,
Rushmore, Portsmouth,
ENGLAND.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR continued.

helped by such a dedicated and kindly woman. In her quiet and unobtrusive manner she was an outstanding person: one of the many Falkland Islanders we are proud and grateful to have known.

Yours sincerely, C.M. (BESSIE) SMITH

more readers comments on page 15

A LONDON FI. "EMBASSY"

Reestablished Governor Rex Hunt (although he now has the title of Civil Commissioner - he is still in effect Governor) announced on the 29th June that a Falkland Islands office representing the Government of the Falklands is to be set up in London.

This will probably replace the office at present maintained by the Falkland Islands Committee. Velma Malcolm of the local branch of the committee told the Penguin News that she thinks this may be the case. "The FI Committee ran it as a sort of High Commission because the government did not seem to have any interest in it", she said.

Government is to look closely into the staffing and financing of the "embassy". It is not clear yet whether it would be staffed by persons employed in the UK, by locally employed civil servants, or by persons elected by the Falkland Islanders. A combination of the latter two options would probably be most acceptable.

LARGE GIFT FOR FALKLAND CHILDREN

A mystery gift in the form of gymnastic equipment or playground amusements is to be shipped to the Falklands soon.

The local branch of the Falkland Islands Committee were contacted recently by Mr Bill Hunter Christie in London, and told that an individual or organisation wishes to present a gift worth £1,000 to £2,000 to the Falkland children. The committee suggested that gym or playground equipment may be most appreciated by the children here.

But who is the mysterious benefactor? Should he, she or they please step forward!

CLAIMS FOR WAR DAMAGE

An office has now been set up in the Secretariat to deal with compensation claims for property damaged during the conflict. Persons who suffered losses at the hands of the Argentines or the British forces are eligible for compensation.

Captain Higinson is in charge of the office, and he can be contacted on 'phone 32.

THANKS TO THE BBC. "CALLING THE FALKLANDS" WAS A GREAT MORALE BOOSTER.

The BBC's coverage of the fighting in the Falklands sometimes came in for criticism by military people and MPs, but without it Falkland Islanders would have had a doubly dismal ten weeks.

At first the special "Calling the Falklands" programme was only broadcast on three nights of the week, but as the crisis became more grave the forty five minutes of messages, interviews and news relevant to the Islands became a nightly feature.

Locked in blacked out houses from as early as 4.00pm, C.T.F. was the high point of the evening. What was almost certainly Argentine jamming of the two frequencies used by the BBC for the programme was frustrating, but another two frequencies were added when the BBC correspondent with the landing force at San Carlos radioed back to Bush House to inform them of the bad reception. From then on Kathleen Cheesmond and Peter King boomed through. The period of effective jamming lasted for about three weeks.

On behalf of all Falkland Islanders the PENGUIN NEWS thanks the BBC. We hope that Kathleen Cheesmond, Peter King and the other presenters and producers will be able to travel to the Falklands for our big celebration next January.

ISLANDERS DEMAND NEW ELECTIONS

Increasing disillusion with Legislative Council members has lead to widespread demands for their mass resignation and the election of a new council.

The discontent appears to stem from the conviction that the two legged members who travelled to New York to negotiate with the Argentines were aware of the threat of an invasion. The secrecy surrounding the talks was unprecedented, and Falklanders were extremely angry that the Governor and his councils would not discuss openly the ground covered in New York.

Following the invasion there seemed to be a good deal of evidence that Britain and the councils here know of the threat.

"Chief Secretary" under the Argentine occupation Carlos Bloomer Reive said to at least one Falkland Islander "why were you so surprised? Your people knew of the invasion at least a month in advance."

In his address over Falklands Radio on the 29th June Mr Hunt devoted several minutes to an attempt to clear up the doubts and suspicions that surround the local and UK governments. He said that it is absurd to suggest that he, the councillors or the Foreign and Commonwealth Office had any prior warning of an invasion. If they had known, he said, they would have ensured that a task force was sent immediately, not after the invasion had taken place.

Of the controversial February talks in New York he said that at the end of the meeting both delegations had agreed that a peaceful solution should be found, and the Argentines as well as the British thought that there should be more talks. But apart from these innocuous details the only matter that we, the public, know was discussed is the original Argentine suggestion that there should be regular monthly talks leading to a transfer of sovereignty within one year. This was immediately thrown out by the British, so what suggestions, threats and speculation went on over the table for the rest of the two days? It is quite likely that the British delegation was not given an estimated time of arrival for the Argentine military in the Falklands, but it would have been in the Argentine interest to at least suggest that some stronger action may be taken, as this might have forced a diplomatic solution suitable to Galtieri's government. Even the original Argentine suggestion smacks somewhat of an ultimatum. The regular meetings had to lead to a transfer of sovereignty "within one year". What course of action would be taken after one year of unsuccessful negotiations is quite obvious.

Quite apart from the doubt surrounding the last talks with Argentina, it seems to be a predominant feeling that, as the situation in the Falklands has changed so radically, it is not appropriate that the same councillors who were elected last year should necessarily remain in office. The dominant topic for all candidates during their campaigns last year was their attitude to the sovereignty dispute. As this shadow has now been largely removed, their known political beliefs are not so relevant. Islanders could be more certain that they have the right men and women to lead them into the future if all present councillors were to stand for re-election making plain their views on how the "post-war" Falklands should evolve.

AIRPORT WILL BE ENLARGED

Within a week of the British victory Port Stanley airport was receiving Royal Air Force Hercules transport aircraft.

There were at least two attempts to put the strip out of action by Vulcan Bombers, and Harriers made sporadic attacks. However the

airport has been something of an embarrassment to the task force, as throughout the ten weeks Argentine Hercules and Pucara fighters took off and landed there.

The Vulcans were mostly off target and there was only one very large crater on the tarmac itself. Other 1,000 pound bombs detonated on either side of it. Though the devastation in terms of aircraft and building was considerable, the strip was a tribute to the construction company.

For a while imitation craters made with heaps of sand and rubble fooled the British reconnaissance experts, but during the last month or so they were well aware that up to three Hercules a night were arriving from Argentina crammed full of supplies or reinforcements. The daring Argentine pilots, who were much admired for their skills, flew at just 15 metres above the waves to avoid detection by task force radar. The crossing from Rio Gallegos to Stanley would take around five hours due to the plane's continuous zig-zagging course. Throughout the blockade these large aircraft continued to work, and only one was shot down by a Harrier.

Artillery may have been able to make some impression on the airstrip, but the 105mm guns only came within range during the final stage of the siege.

Most of the repair work on the strip has now been completed by the Royal Engineers. Aluminium strips provide the final surface over some of the craters, and smaller pot holes in the strip which are serious enough to stop a jet from landing have been patched with concrete.

But bigger plans are underway. As it is intended to bring in larger planes than the Hercules and to base fighters here that will need a long strip, materials are on the way from the UK to enlarge it. When equipment arrives, on about the 12th July, the airport will be closed for approximately three weeks while REs work around the clock to lay an extra 2000 to 3000 feet of runway.

A metal strip for Harrier fighters is almost completed at the airport. This is a short length on the north side of the main strip and parallel with it. It has not yet become clear what type of fighters will be based here in the long term, but Tornado fighter bombers, Phantoms and Buccaneers have been suggested.

FOX BAY EXILES RETURNED TO STANLEY OKAY

Fourteen local residents who were abducted by the Argentine authorities and taken to Fox Bay East were returned to Stanley by helicopter a few days after the surrender in Stanley.

They were arrested on the 27th April and told to pack some clothes as they were being moved to a place of detention. Some were given the option to take their families and did so.

Within a few hours Velma and George Malcolm, Gerald Cheek, Owen Sumner, Brian Summers, Lillian and Stuart Wallace with their two children and Hilary and Daniel Haynes with their three children, found themselves surrounded by bemused Argentine soldiers at Fox Bay. Neither their captors nor the prisoners had any idea why they had been taken there, and one can only speculate as to why Menendez decided to get them out of the way.

Velma Malcolm had been very active with the Falkland Islands Committee, a group very much opposed to any links with Argentina, and Stuart Wallace who is an ex-councillor had also been active in Falkland politics. It has been suggested Owen and Brian Summers and Gerald Cheek may have been singled out by the Argentines as they were active in the FI Defence Force. There were, apparently, photographs of them in the FIDF headquarters handling fairly sophisticated weapons. But motives for the arrest of the two Mrs Haynes are harder to come by. The only explanation seems to be that Daniel Haynes may have opposed the Argentine intention to take over the running of the ROEM Hospital, where he is Senior Medical Officer.

The British forces were concerned about the fate of the 14 exiles, and it is believed that a special forces unit was sent to the area to check on their welfare long before the victory in Stanley.

We will have a more complete account of the Fox Bay saga in our next issue.

CIVILIANS BUILD MEMORIAL AT GOOSE GREEN

As a mark of respect for the British soldiers of the Parachute Regiment who fell in the battle for Goose Green, the population of that settlement and Darwin have erected a simple cairn topped with a metal cross. It stands on the high ground between Darwin and Goose Green where the 14 hour battle was bloodiest. The Commander of 2 Para Colonel H Jones died in the attack along with sixteen other British soldiers. It has been rumoured that Colonel H is to receive a posthumous Victoria Cross.

A Nepalese soldier of the Gurkha Regiment is also commemorated by the Goose Green memorial. He was killed by a land mine some time after the battle.

The "Sir Galahad" which was bombed and burnt out by the Argentine Air Force a few days before the final attack on Stanley, has been consecrated and towed out to sea. At a distance of about 70 miles from the coast she was

torpedoed and sunk as a war grave.

HUNT SAYS LEGCO MEETING AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

In a radio address on the 29th June Governor Hunt told Falklanders that a special meeting of Legislative Council is to be organised as soon as possible. In the meantime an emergency ordinance has been prepared to permit government spending on essential items. The annual budget would normally have gone through by this time.

A select committee is to look into the constitution, and this will consist of all Legco members. There was a good deal of discontent concerning the rules for candidates last year, and there were many demands then for changes. No doubt Mrs Thatcher would also like to see a more democratic constitution. She has let it be known that she favours a greater degree of self rule for the Islands, and even independence.

In an earlier interview with Robert Fox of the BBC, Mr Hunt said that Council members had not been consulted during the run up to the invasion because there was no time.

A rehabilitation committee was recently formed to assist with a return to normality after the fighting. Senior members of the Civil Service and military officers form the committee.

NO PETROL IN STANLEY

There is a serious shortage of petrol to the civilians in Stanley.

Kerosene (which many use for central heating and cooking) and diesel are stored in fairly large quantities, but drivers of petrol vehicles are having to keep their cars and motor-bikes off the road.

Arrangements are being made to get the fuel here by ship, but it is not expected to arrive for some time yet.

"AES" ARRIVES

MV "AES" with its usual incredibly varied range of supplies for the civilian population, arrived in Stanley on the 3rd July.

The Danish owned ship chartered by the FIC was on its way when the Argentines invaded. She waited at Ascension for some time before it became obvious that the hostilities would soon be at an end.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR (CONT'D FROM PAGE 12.)

"COUNCILLORS HAVE ONLY ONE TASK BEFORE RESIGNING..."

Bluff Cove

Dear Sir,

I am sure that no one in these islands believes that the surrender of the Argentines in Stanley is the end of the affair. Resolution 502 calls for the resumption of negotiations between Britain and Argentina. Argentina will re-double her diplomatic efforts and the vast majority of countries in the world will rally behind the anti-colonial banner.

We have been given a second chance, but at a tremendous cost in lives and money. We must not lose this chance by trying to hang on to the colonial past.

There is to be an official enquiry in Britain; but already the FI Government is attempting to exonerate itself from any blame rather than welcome an enquiry as a means to charting a better course in the future. The electorate was promised "open government" but before the invasion we were kept in the dark and afterwards the civilian administration vanished.

The Councillors have only one task to perform before resigning and that is to amend the constitution and the electoral system. A new government will then be able to set about reconstructing these islands in a non-colonial manner. Foreign companies can no longer continue to control more than 30% of the economy; new blood must be welcomed into the islands. If the new FI Government could make available to the South Atlantic Fund several hundred thousand acres both these aims could be achieved. We might also be going some of the way to paying our debt to the men of the task force.

Yours faithfully, KEVIN KILMARTIN

5th Infantry Brigade Education Centre

1. The 5th Infantry Brigade Education Centre has been re-established in temporary premises in the Woodwork Room of Stanley Senior School. It is able to offer the following services to all army personnel.

- Education for Promotion. EPC and EPC (Adv) courses will be run commencing with an EPC course from 5 - 27 July, nominations for which are required by Friday 2 July.
- Officers Education. CES tuition is available and prospective candidates are asked to register with Major Cooper as soon as possible.
- Resettlement Advice. Resettlement advice is available by appointment.
- Individual Education. Provision can be made for personnel wishing to embark on correspondence courses under the FCC Scheme or to take civilian examinations including the OU.

2. The Centre will continue to act as a focus for the distribution of entertainment material in the form of books and games for as long as stocks last. It will also act as a distribution point for the issue of 16mm films and video cassettes.

3. Input from units for this magazine should be sent to the Education Centre. It should reach the centre by Thursday to be included in that particular week's edition. Any information that will be useful to civilian and/or military personnel will be welcome.

SERIOUS PROBLEMS WITH WATER AND POWER SUPPLIES

Both the water filtration plant and the power station were badly damaged during the fighting for Stanley. The water plant received a direct hit from British artillery and the generator building was also on the receiving end of shelling. Fortunately one which actually entered the building did not go off. In addition to the damage inflicted on these principal buildings, power lines were blown down in blasts and many water lines were damaged.

The Public Works Department and the Royal Engineers have been working hard to try and repair the systems, and as a result most of Stanley now has a sporadic supply of water and power. But with the vastly increased population the supplies cannot cope.

Director of Public Works John Brodbeck, who arrived back in the Falklands recently, has made a desperate appeal to both military and civilians. He asks everyone to use as little power and water as possible. The normal load on the Power Station is 500 kilowatts, and demand now at 900 is dangerously overloading the system. It is hoped that a new generator will arrive in the Falklands some time in September. At the moment power cuts and drops in power are frequent in Stanley.

The water filtration and distribution system in Stanley has been cursed with problems long before the invasion, but the war did not exactly help matters. One of the most serious problems at the plant is to do with pump engines. The original motor was severely damaged by a shell and this has been replaced with another which is not ideally suited for the job. The old one will be repaired and put back into service. The lower reservoir is in use and full of water, but the high level tank requires cleaning and refilling. The main pipes to the town, which at the best of times resemble flutes, have been damaged not only by the shelling but also by the heavy vehicles rumbling over roads and ground.

The Medical Department has stressed that all drinking water must be boiled. A rather unpleasant stomach bug known as "Gallieri's Revenge" is presently making the rounds of town, and this could be a result of the faulty water system.

Falklands Memoir

A.B.C. MAN'S WAR

We are very grateful to Robert Fox of the BBC for this article. Mr Fox accompanied the troops all the way from San Carlos to Stanley, and was at the battle for Darwin.

What do I remember most about the last eleven weeks, since sailing from Southampton on Good Friday? This is the most testing question I have had to answer in a long time. My mind's eye begins to sort out from the whirl of flying, boating, marching and crawling around these islands the emotions of fear, boredom and sheer relief, one or two indelible pictures: the silhouette of the two soldiers carrying Lt Col H. Jones body down on a stretcher at sunset, the soldier in front with the weapons of the dead pointing to the ground. Then there were those brilliant rainbows across Goose Green just after the surrender. One of the strangest scenes was the pipes of the Scots Guards tuning their pipes on the stern of MV "Forrest" ploughing across the stormy waters of Stanley's inner basin. Above all I recall the sheer friendliness of the soldiers from the General to private Nick Luke of 2 Para who is now in the sick bay of "Canberra" with a revolver bullet through his cheek. And, of course, there was the welcome of the Islanders in Goose Green, in the Upland Goose and in the West Store on 14th June.

News men often find themselves in the strangest circumstances. My paradox is that I am supposed to be in Newfoundland studying radio and TV communication in island communities. The irony is that I have found the hard way of radio communication in one of the most similar communities to Newfoundland in the southern hemisphere, the Falklands. For, while the work of reporting the campaign and the plight of the Islanders has been the most rewarding in my experience, the business of actually getting the stuff back either on telex or by telephone has been sheer hell, to put it modestly. The main instrument of communication was the Marisatt satellite link, which can give you a clearer phone call to London from the Falklands than one would get from Brighton or Bognor. The trouble was actually getting to the ship to broadcast. After the surrender at Goose Green, I hopped on a helicopter at dusk with the pilot announcing cheerily, "I haven't got an observer, so watch out for Pucaras, mate." Once at Ajax Bay I was told that no ship with the satellite phone would be in for twenty-four hours at least. My first account of that battle had to go by telex. In the middle of this there was a phone call from a watch keeper at Fleet Headquarters in Northwood, north of London. "Can you give me a few details of what happened?" I asked the Marines Captain. I told him about the fighting and the surrender, and asked him to phone on to the BBC. "Can't possibly do that old boy, we haven't got the right phone, and I don't know the number." With that he barged down the phone and went back to bed. Sometimes links with London were as strange as when 41 Commando were marching to Teal Inlet. "Air raid warning red", came the order from the front of the two mile column. When it reached the end of the line the boys could be seen jumping and throwing their rifles in the air as the echoes of "Gallieri's Dead" came back to the leading companies.

Beside the technical difficulties there was the problem of censorship. Enough has been written about this already, and a lot more is to be said at a parliamentary enquiry in London. Locally the policy was bizarre for the correspondents with the forces, while in London the policy seems to have been downright dangerous. Ministry

of Defence officials frequently leaked vital strategic information which could endanger future movements, and lives - my own and the units I was with especially.

But the most permanent fear throughout the campaign was the weather. Strange for a countryman, and one more Scots, Irish and Welsh, I think, than English. I grew up in one of the dampest English counties, Somerset. But your weather really is something special. The miles of sucking grey bog, the freezing nights at Goose Green and Two Sisters without a sleeping bag; that was when I thought something really was going to drop of the twig for good. I still have communication problems between brain and big toe, but then I always was a hypochondriac.

WHO REALLY KNEW IN LONDON, THE EMBASSY IN BUENOS AIRES OR EVEN IN GOVERNMENT HOUSE, STANLEY?

Now we are all trying to measure the future. As a mainline addict of history, I find any forecasting has to be based on an understanding of the past. The trouble with the present position of the Falklands is that no one really knows what combination of events led up to 2nd April. I have been asked over and over again, who really knew in London, or the British Embassy in Buenos Aires, or even in Government House, Stanley? Why was there no warning - or was there a warning? Why didn't the Foreign Office's earlier boast, made when Mr Ridley visited Stanley, that intelligence would give enough warning to take adequate counter measures, come off? These questions are, as I have said, a near impossibility to answer. If I had to give a reason why the warnings were not heeded I would suggest that it is a combination of the blindingly obvious and the completely unknown. The obvious was the renewed build up of threats that Argentina would take action, and use force if the negotiating positions laid down in New York were not complied with. The threats had been heard before, so why should they come to something this time? The unknown was the almost complete ignorance in diplomatic circles about the make-up of the new Galtieri command and regime. And it was this combination which may have led to a fatal miscalculation of the junta's intentions.

MANY FINE YOUNG MEN HAVE DIED

Finally, for I must take the plane now, I would just like to say this. Many fine young men have died and been maimed in mind and body in this campaign. Many of you have suffered losses of loved ones, injuries and desecration of your homes. Memory is a fragile instrument and will conveniently put away a lot of the strange Falklands winter campaign - at least this is what I think will happen in the UK. But for all of us who have been here, and for all of you, this can never be forgotten. As one Falkland Islands friend of mine would say, "what bloody right do you have opening your about the Falklands after being here for only two months!" Well, I'm afraid I have. And I salute all of you for the way you have come through the last three months. Goodbye and God Bless every one of you. I hope to see you again at the party next January.

ROBERT FOX.

ROYAL MARINES COMMAND BAND PLAY IN STANLEY CATHEDRAL

It was a rare treat for Stanley residents to be able to attend a military band concert recently. So rare in fact, that this was the first occasion since the Duke of Edinburgh visited the Islands in 1957.

The small band performed twice in the Anglican Cathedral last week, and the local radio station relayed the music to listeners all over the Islands.

The unit represented by the band also gave about £50 to Financial Secretary, then senior member of the civilian administration, with the request that it be used to help people who had suffered at the hands of the Argentine forces.

Stanley people also enjoyed the skirling of the Scots Guards pipe band, following the arrival of Mr Hunt on 25th June.

IN BRIEF

PICAS: LOST TWO BEAVERS AND AN ISLANDER

All of the three aircraft belonging to the FI Government Air Service were destroyed during the hostilities.

The eight seater Islander, which was acquired only about two years ago, had its back broken during the bombing of Stanley airport, and although it may be possible to salvage the engines, it will never fly again. Both Beaver float planes were left on the slip outside the hangar by the Argentines, and one received a direct hit from a shell. A nother shell landed very close to the second Beaver, and the little machine is now riddled with holes. It may be possible to glean some useful parts from this plane, but there is almost certainly no chance of it leaving the ground again.

No one knows what the future holds for PIGAS, but it has been rumoured one or two captured helicopters may sport the logo.

FROM THE ROYAL ENGINEERS BOMB DISPOSAL UNIT

The telephone number of the bomb disposal units on the Islands is 153. Anyone who finds an unexploded bomb or object on their property should not attempt to disturb it in any way, but ring 153 with as full a description as possible. Alternatively, go to the Secretariat building and report that you have an unexploded object which requires clearing. Do not touch or pick up anything. Ring 153 and it will be dealt with in the quickest manner possible.

AFTERMATH

Mind boggling may be something of a cliché, but there is hardly a better way of describing the scene in, around and over the town of Stanley following the Argentine defeat.

Hundreds of military vehicles, tanks, Land-Rovers, trucks and personnel carriers ploughed their way through the rivers of mud and rubbish that passed for streets. The skies buzzed with helicopters; seven or eight of the Wessex, Sea King or blue-buzzer-like smaller choppers could be seen in flight at any given moment, going to and from camp bases or ships of the task force with supplies slung beneath them, or men inside. And in Stanley Harbour and Port William there were more ships than any Islander has seen since the days preceding the 1914 battle for the Falklands, when dozens of colliers met in the two harbours to fuel "Invincible", "Inflexible" and the rest of the ships in that other great task force. At this moment the list of the ships in the two harbours is staggering: In Port William there is the sister ship of the ill-fated "Atlantic Conveyor", the "Atlantic Causeway", the fighting ship "Avenger", the "Bezahl", the mercy ship "Uganda", the "Geeseport", "Port Toronto" and "Penelope". And the list grows as one considers those moored at Stanley jetties or in the inner harbour: "For Caledonia", "Typhoon", "Nordic", "Geraint", "Sir Bedivere" and the five deep sea trawlers converted for mine sweeping, "Northella", "Fornella", "Junella" and "Pict". Sitting at the Government Jetty are the two captured Argentine vessels, renamed recently "Tiger Bay" and "Falkland Sound". And amongst them all is the little "Forrest", complete with battle scars after her encounter with a British helicopter while she was flying the Argentine flag. But on the whole the grey ships, who fought so well and lost four of their sisters, are a few hundred miles off-shore, well out of range of the Argentine Air Force.

The mess in Stanley was staggering. It seemed as though the Argentines had spent the last few days spreading as much rubbish and filth around the buildings in which they were living as possible, and this was probably just about the case, as it is difficult to imagine how anyone could survive in such squalor. Houses broken in to by Argentine soldiers were looted, strewn with rubbish and had excrement on carpets and furniture. The Post Office had been broken into and mail ripped open. The mess in there almost defies description, and the entire area had to be hosed down by the fire brigade. The smell lingered for days. But in the past week or so the appearance of the town has improved greatly as Argentine prisoners, British soldiers and civilians have worked for hours with shovels, brooms and hoses. Gradually Stanley is being restored to the colourful and tidy little city that it was before 2nd April, but there is still, and will be for a long time, the ugly scars of war. On Racecourse Road and Ross Road West, as well as in the centre of town and on Davis Street and Callaghan Road, there are houses with gaping holes in the roofs and sides caused by blasts, and worse still, there are blackened areas of ground where houses once stood. In all directions fences are pushed down or have been taken by the Argentines to be used for firewood or in the building of crude shelters. Now a fall of snow is covering the ground, and it looks as though General Winter is arriving with his weapons, having (mercifully perhaps) missed the war. But when the snow clears there will be a lot of reconstructing to do in Stanley and other battle grounds.

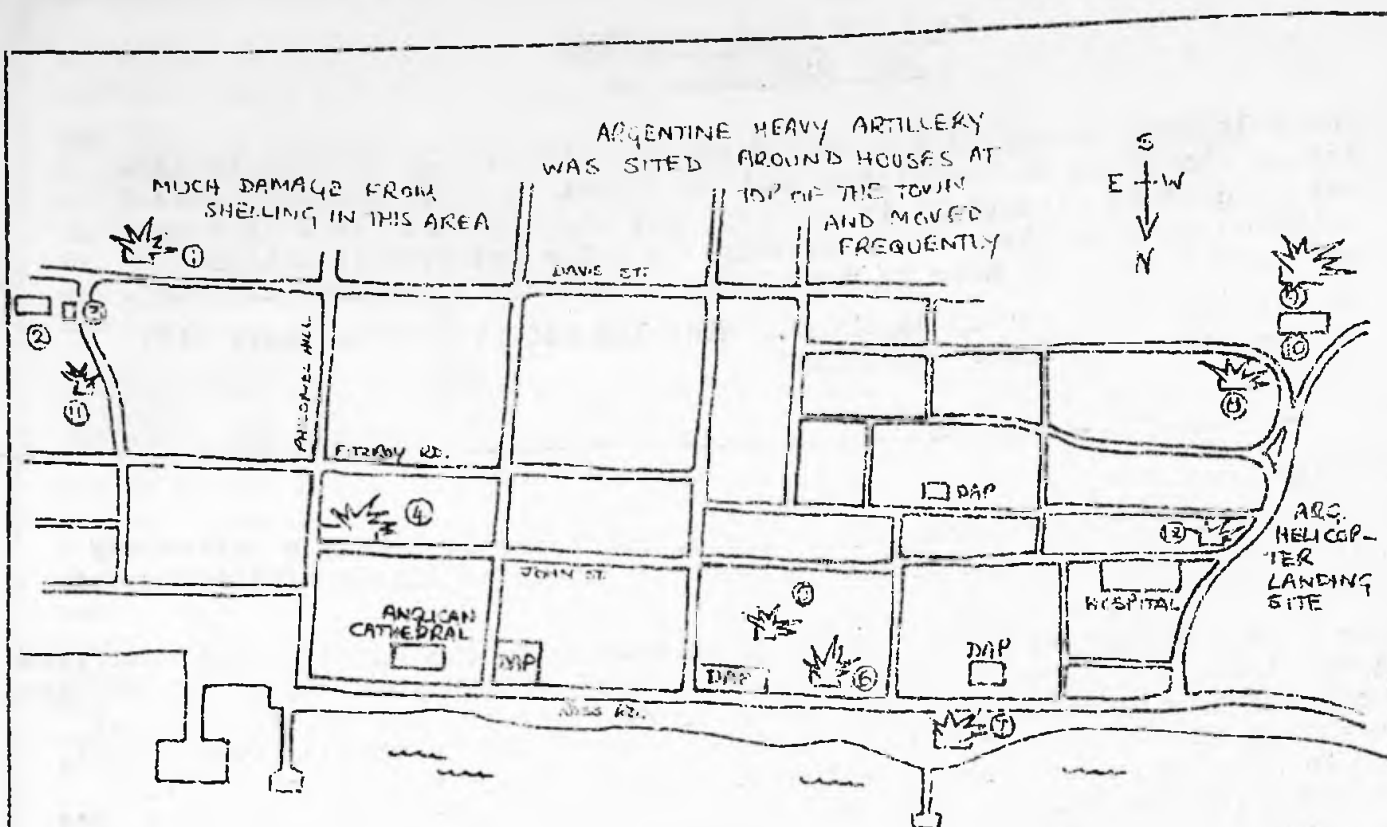
Part 2 of this article will appear in the next issue.
We would very much like to hear from Campers about how the fighting has left you and your homes.

THE PENGUIN NEWS, PO BOX 170, PORT STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Editor: Graham L. Bound.

Contributions for this magazine should be received no later than Tuesdays to enable publication the following Friday.

was our intention to include two pages of photographs in this P.N. Due to last minute machinery failure we have had to omit these, But the contents of pages 7 and 18 will appear in a future issue.

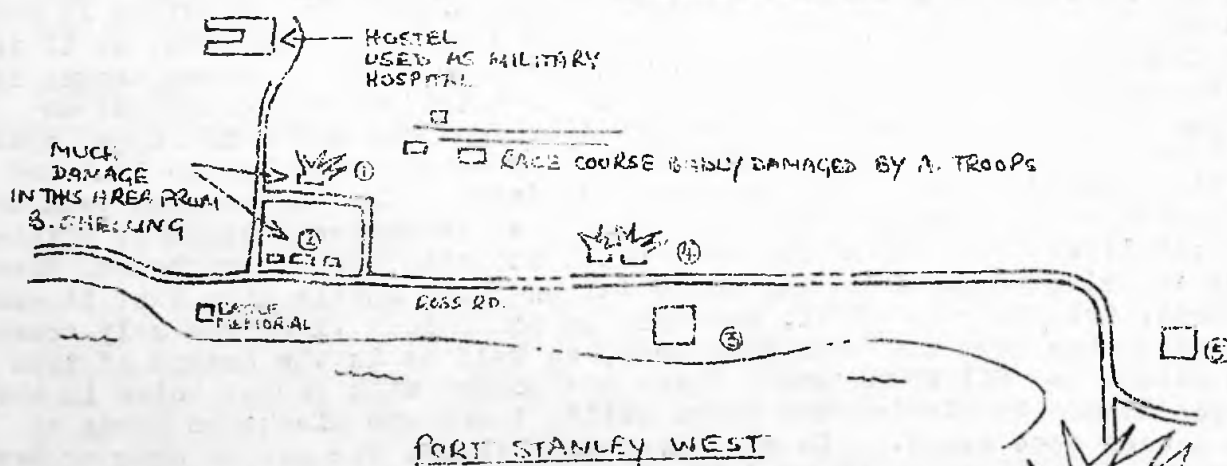


PORT STANLEY EAST, SHOWING DAMAGE BY SHELLING AND FIRE IN LATER DAY OF THE CONFLICT.

- ① HOME OF WILFRED NEWMAN, HIT BY SHELL + BURNT OUT
- ② ——— BOB STEWART, HIT BY SHELL BUT NOT BURNT
- ③ SHED HIT BY SHELL
- ④ GLOBE STORE, BURNT AS RESULT OF PRISONERS RUNNING AMOK
- ⑤ SQUASH COURT, BURNT, POSSIBLY DUE TO BOOBY TRAP
- ⑥ POLICE STATION, HALF DEMOLISHED BY BRITISH MISSILE
- ⑦ EX-PWD GARAGE, BURNT OUT - CAUSE UNKNOWN
- ⑧ HOME OF GEORGE + JOAN BUTLER, BURNT TO GROUND
- ⑨ PATA WORKSHOP, DESTROYED BY SHELL + FIRE
- ⑩ POWER STATION, HIT BY SHELL, BUT STILL IN USE

KEY	
	DESTROYED BUILDING
D.A.P.	PRINCIPLE "SAFE" HOUSES MARKED WITH A CIVIL DEFENSE SYMBOL

- ① SHED BURNT DOWN
- ② AMBULANCE GARAGE BURNT DOWN



- ① GOVERNMENT OWNED HOUSE BURNT TO GROUND
- ② HOME OF JOHN AND VERONICA FOWLER. TWO CIVILIANS WERE KILLED HERE AND ONE DIED LATER AS A RESULT OF SHELLING
- ③ BEAVER HANGER USED BY ARGENTINES AS MORTUARY. NEAR MISSILES DESTROYED THE TWO AIRCRAFT AND DAMAGED BUILDING
- ④ TWO NEW PROFIB. HOUSES BURNT DOWN
- ⑤ FILTRATION PLANT HIT BY SHELLS AND EQUIPMENT DAMAGED
- ⑥ MOODY BROOK BARRACKS SHELLED BY BRITISH AND MOSTLY DESTROYED

16th JULY 1982

No. 21

The PENGUIN NEWS



P.O. Box 178
PORT STANLEY
FALKLAND ISLANDS

THE FALKLANDS NEWS MAGAZINE

There is a dominant feeling around the Falklands these days that we must make sure that this is a turning point in our history. The PENGUIN NEWS supports that belief.

The colony is an anachronism, and by maintaining our colonial status we will gain little support from the world. What is more, Argentina can justify (as it did throughout the war) its desire to take us over by stating that they simply wish to end the "evil" force of colonialism in South America.

Mrs Thatcher herself has said that she would like to see the Islands move towards self government. We have been given a chance to make the Islands really viable, and we must take it. The 200 mile exclusion zone must be transformed into 200 miles of territorial waters, and every encouragement must be given to outside investors who are now guaranteed that the Islands are secure from Argentine aggression.

We should remember that men died so that we can be free to decide our own future. It would render the whole horrible affair pointless if we decide against change and go back to the bad old days. It would also mean the end of the Falkland Islands.

YOUR WEEKLY READING

"WE ARE HAVING THE MOST FRIGHTFUL BATTLE WITH POWER AND WATER IN THIS TOWN"

The Public Works Department, with assistance from the Royal Engineers is now beginning to get the water and power systems back in complete working order.

Director of Public Works John Broderick told the PENGUIN NEWS "we are having the most frightful battle with power and water, but we are beginning to see light at the end of the tunnel." The rather extreme steps of rationing power and water did not have to be taken, and for this Mr Broderick is grateful to the public. They responded well to his request that they use less of each commodity, and, though everyone should still be careful with consumption, generators and reservoirs can now cope. He stresses that if every house suddenly began to use its electric heaters or fill baths to the brim the demand could not be handled.

The long term solution is still some way off. The old galvanised pipes that take water from reservoirs to the town must be replaced with plastic ones, and at least one more generator must be put into the system to cope with the vastly increased demand on power.

THE WAR IS OVER BUT THE KILLING AND MAIMING CONTINUE

As any soldier will tell you, just because the enemy has stopped shooting at you it doesn't mean you are out of danger. There have been several incidents recently resulting in men being killed or seriously hurt.

The Royal Engineer's casualties due to mines are well known. Three of these men, whose every day jobs are extremely dangerous, have been seriously injured while clearing mine fields. One Argentine prisoner who volunteered to help with the work was also very badly hurt.

On the morning of the 13th July eleven men of the Welsh Guards were clearing ammunition from the airport surrounds when two Sidewinder missiles were accidentally launched from a Harrier which was taking off. It is not clear whether the men were hit by the rocket itself and its flaming exhaust or if they were hit by shrapnel. But five of the men were injured, and several of them are believed to have lost limbs.

A mine was also lost from a dinghy.

The name of the man, who is believed to have been moving between two ships in Stanley Harbour, has not been revealed.

The Gurkhas too have suffered in this cruel postwar way. Men of the regiment were involved in battlefield clearing following the 2 Para victory at Goose Green. A young Gurkha was killed when he lifted an unexploded grenade that he discovered in an Argentine trench. The grenade is thought to have been a British one which had failed to explode when thrown at the position during the attack.

This latter case especially illustrates the need to treat any suspicious object with the greatest caution.

AIR RAID ALERT

An unidentified aircraft was spotted on radar at about 7.00p.m. on the 10th July, and, as the 'plane had intruded about twenty miles into the total exclusion zone, the message "air raid warning" was flashed to all units and ships around the Islands.

Ships in Stanley Harbour and Port William were blacked out, and army patrols on the streets urged people to return to their homes and extinguish their lights.

However within minutes the aircraft had left the zone, and it appears that it was flying south and strayed into Falkland air space. It is possible that the aircraft was a C130 Hercules of the Argentine Air Force which was on its way from Buenos Aires to a base in the Antarctic.

Since the cease fire the British authorities have been taking the threat of more Argentine air raids very seriously. Although (for obvious reasons) we do not know what these are, we were assured that batteries of anti-aircraft missiles are in position around the Falklands. As additional, or perhaps primary, air defence there are a number of Harriers based in Stanley and at other strategic sites within the Islands.

There have been rumours over the last week of Argentine 'planes being sighted over the more remote areas of the archipelago. Public relations men with the military state most emphatically that these aircraft, if sighted were not Argentine. The most likely explanation is that Islanders have seen Harriers engaged in realistic combat exercises.

There are at present no civil defence arrangements, but it is believed that Civil Commissioner Rex Hunt and the civilian administration are looking into this. During the July 10th alarm no sirens were sounded in Stanley, and a considerable number of civilians may have been unaware that there was a possibility of an air raid.

WHAT AIR DEFENCE FOR THE FALKLANDS

An important factor in the future defence of the Islands will be combat aircraft. At present it is not clear what type of fighter

will be based in the Falklands, but the most likely candidate at the moment would seem to be Phantoms and Harriers.

The Phantoms are extremely fast, are equipped with sophisticated radar, and can carry a very heavy weapons load. They do however demand a rather long airstrip, and the Royal Engineers are soon to start work lengthening the Cape Pembroke strip. At the moment this is only in the planning stages, though materials are expected to arrive soon. In the meantime the potent little Harriers can handle the situation.

A MANGLED BUT DEFIANT "SIR TRISTRAM" IS TOWED INTO STANLEY

The troop support ship "Sir Tristram" was towed into Stanley Harbour from Fitzroy on 10th July.

The vessel with its pitifully mangled and burnt out superstructure was attacked at Fitzroy by Skyhawk fighters on the 8th June along with the "Sir Gallahad" and a smaller landing craft. 54 men were killed and 57 wounded by the bombs that hit the two ships, and the scene became one of almost incredible heroism as helicopter crews flew into the dense black smoke to pluck survivors from the water, and as medics worked alongside heaps of ammunition with the threat of another air raid present. Three Skyhawks were shot down by the Welsh Guards using rifles and machine guns following their second attack on the Fitzroy landing area.

It is almost certain that there will be an enquiry into the causes of the disaster, and answers are likely to be demanded to such questions as, why was there no air cover while the ships were so vulnerable?, and why was it that the Welsh Guards did not disembark before the ammunition was put ashore?

It was probably the single heaviest blow to the British during the conflict.

"Sir Gallahad" was declared a war grave and consecrated before being towed 70 miles out to sea to be sunk. Damage to the "Sir Tristram" was not as heavy, and less men died on it. Engineers are currently surveying the ship to determine whether she can be repaired. The vessel's engines are still functional. It has been suggested that the ship will be repaired and used as a floating barracks until permanent accommodation can be arranged. The scarred and blackened ship is now berthed alongside the breakwater at the Camber.

A WEEK OF HEAVY SNOW

Throughout the war the Falklands weather remained remarkably mild. For the past week, however, it has made up for lost time, and snow has lain several inches thick on the ground. It has caused considerable problems on the roads and at the airport.

A WEEK OF HEAVY SNOW (cont'd)

The process by which the strip is cleared is interesting, and suggests that the REs may already have picked up the Kelper trait of improvisation. The snow is blown off the asphalt by the double-rotor Chinook helicopters which hover low over it. The Harriers with the vertically directed jets then move in and melt the film of ice.

One good thing about the weather is that aficionados of the Falklands favourite winter sport, sleighing, can have a wonderful time. Welsh Guards and Paras have also been trying their skills on the steep hills of Stanley, both with sledges and skis. There has even been a light-hearted skiing competition on McGill's Hill between the army units in Stanley.

FREE 'PHONE CALLS TO THE UK, NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.

Cable and Wireless, who hold the telecommunications monopoly in the Falklands, are permitting residents of the Falklands to make one free 5-minute 'phone call per family to the United Kingdom, New Zealand or Australia.

This was achieved with the co-operation of the communications authorities of the 3 countries. The public response has been a little slow, and bookings were not as heavy as expected.

AIRLINES INTERESTED IN FALKLANDS CONNECTION

Two small airlines have expressed an interest in operating a link to the Falklands in recent weeks.

One small British operator would like to fly between Punta Arenas in Chile and Stanley. This would bring the aircraft rather uncomfortably close to Argentina, but as Argentina is known to be wanting to resume its own air operations in and out of Britain, they may not oppose the Punta Arenas/Stanley link.

The BBC reported that another British business man has expressed an interest to fly a 'plane weekly from London to Stanley via Ascension. The Government appears to be encouraging this idea as there is said to be no subsidy involved and the link could be viable with as few as fifty passengers per flight.

Well-intentioned though they may be, there does not appear to be an excess of optimism about either idea here in the Islands, and some people are even suggesting that Britain will be requesting that Argentina resume her LADE link before very long.

LIST OF PEOPLE WAITING FOR A PASSAGE TO UK

In excess of 70 Islanders are believed to be waiting for an opportunity to leave the Islands.

The first likely chance would appear to be the "Norland", which is due to arrive back in Stanley this weekend.

Contrary to reports in the British press, most of the Islanders are not leaving for good, and are not travelling because they fear another air attack. The reason is more mundane, if less likely to sell a copy of The Sun or Daily Mirror. There has been no means of entering or leaving the Islands for civilians for approximately three months, and many people now wish to have a holiday. Others are going to the United Kingdom on business or other reasons.

Commissioner Hunt told the PENGUIN NEWS that persons travelling for "compassionate or health reasons" would receive priority, and a good deal of the cabin space would be taken up by members of the 5th Infantry Brigade.

PROPERTY DAMAGE CONTINUES IN STANLEY

The war may be over, but the threat of fire in a town almost completely built of timber and presently occupied by at least three times its normal population, is perhaps more serious than ever.

There was a serious blaze at the Upland Goose Hotel in the early hours of 9th July. A large out-building was burnt to the ground, and flames licked so keenly at the main building that the white paint was scorched and blistered. A large walk-in freezer, a new motorcycle, and numerous other items were destroyed.

The all-volunteer fire brigade turned out and, though they arrived too late to extinguish the fire, they were able to contain it.

COAL ORDERED TO REPLACE PEAT

It looks increasingly likely that Stanley Common will not be cleared of mines in time for the opening of the peat cutting season in October. With this in mind Commissioner Hunt has ordered 1000 tons of "Furnacite" which will be sold to families who normally use peat but either had it burnt during the occupation or were unable to cut more.

FIRE-ARMS AMNESTY

The military authorities declared an amnesty on unlicensed fire arms some weeks ago. The period during which any ex-Argentine weapon taken home by a local resident can be handed into the Police Station without any questions being asked expired yesterday. It is not clear yet what the response was. The laws applying to possession of unlicensed fire arms may now be put into practice. The Military have stressed that all materials left behind by the Argentines automatically becomes the property of the British government.

Following the Argentine surrender, when many of their vehicles were abandoned on the streets of Stanley, some Stanley residents "hot wired" them and took them home.

FIRE-ARMS AMNESTY (cont'd)

Some felt a certain justification in doing this, as their own vehicles had been taken from them by the Argentines and either ruined or lost completely. However most, if not all, of these trucks and cars have now been handed over to the military.

CREW OF "BRANSFIELD" ATTEMPTED MUTINY AFTER ARGENTINE INVASION.

According to a British newspaper the crew of the RRS "Bransfield", which includes a number of Falkland Islanders, attempted to mutiny when they heard of the Argentine invasion.

Led by Falklander Michael Allan, they demanded to see Capt. Stuart Lawrence at 2 am when the ship was just 60 miles south of Stanley. The crew demanded that the captain turn the ship around and sail into Port Stanley to help the Falklanders. For three hours the rebel delegation and the captain talked, and Lawrence finally convinced them that there was nothing they could do. "It would", he said, "have been an embarrassment to the British Government if we had been taken and held hostage. We heard news of the invasion over Falkland radio, and both myself and the crew were in tears. We were staggered and a real tide of emotion swept through the ship."

Leader of the rebel crew and scientists Michael Allan said: "We wanted to go back to Stanley with all flags flying. We all felt like fighting and helping our families and friends. I suppose we could have rammed an Argentine ship or scuttled the Bransfield in the Narrows. But the main thing was to show the islanders that they were not alone. The old man was pretty cool about it. He sat there sipping brandy and calmed us all down."

As the Task Force headed south, the "Bransfield", or "Branny" as she is affectionately known in the Falklands, slipped out of the immediate area and continued to send back vital information about the situation. Capt. Lawrence said "it was the most useful thing we could do in the circumstances."

SOPHISTICATED MINE COUNTER MEASURE SHIPS ARRIVE IN STANLEY.

HMS "Brecan" and HMS "Ledbury" with their support ship the "St. Helena", arrived in Stanley on 12th July.

These "Hunt" class ships of some 700 tons are the largest warships to be manufactured of glass reinforced plastic. Metal is not used in the hulls as it could activate the magnetic mines which they are designed to locate.

"Brecan" and "Ledbury" will locate and destroy the mines that have been cut loose from their anchors and sunk by

the four trawlers which are now in Stanley harbour. Both are equipped with remote controlled submarines that can plant explosives on the sunken mines and destroy them.

Two large minefields are known to have been laid by the Argentines just to the north and south of the entrance to Port William, and this area will probably receive the ships' attention first. When this task is completed these extremely sophisticated little ships will spend some time in San Carlos water, or, as it is now better known, Bomb Alley. It is more than likely that there are unexploded Argentine bombs on the sea bed in this area. Following this, "Brecan" and "Ledbury" will carry out a detailed sea bed survey around the Islands.

The "St. Helena" was the supply ship for the island whose name it bears, and was requisitioned by the Royal Navy in May. Managing Director of the Company AMB Bell wrote to the PENGUIN NEWS and said that the small passenger and cargo ship had been extensively refitted for its new role. Mr Bell had often expressed an interest in extending his company's South Atlantic service to include visits to Stanley.

QUEEN'S OWN HIGHLANDERS ARE PART OF NEW GARRISON.

Ascension to Falklands shuttle ship "Norland" is expected to arrive in Stanley next weekend, and will have aboard one battalion of the Queen's Own Highlanders. These men, numbering between 600 and 1000, will constitute part of the garrison which will replace the 5th Infantry Brigade which is due to leave soon.

Also aboard "Norland" are a number of troops who left the Falklands during the period between the Argentine invasion and the British landing at San Carlos.

A combined BBC and ITN television news team are also on the ship, and they will be working in the Islands for a few weeks.

ALMOST 1000 ROYAL ENGINEERS ARRIVE.

The large passenger and freight ship the "Rangeitera" dropped anchor in Stanley harbour on 11th July. She had on board two squadrons of Royal Engineers, numbering nearly 1000 men.

The priority task for the REs will be the extension of the airstrip so that larger 'planes and fighters can operate from it. That task is expected to be completed within a month, and then all hands will turn to the construction of barracks facilities for the thousands of troops that will be here. At present troops are boarding with Falklands families or are living in tents and on ships. These are, of course, less than ideal arrangements, and "Portacabin" temporary accommodation is on the way from Britain.

AIRBORNE FORCES DAY

Saturday 3rd July was Airborne Forces Day, and it was celebrated for the first time ever in Stanley. The date commemorates the day that Winston Churchill created the Red Berets, a force of men who have since come to be respected as an elite corps. In the Falklands the Paras were in the thick of two of the worst battles: those for Goose Green and Mount Longdon.

There was a helicopter and Harrier fly-past at about 1.30pm, and a service in Christ Church Cathedral at 2.30. At 3.00 9 Para Group Royal Engineers, led by a military band, marched past the dais on Victory Green, where General Moore took the salute.

9 Para RE are the Regiment's engineers, and in the Falklands conflict they were valuable as bridge repairers (both the Murrel and the Fitzroy bridges were blown up by the Argentines), and as ordinary infantry.

HMS "EXETER" VISITS STANLEY.

The first destroyer to enter Stanley harbour since the outbreak of fighting, steamed through The Narrows on 6th July.

She was HMS "Exeter", a Town Class type 42 destroyer - the same as "Sheffield" and "Coventry" which were sunk by the Argentine Air Force. This class of ship are among the most sophisticated in the world, with computerised systems to control the firing of torpedos and the Sea Dart anti-aircraft or anti-missile missiles. One traditional Navy weapon is still carried: the 4.5 inch gun. One of Exeter's officers told the PENGUIN NEWS reporter that the gun had been used to shell the Argentine positions around Port Howard. It is also used when necessary as an anti-aircraft weapon.

The "Exeter" will sail away from the Falklands with considerable battle honours. She spent most of the time defending the main fleet over 100 miles to the east of Stanley, and while on this sentry duty managed to shoot down at least one Argentine fighter bomber and probably an Exocet. Two "blips" on the radar screen definitely disappeared. Defending the landing forces in "Bomb Alley" shortly after the 21st May, the extremely accurate Sea Darts downed two Argentine Lear jets which were believed to be guiding the Mirages and Sky Hawks in for an attack. "Exeter" was, in fact, such a priority target that the Argentine propaganda machine claimed to have sunk her three times - once when she was still in her Caribbean station.

The crew of the "Exeter" attended a service in Christ Church Cathedral, and later were guests for tea at the Rose Hotel, where they were able to meet Falkland Islanders who had contacts with the

last HMS "Exeter" when she visited Stanley during the Second World War. The old "Exeter" which was a cruiser with a main armament of six 8-inch guns, played a crucial part in the Battle of the River Plate, and came to the Falklands following her encounter with the doomed Graf von Spee. Four members of the old Exeter's crew are buried in Stanley Cemetery.

LOTS OF TREATS FOR THE CHILDREN.

Most of the children of Stanley over eight years of age were delighted to hear that they had been invited on board the hospital ship "Uganda" for a party. A huge tea was served and the kids were entertained with a film before coming ashore clutching numerous souvenirs given to them on the ship.

The catering department aboard HMS "Hermes" also made a much appreciated gesture when a cheque for £1,500 was presented to the Islanders by Captain Lynn Middleton on 3rd July. The money was raised aboard the ship by selling copies of Rod Stewart's record "Sailing" and hats decorated with the motto "I spent my summer holidays in the Falklands." Along with the cheque came a special gift for the children: a huge decorated cake. The distribution of the cake to the children may be posing a slight problem, but there is certainly enough for everyone.

Thanks men and women of "Uganda" and "Hermes".

A TV STATION FOR THE FALKLANDS.

It now seems very likely that the British Government will be establishing a television station in Stanley for use by its troops and Falkland Islanders.

The Argentines began broadcasting colour TV within days of the invasion, and sold colour receivers at cost price. This equipment was abandoned after the surrender, and an expert in the field will be arriving soon to examine the equipment, which is based on the American system, to see if it can be used in the new station.

Some of the video tapes broadcast by the Argentines were believed to be stolen from Rex Hunt's personal collection in Government House.

WILD SPECULATION AND RUMOUR.

The Falklands are no worse than any other small community when it comes to rumour, but those generated following the surrender have shown imagination second to none. We check with the military public relations men about these rumours as much as possible. They told me that the recent story regarding "an Argentine soldier who had been found recently, still in a comfortable dug-out on Cape Pembroke with enough food to last him some time", was "totally untrue."

Other rumours that are more difficult to confirm or have denied include the "American mercenaries" story. According to the story, two American mercenaries were discovered fighting alongside the Argentine special forces. According to the rumour the affair

had been covered up and the men may even have been killed. It would presumably have been very embarrassing for the Americans, who are now very short of room on their faces for more egg. That's a story that we may never get to the bottom of.

* * *

VERSE

War has its own tradition of poetry, and in this writer's experience it is invariably the most evocative and moving. No doubt many poems have already been written by those who experienced the war in the Falklands. Here is one which originally appeared in the newsletter of the Welsh Guards, "The Leek".

Sir Galahad, Sir Galahad,
My heart for you doth weep.
You're going to die tomorrow
so that fifty souls can sleep.

For on a cold June morning
Screamed madness from the sky,
Our soldiers screamed and perished,
You heard and knew not why.

You burnt and writhed and twisted
And you knew all their pain,
But you kept it all within you,
Your memories and our slain.

Your burning funeral pyre
Was there for all to see,
A reminder of man's inhumanity,
And of how stupid we can be.

But when you die Sir Galahad,
The picture God will see,
Mankind washing its conscience
In this cold and bitter sea.

So Sir Galahad we will sink you,
We will send you to the deep.
Lay quiet in your watery grave
And guard our soldiers' sleep.

For your name will stand in history
As guardian of our slain.
You will die with honour
While man will bear the shame.

J. Cranny (RMAS "TYPHOON")

* * *

THE PRESS.

For approximately three months the Falkland Islands and its curious predicament were front page news throughout the world. Most of the newspaper reports published while the fighting was going on were fairly responsible, but now that it is all over we are seeing the first of what will probably develop into a spate of the "real Falklands" stories. While some of these will be accurate, less scrupulous writers will see this as a licence to exaggerate and even lie in the interest of sales. One such article has just come my way. Entitled "Falklands, the Untold Story", and published on 2nd July, it is a tribute

sensationalism. The Express man Robert McGowan states that "in Stanley there was little euphoria of victory. The people were on the whole glad to see the British troops but soon the welcome wore thin." That is a lie. The Islanders were intensely grateful to the British Army, and there was rejoicing, but you cannot have a mob with just 600 men, women and children. What did he expect, a repeat of the scene when the Allies liberated Paris from the clutches of the Nazis? Did not the Falklanders sheltering in the West Store hold General Moore shoulder high, singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow"? Why did he not ask the ordinary soldiers living with civilians whether they had been made welcome or not?

McGowan goes on to say in the two-page article that prices were raised and pubs closed to soldiers. The first statement is nothing but a lie, and while the few small Stanley pubs were closed a few days after the surrender, it was because of a Court order requested by the military High Command. The pubs were just too small for so many people, and Islanders were locked out too.

Does McGowan claim to be a long-term student of the Falkland Islands when he says "they want their peace and quiet back, for that is more precious to them than all other things". Had this gentleman bothered to chat with a few people he would have realised that more people want progress than the past. They know that solitude and quiet may be nice but they are just symptoms of economic and social stagnation.

In his search for more "shock-horror" material he reveals that the Argentine troops were better fed than the British. Perhaps he can tell me then why it was that in Stanley the young conscripts would beg for food at houses, scuttling off if an officer appeared. And why, at Port Howard, would they scramble around in the sheep killing areas looking for scraps of offal. Certainly the officers were well fed, but the conscripts were on the verge of malnutrition.

Knowing that such statements are fabrications, how can we believe him when he describes the battles? I was not at Longdon or Goose Green, so it may be true that a Para medic mercifully shot an Argentine who was still on his feet though ablaze from head to foot and with his entrails blown out. And it may be true before the landing at San Carlos soldiers were told to shoot Argentines even if they surrendered. Certainly in the three weeks that the British fought on the Falklands there were horrific episodes, but when reading about them in the British trash press, don't believe everything you read. Instead, talk to a soldier or to a Falkland Islander.

"BELGRANO" SUB BACK IN PORT.

The nuclear-powered Hunter-Killer submarine HMS "Conqueror" arrived back in the United Kingdom on 3rd July.

"BELGRANO" SUB BACK IN PORT (cont'd)
The captain confirmed that a torpedo fired from his ship had sunk the Argentine Cruiser "General Belgrano". The order had come directly from London.

Several hundred men died on the ship, which was considered a threat to the British fleet as it was armed with the deadly exocet missile. The Conqueror's captain pointed out that less lives would have been lost if the cruiser's destroyer escort had not abandoned the sinking ship.

SANDY WOODWARD RETURNS TO U.K.

Commander of the Naval Task Force Rear Admiral Woodward arrived back in the U.K. on 4th July.

Addressing reporters he said that the entire enterprise had been a great success. The main problem had been the 8,000 mile long logistics pipeline.

Admiral Woodward suggested that the war may have been over much earlier if the giant aircraft carrier "Ark Royal" had not been scrapped two years ago. With the ship's larger variety of 'planes and advanced early warning technology, ships could have been given much greater warning of Argentine air attacks.

THATCHER: NO EARLY ELECTION

It was widely expected that Prime Minister Thatcher would cash in on the success of her Falklands campaign for calling for an October general election which she and her Party would almost certainly win. However she told an interviewer recently that she would be "truly amazed if one was called for."

COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY SET UP

A committee has been formed to look into the events leading up to the Argentine invasion of 2nd April. The Chairman is to be Lord Franks, and others will include Merlin Rees, Sir Patrick Nairn and Lord Barber. The inquiry will delve back into the days of the Labour Party and possibly even further in an effort to pinpoint the original causes of the war.

THATCHER: NO REASON WHY WE SHOULD TALK TO THE ARGENTINES.

Mrs Thatcher has made it very clear to United Nations Secretary General Sr. Perez de Cuellar that her government has no intention of returning to negotiations with Argentina about the future of the Falklands. Some Falklanders are not so sure that a British government will not soon be willing to compromise with Argentina over sovereignty and they predict a return to the pre-2nd April days, when the Argentine government had a very considerable influence in the Falklands.

MEMORIAL SERVICE AT ST PAUL'S.

The Queen is due to attend a Memorial service in St. Paul's Cathedral for all the victims of the conflict in the Falklands. This very special ceremony will take place on 26 July.

ARGENTINA'S LONE POW GOES HOME.

Harrier pilot Jeffrey Glover has arrived back in Britain from imprisonment in Argentina. His jump-jet fighter was shot down while on a raid over Fox Bay. He broke several bones while escaping from the aircraft, and was taken from the water by Argentine troops. Glover, who was detained in various parts of Argentina, said that he was well treated.

CITIZENSHIP FOR FALKLANDERS STILL NOT ASSURED

An attempt was recently made in the House of Commons to pass a Bill giving all Falkland Islanders full rights as British subjects. However the Bill met opposition, and has been thrown out. It is likely that the matter will be raised again before very long in Parliament.

FALKLANDS FUNDS DOING WELL.

Two public funds associated with the Falklands are reported to be doing well.

The South Atlantic Fund, which will provide for the families of those killed and badly injured in the fighting, has reached a staggering £8,000,000. The less ambitious Falklands Fund, which will help Islanders who have suffered losses, now stands at £65,000. One of the organisers, Bill Hunter-Christie, said that the response had been "extraordinary in the circumstances, and the British people want to give". He feels that once publicity is properly organised and examples of the damage can be seen, even more money will come flooding in.

"GLAMORGAN" AND "CANBERRA" BACK IN U.K.

The destroyer "Glamorgan" which was hit by a shore-based exocet missile while shelling Stanley, arrived back at her home port on 11th July. She was the only ship of the Task Force to survive a hit by an exocet.

Cruise liner and some time troop ship "Canberra" met with a tremendous welcome when she dropped anchor in UK waters after about three months in the South Atlantic war zone. The now rusty and scarred ship was attacked on many occasions by the Argentine air force but escaped in one piece. "Canberra" landed 5th Infantry Brigade, consisting of Gurkhas, Scots Guards and Welsh Guards at San Carlos.

* * *

LETTER OF THANKS FROM STEVE WHITLEY.

The messages of sympathy and comfort given to me are characteristic of the Falkland Islanders which Sue and I loved.

Sincerely, thank you,

Steve.

* * *

THE LOCAL PEOPLE HELPED TOO.

Many soldiers I have met since the surrender have expressed their surprise that Falkland Islanders gave them such a welcome, and in many cases valuable help. One Para said "Most places you go the civilians don't want to know you, but here it's really different." It is bound to be. The war in the Falklands was being fought for two principles: that no government should be allowed to get away with armed aggression, and that Falklanders should be free to decide their own future. For this latter reason especially every Falkland Islander is profoundly grateful to the Army, Navy and Air Force.

Some people took considerable risks to help the British side. A few examples: Reg Silvey used a borrowed short-wave transmitter to talk to a British government controlled ham operator in the UK from Argentine-occupied Stanley. The Argentines knew that someone was transmitting but failed to locate Reg. He passed a good deal of important information on to the MOD, moving his transmitter from one house to another in an innocent looking shopping bag. "They were definitely aware that someone was transmitting", said Reg. He also spent some time jamming the two metre frequencies that the Argentines were using.

Many campers who found themselves under the Union Jack again shortly after the landings at San Carlos, assisted the troops by moving ammunition, rations and wounded to and from the front lines in tractors, trailers and Land-Rovers. Not infrequently these civilians found themselves in an area that was being shelled, and long nights were often spent picking their way over tracks without the benefit of any lights.

Others, such as Terry Peck, actually joined up with the Paras or Marines and guided them across the camp, even going into combat with them. Terry Peck actually left town on about the 1st May with the intention of joining up with the British Forces.

A few campers used their radio equipment to communicate with the Fleet, an activity which they must have been well aware would not go down well with the Argentine invaders. Rob Pitaluga almost paid a very high price for attempting to forge a radio link between Sandy Woodward and Menendez. The British Task Force Commander was wanting to demand the Argentine surrender before he was forced to begin the land battle in earnest. The link-up was not made, but Argentine radio operators had been monitoring the 4.5 megahertz frequency and they immediately flew a helicopter out to Salvador to arrest the farm manager. On his arrival at the police station in town he was interrogated and at one stage a gun was held to his head and he was told that he was going to be shot. Eventually the Argentines were convinced that he had not been trying to pass on intelligence to the British fleet, and after spending the night in a dug-out near the Town Hall, he was placed under virtual house arrest in the Upland Goose Hotel.

Then there were the people of Stanley who carried out more mundane tasks which would not have been handled by the Argentines and from which the 600 civilians living in the town directly benefited. Their sort of courage nearly always goes unsung, but let there be no doubt that it was considerable. For example, Dennis Plaice, Charlie Coutts, Chris Spall, Charlie Jones and others in the Water Department, who tried to keep the water supply flowing although it was continually being damaged by shells from the British positions. At one period the Water Department men at the filtration plant west of Stanley had to dive into Argentine trenches as the shelling was so close. In fact the Filtration Plant received a direct hit on 11th or 12th June. Fortunately no one was in the building. Similar courage was shown by the men of the Electricity Department who kept the Power Station running and Stanley supplied with electricity despite the British shells that damaged the Power Station and blew down many lines. Ted Carey, Les Harris, Glen Ross, Robert Finlayson and others had a lot of, at times risky work to contend with.

Then there were the spontaneous acts of bravery. On the night of 12th June a naval shell landed close to the home of Veronica and John Fowler, killing Sue Whitley and Doreen Bonner. Several others in the house were wounded and Mary Goodwin died a few days later. The staff of the KEM Hospital could not obtain a guarantee of safe passage from the Argentine authorities, but in the heat of the moment Brian Paul and Karen Timberlake sped the ambulance to the Fowler's house to give as much aid as possible. The shelling was still going on. In the same spirit, Alison Bleaney, Bill Etheridge and Christopher McCallum drove through the deserted and blacked-out streets of Stanley while shells were falling on the outskirts of the city, in order to tell the British over the Argentine-controlled radio, that in fact no one had moved into the Red Cross "safe" area.

Those people in government service who carried on with their jobs in vital departments also showed great determination and resolve. It was imperative that a few departments of the government remained in the hands of Falkland Islanders, and the most important of these were the Treasury and the Post Office. Had the Argentines been forced to move in and run the Treasury unknown damage could have been caused simply by their implementation of a new system. Valuable ledgers and records could have been lost forever, and the system perhaps irreparably damaged. The same could be said for the Post Office. In both departments a skeleton staff remained, and as a consequence the local people who remained in Stanley could continue to receive the standard of service that they were accustomed to, and the departments could be looked after, ensuring that there would be something left of their offices following the British victory which everyone knew was only a matter of weeks away.

It has been rumoured that Government employees who stuck by their jobs throughout the war are to receive one month paid leave. It would be well deserved.

In this article I have almost certainly offended someone by not mentioning that "so-and-so" did his bit too." Well, if that is so, please do drop me a line. We will include details in our next issue.

THE WELSH GUARDS IN PORT STANLEY

Few Welsh Guardsmen at the beginning of 1982 would have dreamt that they would be spending the summer 3,000 miles from home, in the Falkland Islands. Thoughts were firmly focused on a hectic summer of public duties which, of course, included the Queen's Birthday parade, and also a large autumn exercise in West Germany. Our training prior to boarding the QE2, our journey to the Falklands and our role in the campaign are all well documented. This short article aims to explain what the 1st Battalion Welsh Guards have done and will continue to do in Port Stanley until it departs on the long journey home.

There are four companies of varying strength, each between fifty and a hundred men, billeted in the Town Hall and in the south west corner of Stanley. Battalion Headquarters has been established at Stanley House. Often in conjunction with the many other agencies in town, the Welsh Guards have been required to carry out a variety of tasks. For instance the airport runway had to be cleared so that it could receive incoming aircraft, and the whole town had to be systematically cleared of mines, booby traps and dangerous ammunition. The PIC warehouses were full of rotting meat which was in danger of becoming a health hazard. Argentine military hardware, ammunition and the inevitable debris left after any military conflict had to be cleared up, centralised and disposed of. These tasks and many others have either been completed or are still in progress around Stanley. Military vehicles, soldiers and the more permanent scars caused by fire apart, the town is beginning to look more normal.

The Battalion's other duties have included controlling the traffic around the increasingly busy Public Jetty and also manning a vehicle check point on the airport road to monitor traffic and guard an ammunition dump. There has until recently been a twenty-four hour guard on Waverly House, which was occupied by 25 Argentine prisoners, including at one time the commander of Argentine forces on the Islands, General Menendez. Nearly all of the house in Port Stanley were visited by Welsh Guardsmen to ascertain if any of the occupants had any problems that the Battalion might be able to solve.

The people of Port Stanley from the very beginning have been extremely helpful and hospitable. Those who stayed throughout the occupation and those who returned either from camp or the United Kingdom have often suffered much hardship. However this has not prevented the local population offering Welsh Guardsmen all sorts of home comforts ranging from accommodation and hot baths to food, cups of tea and also glasses of somewhat stronger beverages. For all this help and kindness the battalion is most grateful.

It may well be that things will never be quite the same again, but it is the Commanding Officer's aim to continue the work right up until our departure, so that as quickly as possible life in Port Stanley can return to something like the normality prior to the Argentine invasion on the 2nd April 1982.

By A GUARDSMAN

+ + +

Editor's note: The Welsh Guards embarked on the "St Edmund" on Friday 16th July. Thank you for coming and bon voyage.

STOP PRESS

Despite DAW John Broderick's cautious optimism when he spoke to us a few days ago, the water distribution system in Stanley has had a major set-back. On the night of 14th July a pipe burst, and all of the water in one of the town reservoirs drained away.

Despite pumping water through the repaired pipe for all the hours that God can give them, it has been found necessary to cut off the water supply to Stanley (only the hospital will not be affected). Water will be available around the town between the hours of 12.00 and 3.00 p.m. on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The situation should be rectified by Monday 19th.

With the exception of a few Argentines who are still working with the Royal Engineers in the location and defusing of mines, all prisoners have now returned to Argentina. It seems probable that about 13,000 prisoners were taken during the conflict. Over 500 were being held on the "St Edmund", and the British government were waiting for formal notification from Argentina that hostilities are at an end. Such a public statement has not come forward, but after receiving a letter from Buenos Aires the Thatcher government was satisfied that Argentina had little intention of resuming the war. Consequently the 500-odd officers and soldiers of the elite Argentine corps were handed over to the Argentine authorities on the 13th July.

SMALL AD'S

HOUSE AND PROPERTY FOR SALE. Situated at 6 Fitzroy Road East on approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ acre of land. The house is fitted with all gas appliances, and the seller wishes to sell fully furnished. PLEASE CONTACT VAL OR CECILIA BERNISEN.

BRITISH FORCES POST OFFICE, PORT STANLEY. The British Forces Post Office is collocated with the civil post in Ross Road. The usual BFPO services are available; stamps, postal orders etc. From the 1st August savings bank and giro services will also be operated. There is no telegram service from the BFPO.

The following notes are for your information, and will ensure a smooth running postal system.

1. The UK mail despatch closes at 09.45 daily.
2. Mail is available for collection from 08.30 daily.
3. Only Forces Air Letter Forms to UK and BFPO addresses may be sent free. All other letters and packets must have postage paid.
4. From the 1st August mail will only be handed to Unit Post Orderlies on production of an AB426 or properly authenticated form in lieu.

POLICE NOTICE - LOST AND FOUND PROPERTY

FOUND: The following items are held at the Police Station -

Radio cassette (Sony CFL70L) in damaged condition, 3 mattresses, 15 blankets, 7 pillows, Camera tripod, National Panasonic radio, National Panasonic record player (with records), traveling alarm clock, radio/cassette/clock, 2 fishing rods, large trophy (sheep dog champion 1960), meat mincer.

Owners are requested to collect this property.

STOLEN VEHICLES: The following vehicles are listed as stolen -

Suzuki motorcycle, registration number F621; Canam motorcycle, number 30HG94; Mercedes Benz Jeep, number 177; Land-Rover, number GPN914N.

Anyone with information concerning the whereabouts of these vehicles is requested to contact the Police Station

BRITISH HUMOUR GETS THROUGH IMPACT

As was to be expected, quite a few jokes appeared during the conflict, most of them (not surprisingly) referring rather unkindly to the Argentines. For my money the funniest is one read over the BBC by Peter King: "How do you get 10,000 Argentines into a telephone box?" The answer: "Just tell them it isn't theirs!"

What about the new man in charge of Stanley's military community? General Moore has reportedly been replaced by General Chaos!

And I was told some time ago that due to the large percentage of Italians living in Argentina, Italy was going to surrender just in case.

THE PENGUIN NEWS IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY. Correspondence please to PO Box 173, Stanley, Falkland Islands. Editor: Graham L. Bound. Valuable assistance from Vera Bonner, Maria Strange and H L. Bound.

The PENGUIN NEWS



P.O. Box 178
PORT STANLEY
FALKLAND ISLANDS

THE FALKLANDS NEWS MAGAZINE

WITCH HUNT

There are a few people making the rounds of Stanley with yet another petition. This time the demand is that all people living in the Falklands who were born in Argentina be made to return there.

All the Argentines who really mattered; the thousands of troops, and civilians who were brought in to run our government have gone, and those few Argentines that remain are civilians who have lived with the Falklanders for many years, contributing to our community and not harming it. They paid their taxes and obeyed our laws. In fact most of them were more distressed than we were when the Argentine army moved in.

Hate the Argentine government by all means, for they are to blame for all that we went through, but don't let your prejudices cause more misery to the people here.

~~~~~ YOUR WEEKLY READING ~~~~~

RELICS OF THE WAR

It is of great importance that one of everything brought into the Islands by the Argentine invaders should stay here for our museum.

The British Forces are taking helicopters, 'planes and armoured cars back to their bases in Britain, and of course they should be able to, but let's make sure that in twenty year's time, when the scars of the war have all healed, we have a museum packed with everything from Pucara aircraft to mess tins.

It is not important that we do not have room to display these items at present. At least have them stored away safely for the day when we do have the room.

Being able to see and touch the actual hardware of the Falklands war will give future generations of Islanders a fuller understanding of the most important period in our history.

IN THIS PENGUIN NEWS

WHATEVER you feel about O.S.A.S.; you cannot deny that it is a hot issue. Read one person's strongly expressed views in this issue.

* * *

MORE about the Mount Longdon mercenaries.

* * *

THE Dunnose Head story.

* * *

MAJOR British Airline proposes Montevideo/St Stanley link.

* * *

TWO more poems inspired by the war in the Falklands.

AND MUCH, MUCH MORE!

EDITOR: Graham L. Bound
General assistance: Vera Bonner,
Rosemary Allan & H.L. Bound

ANOTHER AIR RAID WARNING "YELLOW"

Two Harrier fighters were scrambled from Stanley Airport during the afternoon of Saturday 17th July, and a yellow alert signal was flashed to all military units, when an unidentified aircraft entered the total exclusion zone around the Falklands.

However the 'plane, which was assumed to be Argentine and was approaching from the west, left the zone again before the air raid warning became "red", a code which means that an attack is imminent.

Although it is generally recognised that hostilities have ceased, the military authorities are taking any warning very seriously.

This is the second occasion recently when defence units have been placed on yellow alert. During the most recent violation of Falkland airspace civilians were not warned that attacking aircraft may be approaching the Islands.

Ships in Stanley Harbour and Port William are almost completely blacked out at night, although they were not for some days after the surrender. The Public Relations staff of the military stress that this is normal procedure, and though they were illuminated earlier on, this was because rules were not being adhered to strictly enough.

ANOTHER BOOBY TRAP CASUALTY

A soldier of the Royal Artillery Regiment was badly injured when, what is believed to have been an Argentine grenade, exploded near the Cable and Wireless transmitting station in Stanley.

The Gunner (whose name has not been revealed) was clearing an Argentine defensive position, and is said to have lifted a sleeping bag, dislodging a grenade from which the pin had been removed. The blast blew one of the man's hands off.

The unfortunate incident resulted in another warning being issued to the public concerning the danger of such places. Any Argentine dug-outs or trenches, and any ex-Argentine equipment could be booby trapped, and these areas should not be approached.

DECISION ON FORCE LEVEL EXPECTED WITHIN ONE WEEK

Military experts in London are still pondering over the garrison which will defend the Falklands from possible future Argentine aggression.

It seems likely that at least two battalions of infantry will be based here, and including the many support personnel necessary, the new military population could number several thousand.

A decision on the force strength is expected to be made within the next week.

Approximately 600 troops of the Queen's Highlanders regiment arrived in Stanley aboard the "Norland" on the 20th July. This means that at present the land forces consist of approximately one battalion each of the Gurkhas, the Scots Guards and the Highlanders.

It has not yet become clear what type of fighter aircraft will be based at Stanley, but an effective air capability will be crucial to the defence of the Islands.

Work on the extension of Stanley's airstrip will commence very soon, and when completed VC10 'planes and Phantom fighters (at present the most likely candidate for Falklands air defence) will be able to fly in.

MAJOR GENERAL DAVID THORNE: NEW COMMANDER OF LAND FORCES IN THE ISLANDS

With General Moore's task in the South Atlantic successfully completed, he flew back to England on Sunday 18th July. His replacement, Major General David Thorne arrived a few days earlier.

The new man in charge of the several thousand troops on the Islands was born in 1933 and entered Sandhurst military academy in 1952. He has held a number of senior army posts, and from 1977 to 1979 he commanded the 3rd Infantry Brigade on operations in Northern Ireland. He was appointed Vice-Quarter Master General in 1981.

General Thorne is a sportsman too, and has represented the army at cricket and squash.

He was awarded the OBE in 1975 and a CBE in 1980 for his service in Ulster.

The General toured Longdon, Harriet and other battle fields near Stanley by helicopter and on foot shortly after his arrival. He was not deterred by the knowledge that such areas are mined fairly liberally.

LOCAL PEOPLE LEAVE ON "ST. EDMUND"

Following its delivery of approximately 500 Argentine prisoners to Argentina, MV "St Edmund" returned to Stanley, where she embarked the Welsh Guards and about 30 civilians for the voyage to the United Kingdom.

More than eighty civilians were awaiting passages to England. Priority was given to those who had medical or compassionate reasons for travelling and remainder were selected at Government House.

MV "Norland", which operates as a ferry in civilian life, arrived back in Stanley on Tuesday 20th July carrying the Queen's

Own Highlanders and eight civilians returning to the Islands. Some were teachers from Britain who had left the Islands following the invasion. They were: Claudette Mozely, John & Ann Peatfield, Jean & Seamus Mahoney, Nurse Jackie Gant, Bill Luxton & family, Derek Turner & Jan Cheek.

The 50-odd persons still hoping to leave the Islands will probably do so on the "Norland" when it returns to the UK in two or three weeks.

Most of the people seeking passages intend to return to the Islands, but at this moment it is by no means clear by what means they can do so. The proposed air links may take some time to organise. One person, reflecting the uncertainty of travelling to and from the Islands, suggested recently that getting back would not be that difficult. "Just wait for the next invasion", she said, "and jump on!"

WAR MUSEUM ARTIST LINDA KITSON LEAVES FALKLANDS

Artist Linda Kitson was commissioned by the Imperial War Museum in London to preserve in canvas and oil the most striking images of the war in the Falklands.

She spent the best part of three months following the troops and sketching as she went. Although she did not go into battle with the soldiers, she did follow them up fairly quickly, and the result has been a number of sketches with which the Museum are reportedly delighted.

Ms Kitson left for the United Kingdom aboard the "St. Edmund", and will be completing some of her paintings during the long voyage.

HEAVY MACHINERY ON HEBE STREET

Heavy earth moving machinery, which is to be used by Royal Engineers to enlarge Stanley airport will travel up Hebe Street (or Wang's Hill, as it is more popularly known) during the next two or three weeks.

Motorists are asked to drive with the utmost caution when on this road, and to avoid it if possible.

ONE WAY TRAFFIC SYSTEM FOR MILITARY VEHICLES

Stanley's ultra-narrow streets have been posing problems for the heavy military traffic that is now using them.

The most heavily used road has always been Ross Road, and military police on point duty at the head of the Public Jetty have had their hands full trying

to control it. The answer to the congestion appears to have been found in a one way system which will only affect military vehicles. All those travelling west from Philomel Hill must use John Street and then rejoin Ross Road where it joins Magazine Valley Hill, by the hospital. Only those travelling west to east can use Ross Road between there and Philomel Hill.

Civilian drivers are not affected.

"ENDURANCE" RETURNS TO STANLEY

HMS "Endurance" the Falklands "own" warship, sailed into Stanley Harbour on the 19th July.

"Endurance" was at Stanley when the scrap merchants landed at South Georgia in late March, and sailed a few days later to be on station should the Ministry of Defence decide to take action against the illegal immigrants.

She remained in the area until the task force arrived for the retaking of the Island, and the surrender document of the Argentine forces on the Island was signed in her wardroom. During the brief fight for Georgia a helicopter from the bright red and virtually unarmed survey ship disabled the "Santa Fe", an Argentine submarine which had been taking reinforcements and supplies to the garrison there.

The ship's crew also had the gratifying task of removing the Argentines from their illegal base on Southern Thule. Accompanied by a frigate, the helicopters flew marines ashore. Said one young sailor, "They surrendered as soon as they saw the choppers coming, and I couldn't blame them really".

The "Endurance" which is normally based throughout the summer months in Stanley, was due to be scrapped by Mrs. Thatcher's Government. But not surprisingly in the circumstances, she is now to have a major refit and return to the South Atlantic next January.

BRITISH CALEDONIAN PROPOSE FALKLAND LINK

Major airline British Caledonian have suggested that they may be willing to fly their aircraft between Stanley and Montevideo.

Boeing 737 aircraft would be used on the flight, which would take about 5 hours. The link is conditional upon a British government subsidy being given to the line, and on the lengthening of the Stanley air strip.

The present C130 Hercules flights between Stanley and Ascension Island take up to 14 hours and involve mid air refuelling, a process which is expensive.

VERSE

We are delighted to be receiving so many poems penned by Falkland Islanders or by soldiers, sailors and airmen serving with the task force. This week we print two of them.

A KELPER'S LAMENT

(With apologies to Galway Bay)

If you ever chance to wander from the
Falklands
Then 'ere you lay your weary head to
rest,
You will wish to see the moonlight
over Stanley
Or to watch the glowing sunsets in
the west.

Again to hear the murmur of the rain
drops,
The shepherd with his flock till night
is nigh;
And to sit beside a peat fire in the
gloaming,
In comfort when the winter winds are
high.

Once more to smell the perfume of a
camp fire,
To see the wild waves whitened into
foam;
To hear wee lambs abeating on the
hillsides
Would be music to a Kelper far from
home.

When strangers come and tell us of
the wonders
Of lands beyond the seas o'er which
they roam,
We tell them that we love our little
Islands,
As dear to us as any stranger's home.

And when my earthly span of life is
over,
If I have wandered far away from
thee,
I ask my God to let my soul return
To you, my dear Isles across the sea.

H.1946

THE SILENT POINT OF VIEW

The cold crisp dawn through dark-
ness cuts,
bringing forth the first sign of
day.
As lamplights dwindle along the
shore,
The sun drives the night away.

The peat fires smoke as the village
stirs.
Penfowl greet the morn.
Seagulls ride the early breeze,
Their cries sad and forlorn.

My dreams drift back from whence
they came
and my sleep flees with the stars.
Though I only dream of my Falkland
home.
its truth has left its scars.

I dreamed of battles for the skies
and blood upon the sea
I saw the brave who in battle fell
to keep my islands free.

I dreamed of sweethearts far away
and of those who will n'er return.
The cost of liberty is so great.
When will we ever learn?

Yet as I waken with the sun,
its warm rays kiss my brow.
The tremors of the battles past
course through me even now.

These wounds will heal but never leave,
a reminder lest we forget,
the men whose blood has stained my
heart,

My soul is in their debt.

Alas in silence I must remain
of the pains that I have felt.
For what I have seen with unseen eyes,
the coldest hearts would melt.

These things I know but cannot speak.
Just look across the miles.
Men come and go but I must abide,
I am the Falkland Isles.

Alan Watson
(Army Air Corps Squadron)

SPORT

THE STANLEY GYMNASTICS CLUB

The Stanley Gymnastics Club was formed in the first week of July. The founder of the club, Corporal 'Tex' Cotton, of 12 Air Defence Regiment Workshop has already held one session in the local school. Fifty-one youngsters have so far shown interest. Meetings at present mainly consist of gymnastic training with an introduction to boxing and Aikido training for the older children.

The club is planning to train hard for the next few months with a view to providing a display for parents and other interested members of the community.

A club competition is planned to find the first Gymnastic Club boys and girls champions. In the long term it is hoped that members will be able to obtain British Amateur Gymnastics awards. Each month a shield will be presented to the gymnast who has shown most progress.

Shields for all competitions are kindly being made by Lance Corporal John Farrar from 12 Air Defence Regiment Workshop.

Finally, the club is looking towards forming a committee. Any volunteers who wish to help as a committee member, sports assistant or coach is asked to contact Corporal Cotton, 12 Air Defence Regiment Workshops (next to the FIC offices) or through either of the Stanley schools.

+ + + (contributed)

BROADCASTING

BROADCASTING ... ENGLISH ... SPANISH ... RADIO ... TELEVISION

By Patrick Watts.

Anyone tuning in to the frequencies of the Falklands Radio during the last few months will have found a variety they could never have imagined.

The month of March produced daily news bulletins as the South Georgia affair grew day by day. April brought news programmes in Spanish and English, which could be heard and watched by about 150 people who had televisions in their homes during the Argentine occupation. May was an odd month. No broadcasting in either language as the Argentine military authorities closed the transmitters. June produced a new style of programming; daily news and interviews with people who had a story to tell of the war. Now a slightly British military influence has crept in. The news speaks of Paras, Guards, Gurkhas, Commandos, Sappers, Captains, Colonels and Generals. It will probably not change for some time. With several thousand soldiers expected to live in the Islands, part of future broadcasting time will, obviously, be aimed at the troops. However, assurances have been given by the military that it will still be the local station, and high ranking civilian sources agree. When TV arrives - as it surely will - thought will have to be given as to how both services can best benefit the population.

Looking back at the days when the FIBS was known as LRA 60 Radio Nacional, it may interest some people to know that out of the six staff who were sent from Buenos Aires to assist, only one survived to see the British return. The most amazing exit was made by broadcaster Norman Powell. As the task force sailed nearer the Islands, Mr. Powell's thoughts turned nearer Buenos Aires, and after making a hurried exit to "pay outstanding bills" in the Argentine capital he never returned. Others disappeared over-night. As the Hercules 'planes crept in, they crept out.

With the BBC competing with Argentine news on the two Studio Racalreceivers, I am pleased to say that my motto 'the truth always wins' turned out to be correct.

THE FORCES POST OFFICE We regret due to a mistake on our part, the following information was not included with the section of the Forces Postal Service in PN. 21.

Times of opening counter: Monday to Friday 08.30 - 12.30 and 13.30 - 1700
Saturday 08.30 - 1700 Sunday - Closed.

The counter for the collection & despatch of mail is open 7 days a week from 8.30 to 1700.

"STARBURST" - A VARIETY SHOW IN THE TOWN HALL

I was one of over six hundred people packed into the Town Hall on the 9th July eagerly awaiting the commencement of "Starburst", a variety show sponsored by the Welsh Guards. It was a gathering of the young and old, of soldiers and civilians. Indeed the evening was to be a mixture of army and civilian acts designed to entertain the civilian population of Port Stanley and the men of the 1st Battalion Welsh Guards. Starburst was the brainchild of Colour Sergeant Bob Scott, and without his drive and enthusiasm the evening's entertainment would not have taken place.

The show itself was true variety, ranging from absurd comedy through hard rock to a children's choir. There is a great danger of cataloguing each performance, but it would be unfair to omit any act, as each held the audience's attention and also received its tumultuous applause. The Welsh Guards Corps of Drums splendidly announced by young Paula played three pieces of music which was a fine beginning to the evening. This was followed by the remarkable Major Filly, who proceeded to demonstrate his skills on the classical guitar, penny whistle and violin. Elizabeth, Graham and Simon then entertained us with some classic folk songs, and one sensed the audience's disappointment when their act was over. However, then came the Port Stanley Infant School's delightful versions of "Peace Perfect Peace" and "Little Liza Jane". Although greatly depleted (a very talented member of the choir was killed on the "Sir Galahad") the Welsh Guards Choir was in excellent voice as they took us through a medley of songs, bringing the show up to the interval.

Following the fifteen minutes break, the Fighting Pig Band gave their versions of several well known rock tunes. Len sang "Born To Be Wild" as well as anyone I have heard, and the group's version of "Black Night" was a firm reminder of the demise of Deep Purple. In complete contrast Lance Sergeant "Knocker" Knowles, who has sung in more pubs, halls, trains, and boats than any other Welsh Guardsman, gave us his hauntingly beautiful love song "Myfanwy" and the ever-popular "Take Me Home". The next two acts concentrated on systematic Argie bashing comedy, interspersed with Sergeant Downes' excellent Roger Whittaker song "The Last Farewell", and a ludicrous dance routine that had most of us doubled up with laughter. There is no doubt that the Prince of Wales' Company and Number Three Company have some remarkable and rare talent. To follow the comedy, Staff Sergeant Andy Peck returned us to music and his marvellous version of a Joe Brown classic climaxed a well polished and popular evening.

The evening was brought to a close with the singing of the Welsh and British National Anthems and a few words from the Civil Commissioner, who had been present throughout the performance. To entertain children, soldiers and the older citizens of any community is no easy task. "Starburst" did just that, and was consequently a tremendous success.

Contributed by a Guardsman

+ + +

LETTERS

THE PENGUIN POST BOX

We welcome your letters expressing opinions on any matter relevant to the Falklands. These are your views, and we do hope that you will use your community paper to voice them. And, naturally, your letters do not have to be concerned with politics. If you don't like the way we have reported an event or have anything else to say, please write to us.

+ + +

Port Stanley,
18th June, 1982.

O.S.A.S. "PARASITES"

Dear Editor,

How right Kilmartin is (P.N. number 20) when he talks of getting rid of the colonial past. Never before have we had the opportunity of starting again as we have at this moment.

Yes, let us start with a new election, but with the new government let us have a new form of recruitment from overseas and get ourselves rid, once and for all,

of the type we have seen for so many years, whose first thought is to get whatever they can out of their juicy OSAS appointments and lay back in their comfortable UK homes for evermore. We saw these people at their worst only a few months ago when their only concern was to get out as quickly as possible and save their own skins. The purpose of their being here was completely overlooked in the stampede. And now that it is all over, here they are back on our doorstep on perhaps even better terms. They could be on shorter tours, being provided with even better homes, and - who knows - even being entitled to two mid-term leaves and an extra educational visit for their children.

However they didn't all run, and it is people of the calibre of those who stayed on in Stanley and worked with the rest of us that we need to repopulate the Islands. People who come out here with the single thought of contributing useful tasks for the community and are prepared to work and make their future here. People who are prepared to integrate themselves fully with the community and work towards unity of our people as a nation, tiny though it may be. I feel sure that there are many families in Britain and elsewhere who are looking for a new and challenging life, and that many of these are qualified in the fields we need. It is no longer necessary, if indeed it ever was, to offer huge salaries and fantastic untaxable secret allowances to incite people to come out and teach, nurse, or perform whatever other appointments that may be going. Thousands of British people are thoroughly dissatisfied with their strikebound and unemployed existence, and must be desperate for a new and more rewarding life.

I am a civil servant and as such I am not even permitted to write openly to your paper or express political views in any other form. Neither am I permitted to stand for election to our council. This too must change, and although I have criticised the OSAS parasites, the local Islander is in no way without fault, and he too must learn to pull his full weight in our new world. Fortunately I am speaking now of the minority, for most true Islanders are born hard workers and don't expect too much reward. But how often does one go down the road and see the occasional senior employee meandering about doing their shopping or just idly chatting, when they should be sitting solidly at their desks getting on with the job in hand. Likewise, if we are going to have a better and more prosperous future, there is no place for perpetual pub crawling and backbiting. Neither are there any more vacancies for passengers in our community.

Let us grab this opportunity with both hands and develop it into something really worthwhile so that everyone will benefit from the efforts of all.

ISLANDER.

+ + +

Sydney Miller kindly passed the following letter on to us for publication. It is one of a number of letters that he received in reply to his letter of thanks to Mrs. Thatcher and the people of Britain which was published in the Daily Telegraph. Coming from a bereaved parent of a soldier killed in the Falklands, it is, as Mr. Miller said, particularly moving. We are more than pleased to print it here.

"WE ARE A FAMILY OF ONE OF THE ROYAL MARINES
WHO WAS KILLED IN ACTION ON THE FINAL PUSH
FOR PORT STANLEY"

Hilltops,
Pennycotts,
Lapford,
Nr. Crediton,
Devon EX17 6AQ
June 29th 1982.

Dear Sir,

We are a family of one of the Royal Marine Commandos who was killed in action on the final push for Port Stanley, on Friday 11th June, our son and James' brother, Corporal Andrew Uren of 45 Commando.

We would like to say how much we appreciate your very thoughtful letter published in today's Daily Telegraph. It means such a lot to us to know that all the Falkland Islanders are thinking of us at this difficult time.

We are very proud of Andy, and indeed of all the brave men who died fighting for freedom, but be assured that our family have appreciated your feelings at all times, and hope and pray that now you will be able to settle down and live normal lives.

Pat, James and I hope that we shall be able to visit you all one day, and see Andy's grave, because we feel that although we have lost a beloved son we have gained a lot of friends.

Should any Falkland Islander visit Devon at any time please ask them to call. They will be made very welcome.

con'td overleaf ...

Please convey our sincere feelings to all Falkland Islanders, and we look forward to meeting you some time in the future.

Yours very sincerely,

BRYAN F. UREN

EDITOR: It would be wonderful if the families of those men who fought so bravely and died in the struggle to free the Falklands could visit the Islands and meet the Islanders, who will for ever honour those fallen soldiers, sailors and airmen.

+ + +

42 Blackden Walk,
Wilmslow,
Cheshire,
England.

Dear Editor,

I keep on sending you these postcards to let you know that we in Britain are thinking and caring about you all.

Mrs. J. MACLEAN

+ + +

Dunnose Head,
West Falklands.

LT. LONGDON MERCENARIES

Dear Editor,

In issue 21 you refer to the "American mercenaries" story. Perhaps I can shed some light on this.

Whilst on board "Uganda" for treatment after the bombing at Dunnose Head, I was in a ward with wounded Paras from Mount Longdon. They all told me of the mercenaries whom they had found there with the Argentine Marines. The Para medics repeatedly came under fire if they moved, and some were killed, likewise the stretcher-bearers. One man I met had been shot in the mouth whilst helping a fallen comrade - the same bullet had killed his friend instantly. On taking Longdon they understood that a couple of mercenaries were taken prisoner as proof, and the others disposed of as they deserved their fate and are not entitled to protection by the Geneva Convention. The mercenaries were mainly American and West German.

As there has been no mention in the press about this perhaps the "proof" also disappeared to save embarrassing the U.S.A. and Europe.

I remember listening to an Argentine radio broadcast which thanked "those who came to help us defend the Malvinas against the British", so it looks true.

TIM MILLER.

EDITOR: The Commanding Officer of a field hospital unit based at Fitzroy during the final few days of the war told me recently that he believed some "soldiers of fortune" were captured on Mount Harriet. These too may have been shot by enraged soldiers who had seen their companions killed by the deadly accurate sniping from the summit of the mountain. While there was mercy for Argentines, there may have been little sympathy for men who were just killing for large sums of money.

Hired killers (usually American) are not infrequently found working for the IRA in Northern Ireland.

+ + +

Regent Farm First School
Wansbeck Road South,
Gosforth,
Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
8th July 1982.

£130 FOR FALKLANDS KIDS

Dear Sir,

I am enclosing a cheque for £130 which the children in Class 5 of this school have raised to help some children in the Falklands. Could you pass this cheque on to a school which has children up to nine years old (the age of the children in class 5) and ask the Head Teacher to use the money for the children's benefit? Perhaps you would also pass these letters on, which the children have written.

con'td overleaf ...

We followed the crisis in the Falklands very closely, particularly as our caretaker, Mr. Harries, has relatives there. He loaned us some pictures and Falkland Islands stamps and even small rocks from Pebble Island. We hope that you will all be able to resume your normal lives very quickly, and that the children will have no lasting effects from their experiences.

Yours faithfully,

ESTHER DONKIN (Class Teacher)

EDITOR: This generous gift will be very much appreciated by the Falklands children, and we have already passed it on to the education department. We hope that you will be hearing from some of the children who benefit from it. We liked some of the comments made by the children in their letters which accompanied the cheque. A few excerpts:

"Dear Children of the Falkland Islands. We have raised £130 for you. We raised it by having a tuck shop. We hope it will go towards buying games, books and other things like that".

"In England we are all praying for peace between the Argentines and the British"

"I am having a good time in England. We earned lots of money and we have sent it to you so that you can have a good time like us".

THANK YOU VERY MUCH

THE WAR

NEAR DISASTER AT DUNNOSE HEAD

The few inhabitants of one of the Falklands most far-flung settlements, Dunnose Head, had been having a quiet war. The Argentine army had not occupied the village, and the nearest the eight people there had come to the Argentines was when a couple of Pucara ground attack planes had buzzed low over the settlement. Not that anyone was complaining; that was quite close enough.

However the task force commanders in their ships well offshore believed quite the opposite. The radar screens indicated that Argentine aircraft were flying across from Argentina and landing somewhere on the west. From here the contents of the Hercules 'plane would be transported to Stanley. The best strip on the west was at Dunnose Head and the radar showed the aircraft disappearing in that region. In fact the Argentine pilots were hugging the ground when they hit the main Islands, taking advantage of the topography to hide them from the searching British radar. They continued to land in Stanley up until the 13th June.

So it was decided to put the Dunnose Head airstrip out of action along with the two C130 'planes that were believed to be there. The raid was to be carried out by four Sea Harriers coming in to bomb the strip in two waves of two planes, and the date set for it was Sunday 23rd May.

Shortly before 9.00 a.m. that morning the inhabitants of Dunnose Head heard the scream of jets approaching fast. They had about three seconds warning before the six 1,000 pound bombs and the four anti-personnel cluster bombs were dropped. Not realising that the planes were attacking Tim Miller rushed out through the porch door of his house, and immediately found himself stunned, bleeding and half blind on the ground. His first thought was that a plane had crashed. "I could hear the corrugated iron, shrapnel and so on flying over my head. The whole thing took the best part of a minute". Fortunately for Tim, a wooden shed between him and the 1000 pounds of TNT had taken most of the blast and was almost totally destroyed. But even so, that he survived was not much less than a miracle. Later on, the distance from the position Tim was lying in to the bomb crater was measured. It was just 25 yards. A Quebracho fence post about two feet away from him had been cut in half.

The other people at Dunnose Head had fared better. Jimmy Forster and his family had been on the beach in front of the settlement, and were walking back home when they saw the first two fighter-bombers dive in to attack. They recognised the next two following and ran back to the beach for cover. Christine Peck had been in a house when the bombs went off, and suffered shrapnel wounds on her backside. Fortunately they were shallow gashes. Roy Buckett's experience was the source of considerable mirth when everyone had safely left Dunnose Head. He had been in the bathroom, and the blast from the bombs blew

/con'td overleaf ..

him off the seat. Shrapnel, amazingly, missed him.

It was some time before everyone was composed enough to take stock of the damage and consider their predicament. Tim Miller said "I was a mess of blood, and we were all in a state of shock". But when they began casting their eyes around they found that the store, schoolhouse and carpenters shop had virtually disappeared. The contents of the store were "splattered everywhere - it was like an open air supermarket." Ironically no bombs hit the strip. Two of the one thousand pounders had hit the green in front of the houses and went off. Another had bounced off the green and gone through the shearing shed, opening it up like a tin can. It bounced again about ten yards from the Forster's house and finally came to rest about 100 yards from there.

Obviously they could not remain at Dunnose Head. It seemed likely at that time that the Harriers would be back when their aerial reconnaissance showed the strip still intact. The Dunnose Head residents assumed that strips were being put out of action in such a manner just in case the Argentines should decide to use them. There was this consideration and also the matter of Tim Miller's eye. The sight had gone completely on the left side, and the right was hazy.

The eight men, women and children decided that the best thing to do was abandon the settlement and move to Chartres. They left in a packed landrover and a tractor and trailer the following day, but soon the latter vehicle was bogged inextricably. From Gun Hill Tim and Roy Buckett rode on the bonnet and back bumper of the Rover, and eventually they got up with a dinghy which had crossed the narrow stretch of water from Chartres to look for them. The women and children embarked on this, but the men continued around the bay on foot with the dogs. By this time it was getting very dark, and Tim had to be helped and guided all of the time. Eventually they began flashing a light to summon assistance, and the dinghy again appeared, this time to take them to Chartres and a warm bed.

Tim Miller eventually reached the "Uganda" where he was treated by a specialist on board. But the lost sight of his left eye is permanent. His right eye is expected to improve gradually.

It came to light later that a unit of the Special Boat Service had been watching Dunnose Head for days before the attack, but their message indicating that the strip was not being used did not get through. If it did it must have been misinterpreted. Even more strange they did not contact the civilians in the settlement after the attack. Tim Miller laments the fact that they did not get in contact earlier. There was a plough at Dunnose Head, and had they done so, he pointed out, "we could have ploughed up the strip and saved everybody a lot of bother".

+ + +

TOTAL EXCLUSION ZONE IS LIFTED

The British Government announced on the 22nd July that the 200 mile zone around the Falklands, into which Argentine ships and aircraft could not travel, has been lifted.

This means that international shipping can now pass through the area, and the Argentine navy can steam further than twelve miles from shore. However Mrs Thatcher has advised Argentina not to allow its ships and 'planes any closer than 150 miles to the Islands. Violations would not automatically mean renewed fighting, but they could result in unintentional clashes.

CAMP TELEPHONES

Most camp telephone lines were cut by the Argentines (presumably after they realised that British Paras had used the Darwin/Fitzroy

link to great advantage).

Campers are having to rely on the two metre radio network more than ever. The widely scattered nine fields will, no doubt, pose a serious problem to Government engineers hoping to repair them.

ELECTRICITY BILLS TO BE WAIVED

Commissioner Hunt has confirmed that electricity charges for the last quarter applied to Stanley residents will be waived.

This is because many homes were occupied by Argentine troops, and there is no way of determining how many units of power were actually consumed by the home owner.

Charges for the first quarter of the year will not exceed those applied for the same quarter in 1981.

* * *

The PENGUIN NEWS



P.O. Box 178
PORT STANLEY
FALKLAND ISLANDS

THE FALKLANDS NEWS MAGAZINE

SUCH GREAT KINDNESS

The generosity shown to the people of the Falklands by other communities and individuals around the world has been staggering.

To mention but a few: The Channel Islands have between them given over £5,000,000 which they specify should be used for the development of these Islands. Schools in the U.K. have sent large cheques to our children, and book publishers have offered to supply free books for the schools. Perhaps the most touching gift came from Tristan da Cunha, with its tiny population (yes, even tinier than us!) the Falklands!). They have sent a cheque for £1,000, and the school there raised another £100 for the benefit of children here.

Not only the gifts, but also the solidarity and friendship which they represent are appreciated beyond words.

~~~~~ YOUR WEEKLY READING ~~~~~

COUNCILLOR PECK'S PUBLIC MEETING

With the exception of the meeting held by the Anglo Argentine group in May, possibly the liveliest public meeting for years took place in the Gymnasium, Stanley on the 26th July. There was a turn out of about 150 persons for the meeting which had been organised by Stanley Legco member Terry Peck.

Peck has become known as a radical on the conservative Legco, and his feeling came over clearly in his opening address. In fact his oratory has improved since he was elected, although his off-the-cuff responses to some questions from the public were awkward.

Mr Peck made it obvious from his opening speech that he does not favour any relationship with Argentina. He was applauded loudly when he said "I will not have anything to do with the Argentines whatsoever".

He was angry that the elected representatives of the Falkland Island-

ers were not consulted during the South Georgia crisis. There was he pointed out, no shortage of time in which meetings could be convened. The public at the meeting shared his indignation at not being told about the impending invasion earlier. The then Governor Hunt knew without doubt around mid afternoon on the 1st, and there are strong suspicions that the embassy in Buenos Aires, the Foreign Office and Government House in Stanley, had a very good idea what was planned a week in advance. Yet, as Terry Peck pointed out, "the Government (and he stressed that Legco is the Government) has been ignored right from the time the Argentines raised the flag on South Georgia". He went on to say that "some of us made representations" to Government House, but they were ignored. To make matters worse, he said, "I did not get the full support of other councillors."

Concerning talks with Argentina, Peck said that all agreements made with that government, such as the supply

of fuel and air communications, are "null and void."

There is some controversy surrounding the note that was sent to Lord Carrington following the very controversial February New York talks. At the time the Penguine NEWS was told that the note was simply to endorse a message that was to be sent to Buenos Aires from London expressing their displeasure that the Argentine proposals voiced in New York had been leaked to the Argentine press. It now appears however that the Carrington message to Galtieri was to let him know that Britain did not appreciate being threatened. It's also now known that Lord Carrington did not despatch the message. It appears that the threats referred to were those appearing in the Argentine popular press at the time, but it is possible that they may have been uttered across the table in New York. Although there were two signatories to the note which was sent to London present at the meeting John Cheek and Terry Peck, it was not at all clear exactly what was in the note. It was even less clear why the one from London was not sent.

The air of distrust in the Foreign Office and in the Falklands administration was very obvious, and Robin Pitaluga was not opposed when he said "we have been too damned trusting in the past".

"O.S.A.S. TO GO HOME BUT LOCALS TO HAVE A FEW DAYS OFF TO FIX THEIR FENCES"

There is no doubt at all that the burning domestic issue here now is O.S.A.S. (see our article on page 8 for explanation of the system). The resentment and anger felt by Falkland Islanders has been building up for years, and it has obviously reached boiling point now.

The main reason for the discontent is the continued preferential treatment that government officers appointed in the UK receive. Many Islanders felt abandoned to a certain extent when most of the teachers and persons in other posts returned to England following the invasion. Of course, as Terry Peck pointed out, we cannot question any person's behaviour at that time, because it was a period of great uncertainty and each had to do what he thought was best for himself and his or her family. But it has angered people greatly that these people, and especially the teachers, were considered priority cases to return, and did so on (in some cases) easier conditions. Eileen Vidal, the Government Radio Telephone operator who kept the medical department in contact with the camp during most of the occupation, spoke eloquently and was answered by tremendous applause. She said "It makes me squirm to think of teachers and other O.S.A.S. staff who ran away when we needed them". She mentioned the case of a senior teacher who remained in the Falklands but did not teach the children during the weeks that he spent on a farm. Then he returned to Stanley, not to reorganise the school, but to leave on a ship where cabin space was allocated to persons travelling on strictly "medical or compassionate grounds". Mrs Vidal herself had been seeking permission to travel to England for a holiday, but she was not given any encouragement, and told that her job would not necessarily be awaiting her when she returned. But as any camp resident will confirm she did an excellent job during the war.

The O.S.A.S. question simply would not stop cropping up at the meeting. The fact that some nursing sisters are to return to the UK three months before the termination of their contracts, and probably on full pay for the duration, provoked one man to say "O.S.A.S. can go home for a month, but locals are to have a few days off to fix their fences". In fact even this concession for local government employees still has to be passed by Councils, and Dick Baker confided to the Penguine NEWS that he was not sure if it will be.

It was suggested that with the tremendous publicity that the Falklands have received over the past four months it would now be possible to attract immigrants to the Islands, and this could do away with the O.S.A.S. system. Margaret Davidson pointed out that there are hundreds of people clamouring to get here, and she asked Terry Peck to instil a sense of urgency into the government regarding immigration and development.

Mrs Davidson went on to suggest that the FIC could help in the future development of the Falklands by splitting up farms and selling to the people who at present work them, and by investing some of their money in the Islands. Honour bound to reply, Managing director to the company David Britton evaded the question skillfully. He said that he was a little disappointed in the meeting because it did not clearly reflect the wishes of the people. In this writer's experience there has not been a public meeting before at which it was more obvious what people want. They want change. Changes in the political system, changes in the economic system (loosen the FIC's grip) and social change

The O.S.A.S. system came in for a public harrowing unlike any it has ever received, but those persons earning the big money were not totally absent from the hall. Teacht Seamus Mahoney listened to the criticism for some time before standing up and thanking the Islanders "for at least being bloody honest and saying how they feel." He went on to say "I shall do my job to the best of my ability until I am told I am no longer wanted". He was applauded

Surprisingly little time was spent discussing the future of the Falklands, but it was significant that not one person spoke up suggesting that the Islands should return to their old status as a colony in every sense of the word. A proposal that Falklanders should arrange for a team to look closely at the relationship that the Channel Islands enjoy with Britain was not opposed. It was evident from the meeting that Falklanders at least those living in Stanley - want change, in our political status, but they want to move cautiously, examining every option open to them.

One gentleman said after the meeting "what a pity that we had to wash all our dirty laundry in public like that". But for a lot of people it must have been refreshing to see Falkland Islanders speaking so openly about matters which are important to them. And it may have been good that the British press were there in large numbers. The English know all about the war and how we live. Now they know how we think.

If there was one theme that kept reappearing it was that Islanders are no longer willing to be pushed around, ignored and exploited. Perhaps this is the beginning of a new spirit in the Falkland Islands.

* * *

ARGENTINE DEAD BURIED

The bodies of 16 Argentine victims of the Falklands war were buried where they fell on 28th July.

The Argentines were killed during the final push for Port Stanley on Mount Longdon and The Tumbledown.

A simple service in their honour was held by the mountain graves on the 29th, and this was attended by Monsignor Spraggon and an army Chaplain. A Spanish speaking officer read a prayer in Spanish, and simple wooden crosses were placed at the heads of the graves. The inscriptions read "RIP unknown Argentine soldier". A piper of the Queens Own Highlanders played a lament over the graves.

The bodies could not be interned earlier as the Longdon and Tumbledown areas were known to be heavily mined. They were discovered after low level searches by helicopters. There are other dangerous areas that have not yet been searched, and it is probable that more fallen Argentines will be discovered. All will of course, receive Christian burials.

There are at least fourteen areas where the British forces have buried Argentines, including the Longdon and Tumbledown graves and nine in the Stanley cemetery. But it is well known that the Argentine army buried himself.

many of their own dead before the June 14th surrender.

It is not likely that the number of Argentine victims will ever be known outside of the military high command in Buenos Aires.

"NORLAND" SAILS WITH GUARDS & ISLANDERS

MV "Norland" sailed for Acension Island with over 600 Scots Guards and about 60 Islanders on Saturday 30th July.

The Scots Guards, who distinguished themselves on The Tumbledown, were the last infantry regiment involved in the war to leave the Falklands. After the Argentine surrender they had been based at Ajax Bay and around Port Howard.

Most of the Islanders embarking on the ten to twelve day journey are taking their holidays, and will be returning within a few months.

They flew to the "Norland" on an R.A.F. Chinook helicopter.

BURGLARY IN STANLEY

Property valued at over £190 was stolen from the home of John and Jenny Mcaskill recently.

Not all of the family had arrived home for the night, and the front door had consequently been left open. The burglar apparently just walked in and helped

PLACE NAMES You may be interested to know the origins of the names of some of the places around the Islands that have been prominent in the news lately.

The Tumbledown (not Tumbledown Mountain, as it is often called) is so named because of the occasion many years ago when a herd of horses stampeded over the cliffs on the north side. More names next week.

TASK FORCE ALE ARRIVES

As a gesture of appreciation to the Task Force, the Sunday Mirror newspaper have sponsored the production of a special beer to be distributed free to the troops in the Falklands.

The 6,000 bottle consignment has just arrived, and has been given to the military personnel still in the area. Each soldier, sailor and airman received one bottle.

TV FOR ISLANDS NOT SO CERTAIN

Many people have been assuming that a television station would be introduced to the Falklands soon as a matter of course. However it now appears that the British Government may not approve of the idea.

British Force Broadcasting Service engineer Mike Townley is due to arrive in Stanley soon, and it will be his task to closely examine the future of both radio and TV here.

The introduction of a station would appear to depend on whether the troops based in the Islands are dispersed over a large area. If that is the case, a transmitting station to serve them all would be expensive, and a video cassette system may be more favourably looked upon.

WAR DAMAGE CLAIMS

The British Government have agreed that civilians will receive compensation for damage inflicted on their property during the war. This will be paid regardless of whether the damage is attributed to Argentine or British action.

A specific process must be followed when making a claim. Firstly a claims form must be obtained from the Police Station. At the same time the civilian will be told when he can return to discuss the matter with an M.P. who will also make out an official statement. They need to know, if possible, whether the damage can be attributed to British or Argentine forces. Efforts simply so that some time in the future the Argentine Government can be presented with a bill. (Of course it is not likely that Buenos Aires would agree to pay any reparations). A claims commission team will be arriving soon, and it is their job to examine the statements and approve payment.

There was, of course, tremendous damage to property, and some farms are expected to claim over £100,000 for lost animals, machinery, buildings and fences.

ISLANDER RETURNS TO HELP POLICE

Bill Richards, who left the Falklands

as a young man to take up a career in the Metropolitan Police Force in the UK, has returned.

Superintendent Richards will be working with Ronnie Lamb, the present Chief of Police in the Falklands.

Chief Secretary Dick Baker told the PENGUIN NEWS that Mr Richards will be recruiting suitable local men and also looking at the possibility of giving short term employment in the Falklands to Police Officers from the UK.

At the moment Anton Livermore is the only locally born bobby in the Force. A number of Royal Military Police have been sworn in as Special Constables in order to make the force effective.

A number of these men together PC Livermore are touring the camp, assisting with compensation claims, and collecting ex-Argentine weapons that may have been taken by Islanders as souvenirs.

R.E.s READY TO EXTEND STRIP

Royal Engineers, who number about 1,000, are unloading 8,000 tons of material and earth moving machinery from ships in Port William.

Although no firm date has been set, it is expected that preparations will be completed by about the 10th August, and the airport will then be closed for a week while the strip is extended with metal plates.

REPAIRS & CLEANING UP START

There has been much admiration for the way in which the army, the Queen's Own Highlanders especially, have been cleaning Stanley's streets and generally tidying up. The men have hosed and swept roads, and spent some days painting and repairing the children's playground.

Councillor Terry Peck has put together a team of ten men, and has already begun repairing civilian houses. The men will be paid from the Falkland Islands fund, which currently is worth over £60,000.

FUEL CRISIS

The shortage of peat stocks due to the occupation and danger of peat cutting due to land mines, has caused a critical shortage of home fuel. At least eight families are already without peat, and the Public Works urges everyone to ration their consumption. A large quantity of coal and gas has been ordered, but only some will arrive on the September voyage of the "AES".

LETTERS

Write to the Penguin Post Box, PO Box 178, Stanley, Falkland Islands. We will be pleased to publish your letters when space permits.

42 Davis Street,
Stanley.

O.S.A.S. LETTER: "GREAT & WELL CALCULATED"

Dear Editor,

I have not been surprised to have had people suggest to me that I may have contributed the article O.S.A.S. "Parasites" in issue number 22.

I think it's great (and well calculated). I could have, but as we know, I didn't. Indeed my pen hand and political bent have been in voluntary retirement for some time, during which I have become - or remain - the world's most devout cynic.

For after all is said and done, there's a lot more said than done! And when it comes to grabbing with both hands, opportunity is a great thing.

This idle civil servant is signing off.

EDDIE ANDERSON

Stanley
25th July 1982.

"POINTING THE FINGER IS DESTRUCTIVE AND CAUSES GREAT DISTRESS"

Dear Sir,

I fully endorse the comments made in your editorial entitled "Witch Hunt" (P.N. No 22). Pointing the finger is destructive and causes great distress. If we are to benefit from the mess we've been through we must all pull together. I suggest that those who insist on condemning others should first look closely at themselves. With their genius for destructive analysis I'm sure they could find fault enough to keep their minds occupied.

We were fighting to keep our democratic society; to keep the right to choose for ourselves what course of action we take in any given set of circumstances. We stayed in town because that was the right decision for us. The writer of the letter "O.S.A.S. Parasites" (P.N. No. 22) seems to be denying O.S.A.S. people the basic right to decide for themselves what to do. He seems to know better. He didn't condemn Islanders who chose an identical course of action even though this is their homeland!

Attack the O.S.A.S. system by all means. I don't enjoy working for half the pay someone else is getting for doing the same job - who would? But stop condemning individuals. Prior to the invasion the Junior School was functioning better than any school I've worked in, and that was due to the hard work of all the staff; O.S.A.S. and local alike. Their first thoughts were for the school and the children in it.

I, for one, am glad to see them back. The experiences of the last three months have been mentally and physically draining for us all. I can now relax knowing that the teachers who know the children and the way the school operates are back in action, and the school will quickly function as normal. This will not happen if they are unsettled by constant attacks and veiled innuendo. By all means remove O.S.A.S. officers, but right now this school cannot function without our O.S.A.S. officers, and if we are to give our children the best education possible they must be allowed to operate in a congenial atmosphere.

I would suggest that our anonymous civil servant should practice what he preaches: "no backbiting".

Yours faithfully, DEREK EVANS (Teacher, Stanley Junior School)

126 Ambleside Road,
The Ridge, LAI 3ND
Lancaster, Lanes,
ENGLAND.

24th June 1982.

"THANK YOU FOR TREATING OUR BOYS SO WELL"

To the Falkland Islanders,

I am only a grandmother writing to you all to wish you good luck, good health and to say that we are happy that you are free again. The eighteen year-old Scots Guardsman, Phillip Alan, who died during the taking of Tumbledown Mountain, was known to my grandson. He was a fine boy, and so very young to die. But his mother and father and family have all our sympathy.

Thank you for treating our boys so well. We saw you all on T.V., and our hearts went out to you all. One dear old lady ~~was~~ ^{wasn't} in tears.

If anyone would care to drop me a line at any time I will be more than willing to answer them. Remember I am only an ordinary grandmother.

So I will close now wishing you all well. And I am sure Mrs Thatcher (our Iron Lady) would like me to add her good wishes.

On behalf of my husband and myself, bless you all.

KATHLEEN WOODHOUSE.

* * *

UNSUNG HEROES

Dear Sir,

In Penguin News dated 16th July 1982 you stated that you may have offended someone by not stating that "so-and-so did his bit"

I would like to mention that not only you, but also the national papers failed to mention that "so-and-so did his bit". This was not an infantry fought war, but a combined effort. 5th Infantry Brigade consisted of not only Welsh Guards, Scots Guards and Gurkhas, but of 43 Battery Blcw Pipe, 9 Squadron Royal Engineers, Rapier RN and three batteries from 4th Field Regiment Royal Artillery. They consist of HQ Battery, 29 Corruna Battery and 97 Lawsons Company.

It is a fact that all the objectives that were taken during the conflict especially Sapper Hill, could not have been if they had not been first subjected to a heavy artillery bombardment from 4th Regiment and offshore naval bombardments. It was stated to the Commanding Officer of 4th Field Regiment, Lt Col Holt RA, by the Brigadier of 5th Infantry Brigade, That the last time he had seen such accurate shooting was during the Korean war.

I would just like to say that everyone, regardless of rank or cap badge contributed to the overwhelming victory of the British forces, and can hold their heads high.

BY AN ARTILLERYMAN

EDITOR: We have been well aware that the war was not won by a few units, but obviously we cannot publish every story in the first few issues. There will, no doubt, be a few groups who never receive much recognition from this magazine and the public, but we are trying to give as full a picture of the entire conflict as we possibly can. To help in this task we welcome letters, such as the one above, pointing out the achievements of particular units of the three forces.

ISN'T IT IRONIC ...

... that Britain, having sent her forces to fight and some times die in these Islands, require Falkland Islanders to have a passport to enter Britain, and to leave again after no more than six months.

... that, if the reports are true, Argentine tinned corned beef is included in British army "compo" rations!

433 East Francis St,
Thunder Bay P1E 4B7,
Ontario,
Canada.
17th June 1982.

"WE ARE INTERESTED IN MIGRATING TO YOUR COUNTRY"

To whom it may concern,

We send our congratulations on the liberation of your islands from the invaders. We have keenly watched and been praying for you all, and joined with your celebrations.

Perhaps someone there could aid in our request. My husband and I are interested in migrating to your country because we heard there's a need for carpenter/cabinet makers and nurses. We thought that perhaps the best way to decide is to seek someone to correspond with there, preferably a young family like ourselves. Briefly I will outline a little about us. My husbands name is Ken. He is a 37 year-old black Canadian formerly from Trinidad. He's a fine craftsman, a family man and a Christian. I'm a white Canadian nurse (age 31), and we've been married ten years. We have four children (one adopted) aged 9,8,7 and 5, all bright, beautiful and loving.

There is much more I can say if someone writes, so I will close for now, with thanks for your help in advance.

Yours sincerely, Mrs. ELLEN FRANCIS

* * *

V E R S E

Continuing our series of poems about the Falklands.

THE SEA

By Lorena Triggs

My homeland is the Falkland Isles.
Now, when I watch TV
The programmes that can bridge the miles
and turn on fond, nostalgic smiles,
Are those about the sea.

A cold gray monster lashed with white,
As angrily it raves,
Indifferent to the seaman's plight
It glories in its heaving might,
That churns gigantic waves.

Cool, dark green breakers smooth as steel,
Where porpoise love to play,
Surge forward with untiring zeal
To break with final mighty reel,
amid a veil of spray.

Like silver foil that's crumpled by
The fingers of a breeze,
Then spread out in the sun, to lie
warm blue and sparkling 'neath the sky,
A picture fit to please.

A smooth black mirror, which redeems
a path of silver light,
created by the moon's bright beams,
while here and there a ripple gleams
and whispers to the night.

My thoughts of home will stay with me,
As long as there's a changing sea.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL'S FIRST POST WAR MEETING

The Falkland parliament, Legislative Council, met for the first time since the cessation of hostilities on Wednesday 28th July.

We have not had time to compile a complete report on the session, but will do so for the next issue of the PENGUIN NEWS. However we can give you some details.

The following motions were proposed by the elected members, 75% of them it will be noticed, originating from Terry Peck, the elected member for Stanley who has quickly become known as the "enfant terrible" of Falkland politics.

1. (L.G.Blake - West Falkland) "That this Council would like to record its thanks to the British Government for its Steadfastness in the defence of the Falkland Islands, to the Task Force for their willingness to lay down their lives for our freedom, and to the people of the British Isles and also the BBC for their support, good wishes and encouragement during the occupation of these Islands by Argentine forces."
2. (T.J.Peck - Stanley) "That this council moves that two persons from the Falkland Islands should be nominated to visit the United Kingdom to select suitable candidates from those who have expressed a desire to emigrate to these Islands. To expedite matters, a passage assistance scheme should be available to immigrants."
3. (T.J.Peck) "That this Council moves as a matter of urgency the amendment of the Colony's constitution to permit a fully democratic government to be elected; and that the government to be full time, with paid salary."
4. (T.J.Peck) "That this Council resolves that all properties chattels and minerals previously owned by the Argentine Government, Argentine nationals, or to persons holding Argentine nationality within the Falkland Islands shall become the property of the Falkland Islands".

There were considerable opportunities for the members to express themselves on almost any subject, and as was expected, one subject dominated the speeches - the war. Some interesting points were raised during the motion of thanks and the motion for the adjournment, and we will go into these in detail in next week's issue.

The main purpose of the meeting was to give the administration emergency spending power. The regular June budget meeting did not take place and the Government now finds itself facing much greater expenditure than normal. The motion was passed without significant opposition from the floor.

The semi-democratic government of the Falklands was suspended a few hours before the Argentine forces took over Port Stanley. Governor Hunt (as he then was) invoked the Emergency Powers Act of 1939 giving him absolute power in the Islands. This state of emergency must be legally renewed monthly. As it was not, the Falklands have returned to their old political system.

WHAT ON EARTH IS O.S.A.S.?

Hands up all those who don't know what the initials O.S.A.S. stand for. If you don't know, you're not by any means on your own, because just about every aspect of this scheme by which UK born persons appointed to government posts in the Falklands get astronomically high wages and tremendous perks is a secret. But those few letters that evoke such strong feeling in the Islands do, in fact, mean Overseas Service Aid Scheme.

According to the Overseas Development Administration who choose people to fill government vacancies in the Falklands, the idea of O.S.A.S. is to keep the wage of a person working for the Falklands in line with the figure that he or she would be getting in the United Kingdom. Wages in the Falklands are apparently consid very low. O.D.A. therefore make up the difference, and often this means doubling the civil servant's Falkland wage. It is even possible, Dick Baker told me today, that O.S.A.S. can more

than double the basic wage. But it does not stop there. Persons benefiting from the system, and they are mostly teachers, nurses, doctors and so on, have their passages to and from the Islands funded by O.D.A., and if they choose a three year contract, paid leave with mid term leave granted half-way through the tour and free passages thrown in for good measure. And it doesn't stop THERE! If the employee has children he or she is given what has been described rather conservatively as "a useful sum" to help with education. Consequently part of the OSAS tradition is to send one's children to public school. Those children are given three return passages a year under the O.S.A.S. system so that they can visit their parents. The ultimate perk came when some of these employees went to the UK following the invasion and Islanders were amazed to learn that an extra subsistence allowance was awarded amounting to up to £30 a day.

At the end of the tour the UK-born civil servant is given a gratuity by the Falklands government amounting to 15% of the salary earned here. If he or she embarks on more than one tour a 17½% bonus is awarded. Chief Secretary Dick Baker told the PENGUIN NEWS that the gratuity is considered low by the standards of most countries involved in the O.S.A.S. system. A figure of between 20% and 25% is more common. In fact doctors recruited for the Falklands do receive a 20% gratuity on all of their tours.

Apart from the by British standards low wage actually paid in the Islands, all money earned by the O.D.A. recruited person is tax free. Considering the value of all the perks and the untaxed nest egg building up back in Britain, an officer on O.S.A.S. earns far more than he would in the United Kingdom.

SO WHAT'S WRONG WITH THAT?

At this stage you may say "bully for them". But is it fair that a teacher or pilot born or recruited in the Falklands should work alongside a person doing the same job who is getting twice to three times as much money? If you ask almost any Falkland Islander he will tell you, most emphatically that it is not.

He will also tell you that the system has caused a class situation. UK recruited officers are a clique, and a privileged one at that. Occupying the best government accommodation dominating Government House receptions, they have a better lot than most Islanders could hope for

One can't blame the people on O.S.A.S. for taking their contracts. Few people could refuse the chance to give their children an excellent education and earn a lot of money at the same time. But is money the right motive for people to come to the Falklands? They rarely have great commitment and love for the Islands if they do come for that reason. Now is the time when it may be possible to obtain qualified teachers, pilots, doctors and so on who want to come to the Islands for the right reasons, because they are looking for a challenging job in a new country that may have a good future.

As we saw at the public meeting organised by Councillor Peck on the 26th the ordinary Islander is not willing to permit this class system to continue. It is creating extreme bitterness, and the sooner it is recognised that all people in the Falklands are equal and should not be given better terms of employment and an elevated position in society, the sooner everyone can get down to the task of development.

LOCALLY BORN MEN SERVING WITH THE VICTORIOUS TASK FORCE

Some readers may not be aware that quite a large number of men born in the Falklands served, and may still be serving with the Task Force. If any names have escaped our notice, please let us know and we will complete the record in our next issue.

ROYAL MARINES	Murray Middleton
RAF "GLASGOW"	Terence Morrison
HMS "GLASGOW"	Michael Smith
HMS "ENDURANCE"	John Ferguson
RFA "TIDEPOOL"	Kelvin Summers
	Peter Betts
RFA "REGENT"	Thomas Mason
"IRIS"	Dennis McLeod

"IRIS" James Smith
 Irvin Browning
 "CANBERRA" Irvin Cantlie
 "SCOTTISH EAGLE" Ronald Hansen
 "NORDIC FERRY" Neville Craigie-Malkett

Researched and contributed by Wallace Tittle, Phil Summers and Les Halliday.

* * *

POLICE CALL.

FOUND PROPERTY. The Royal Military Police are holding the following found property at the Police Station:

2 Mattresses, blankets & pillows. 1 camera tripod. Travelling clocks.
 1 set of cutlery in wooden display box. 3 fishing rods. 2 TV sets.
 5 cameras. 1 electric iron. 1 electric blanket. 1 silver pot.
 1 silver coffee pot. 1 meat mincer. 1 32 gauge shotgun. 2 typewriters.
 1 set of spoons. 1 wallet. 1 silk screen. RAOB medals. 1 Hamilton
 Chronometer.

Please call any time at the Police Station if you believe any of these items may belong to you.

* * *

EVENING CLASSES - Stanley Senior and Primary Schools

Evening classes will be offered in the Stanley Secondary and Primary Schools from the week commencing Monday 9th August. Classes will be from 7 to 9 pm, and will be open to both the civilian community and military personnel.

A draft timetable of classes for each week is as follows:

MATHS 'O' LEVEL	TUESDAY	Secondary School
History 'O' level	Thursday	" "
Military law (mil. only)	Tuesday	" "
Conversational French	Thursday	" "
Scottish Dancing	Tuesday	Primary School
Falklands Bird life	Thursday	" "
Hobbies and Crafts	Monday - Thursday	Secondary School

Enrolment for all classes will take place in the Secondary School on the 3rd, 4th and 5th August from 7 - 9 pm.

* * *

THE QUEEN'S OWN HIGHLANDERS

The Queen's own Highlanders were formed by the amalgamation of the Seaforth Highlanders and The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders in February 1961. Since then they have served in Singapore, Borneo, Brunei, West Germany, Berlin, Belize and Hong Kong. They have also completed five tours in Northern Ireland. The Regiment recruits mainly from Inverness, Nairn, Muray, Ross and Gomorty, Sutherland, Orkney and the Western Isles.

They were based in Tilworth prior to moving to the Falklands, and had been scheduled for a six month U.N. tour in Cyprus, starting in November this year. They have also been told that they will be carrying out a two year tour of duty in Northern Ireland from November '83.

The Regiment wears a McKenzie tartan kilt and Errackit tartan trews, thereby perpetuating the tartans of its famous forebearers. The cap badge consists of a stags head surmounted by a thistle and a crown with the motto "Cuidik'n Righ" underneath. Translated from the Gaelic this means Help the King. The Duke of Edinburgh is Colonel in Chief of the regiment, and his cypher is borne on the Regimental Colour. The Battalion is commanded by Lieutenant Colonel M.J. Ridley MBE.

Contributed by Major Willie Coupar

These Scotsmen are presently very busy hosing down roads, repairing the childrens playground and generally helping to restore Stanley. They are based at Stanley House.

The PENGUIN NEWS

THE FALKLANDS NEWS MAGAZINE



P.O. Box 178
PORT STANLEY
FALKLAND ISLANDS

GOVERNMENT TO GIVE MONTH HOLIDAY TO THEIR EMPLOYEES WHO WORKED "BEYOND THE CALL OF DUTY."

Civil Commissioner Hunt announced at the Legislative Council meeting last week that Government employees who stayed at their posts during the occupation and served beyond the call of duty will be awarded one month of paid leave or one month's salary.

That is the least than can be done for those that kept various vital departments under control of Islanders, but how will joint Councils decide who served beyond the call of duty? Some employees with apparently more mundane tasks, such as those in the Post Office and Treasury, will no doubt not be considered favourably, but what would have been left of those departments and others had the Argentines got into them? (cont'd p. 2)

YOUR WEEKLY READING

COME IN GUARDSMAN WILLIAMS, YOUR TIME IS UP!

Nineteen year-old Scots Guardsman Phillip Williams was posted missing, presumed dead during the battle for The Tumbledown during the very last stage of the Falklands war on the 14th June. His parents were given the sad news and his name was inscribed on a commemorative plaque honouring those who died on the mountain.

But on Sunday 1st August a hungry tired and bewildered Williams "came back from the dead".

The young soldier had been carrying stretchers on The Tumbledown when he became isolated from the main force. In the darkness he wandered further into the mountains, and remained there for three days living off one 24 hour ration pack. He eventually made his way south to a beach, and near this discovered an outside shepherds house. There he remained for the following forty-five days, living off an ample supply of food that had been left by

British troops who had already passed through the area.

The house was at Port Harriet, ironically situated only about eight miles from Stanley. Had the soldier walked for less than forty-five minutes he would have come across the crushed metal Stanley to Darwin Road.

He did in fact make several attempts to get back to civilisation but on each occasion had to find his way back to the house due to the cold or because he felt he was becoming even more hopelessly lost.

But eventually lack of food gave him little choice but to make a determined effort. The rations had been eaten, and for the last three days he survived on tea. Unaware that he was passing through a heavily mined area, he followed telegraph poles to Bluff Cove, and on the evening of the 1st he knocked (cont'd p.2)

"BEYOND CALL OF DUTY" cont'd from page 1

The fact is that all Government employees who remained at their posts during the occupation showed remarkable dedication to duty, and to nit-pick about who out of these people most deserves a holiday is wrong.

How, in any case, can Councillors who are familiar with everyone concerned, be objective and unbiased when selecting the few for this bonus.

Government benefitted from the loyalty of those who stayed at their jobs so for goodness sake give them all a break.

(For the benefit of overseas readers we point out that the Editor is not a government employee).

GUARDSMAN WILLIAMS cont'd from page 1.

on the door of Diane and Kevin Kilmartin's home. They told him the war was over, gave him a hot meal, and radioed for a helicopter which soon arrived. Before the day was out he was catching up on lost sleep in Stanley's King Edward Memorial Hospital.

To the busy Fleet Street reporters and the local journalists, of course, the story was a gem. However the military authorities would not permit interviews, leaving it up to the Public Relations office to provide the essentials of Williams' ordeal. They claimed that the man did not want to meet the press, but a British TV news team persevered and finally arranged a meeting without the blessing of the military. During the interview that took place on a road not far from the hospital, Williams showed no signs of reluctance when he answered questions. Asked how he survived during the first few days before finding the ration stocked house, he said "I lived off common sense-what I had been trained to do". He was "shocked and a little bit frightened" when he first realised that he was on his own, but the six weeks of isolation "wasn't as bad as it seems." He told also how he had deliberately concealed himself from helicopters, and avoided any patrols, as he believed that they were Argentine.

- THE NEWS IN BRIEF -

TONY BLAKE & JOHN CHEEK TO GO TO UNITED NATIONS

Legislative Councillors John Cheek and Tony Blake are soon to travel to New York where they will meet with the Council of 24 and address other meetings concerned with the Falkland Islands. The Government has stressed that the two envoys will not be meeting with the Argentines.

Messrs Blake and Cheek were chosen by joint councils after the British Foreign Office suggested it would be a good idea if the various bodies of the UN could hear first hand about the desires and needs of the Falklanders.

John Cheek spent some time in New York during the war, putting the case for the Falklands to the UN.

A ONE WAY SYSTEM FOR EVERYONE

Within a few days of the Argentine surrender it became obvious to the military authorities that Stanley's streets were too narrow to cope with the vastly increased traffic on them. A one way system was introduced which applied only to military vehicles.

Executive Councils have now agreed that the system should also be applied

to civilian motorists.

Due to be brought into operation on Sunday 8th August, all drivers can now travel west to East only on Ross road and east to west on John St. The two way system remains on other roads.

ALL SYSTEMS GO FOR FALKLANDS MARKSMEN AT THE COMMONWEALTH GAMES

The committee of the Stanley Rifle Club have selected Gerald Cheek and Tony Petterson to represent the Islands in the full-bore shooting competition at the Commonwealth Games to be held in Melbourne Australia in early October.

Both men are government employees, but have been released from their duties so that they can attend this important meeting. They are expected to depart on the first leg of the long trip to Australia before the 14th of August on an RAF Hercules flight. They will spend just under a month in the United Kingdom while getting in some intensive practice, and will fly to Melbourne with the British team on the 18th September.

The organising committee of the games (cont'd 1st col. page 4)

THE FORCE EDUCATION CENTRE

The Force Education Centre is established in the Infants Annex to Stanley Primary School. It offers the following services:-

ENTERTAINMENT. The centre acts as a focus for the distribution of paperback books 16mm films and video cassettes. It also has a limited supply of audio cassettes.

EDUCATION. The following courses and advice services are available:
Education for Promotion. EPC and EPC (Adv) courses. For details see LFFI Orders, Serial 005.

Officers Education. PQS2 tutorial assistance is available. Students are asked to register as soon as possible.

Resettlement. Resettlement advice is available by appointment.

Individual Education. Provision can be made for military personnel wishing to embark on correspondence course under the FCC Scheme or to take civilian examinations, including OU.

Education for RN and RAF personnel. Advice and tutorial assistance can be offered on an "as required" basis.

SERVICE INPUTS FOR PENGUIN NEWS. The centre acts as a collection point for service inputs to Penguin News. Inputs should reach the Centre no later than Tuesday evening to enable publishing in that week's issue.

* * *

MINEFIELDS, UNEXPLODED BOMBS AND BOOBY TRAPS

There are still vast numbers of mines as well as unexploded bombs and booby traps in many areas of the Islands. It is a major task for the Land Forces to clear these dangerous areas, and it may well take years rather than months to make the Falklands completely safe.

Large areas of minefields have been found, and some are already marked with barbed wire fences and red triangles. By the end of September it is hoped that they will all be fenced and marked with large rectangular signs.

There are also many other areas where mines are suspected but not confirmed. Before moving into an area which you do not know to be safe you are strongly advised to contact the Joint Services Explosive Ordnance Disposal Cell to ascertain whether the area is dangerous. The Cell is located in the Secretariat and can be visited during working hours. Alternatively it can be contacted through the military telephone exchange, extension 687 or on the civil 'phone number 248.

It would be of great help to the Land Forces if you could report any areas which you suspect may be mined. Dead livestock, for example, could indicate the existence of mines. This information should be passed to the Land Forces Operations Room on the military telephone exchange extension 604. This 'phone is manned 24 hours a day.

* * *

THE PORT STANLEY RUN 1982

The first known Falkland Islands half-marathon race (13 miles) will take place on Sunday 10th October 1982, starting at 2pm.

The race will commence at Moody Brook, and the contestants will run to Stanley Airport and back, finishing at the helicopter landing site by Government House.

The race will be run according to the rules of the Amateur Athletic Association, and there will be medals awarded to the first 150 finishers. All runners completing the course will receive a certificate. The entry fee will be £1.00 and the race is open to all comers - civilian or military. All proceeds will be donated to a Falklands charity.

The race is being organised by 266 Signals Squadron Royal Signals. Entry forms can be obtained from the Post Office, and further details are available from either Major Bob Leitch on Stanley Military exchange 702 or Captain Vic Zimmer on Stanley mil. 751.

COMMONWEALTH GAMES (cont'd from page 2)

were pleased to hear that the Falklands delegation will, after all the uncertainty of the past few months, be attending. They sent the following message to the committee of the Stanley club: "How absolutely delighted we are to receive confirmation of two competitors. They will be assured of a warm welcome."

The team is sponsored by the FIC's mother company Coalite, who will be footing the bill for the air passages to and from Australia.

A Falklands flag has already been sent to Melbourne, and it will fly proudly alongside those of every other country participating in the games.

PLANS IN HAND TO RELIEVE FUEL CRISIS

As we mentioned in our last issue, the Islands, and especially Stanley, are suffering from an acute shortage of domestic fuel.

Due to heavily mined areas around the Town and some camp settlements, most peat cutters will this year be unable to reach the bogs. With some households already desperately short of peat, alternative supplies had to be found. It now appears that this has been accomplished. The regular supply ship "AES" will arrive in mid September, and the Danish vessel's sister ship, which has been chartered for one voyage by the Crown Agents, will arrive some ten days later. Both will have on board large quantities of Furnacite solid fuel, bottled gas and kerosene.

There are a few families in town who have already used up their supplies (which were much depleted by the Argentine army), and if any person has a surplus of the fuel and would like to help out they should contact the Public Works Department.

For several weeks after the surrender petrol was unobtainable in Stanley. The military authorities are now making this fuel available by the jerry can to motorists.

KEN GAIGER LEAVES THE ISLANDS

Chief Superintendent Bill Richards of the Falklands Police Force confiscated two ex-Argentine pistols with ammunition from Ken Gaiger on the 5th August.

Mr Gaiger was charged with possession of illegal firearms, and pleaded guilty to the charge in court the following day. He requested permission to be repatriated to the United Kingdom, and as a result left the Islands on an RAF Hercules flight the same day.

Mr Gaiger, who was a long time resident of the Falklands, will not now stand trial.

TERRY PECK TO REPRESENT ISLANDS AT CPA CONFERENCE

Legco member for Stanley Terry Peck will attend the annual conference of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association in October. This year the conference will take place in the Bahamas.

Members of the Legislative Council have attended such meetings several times in the past, and they are generally recognised as good opportunities to gain friends for the Falklands and publicise our feelings.

NOT JUST A BIGGER AIRPORT, BUT A NEW ONE

There have been rumours circulating recently that the British Government is to build a new and much larger airport to replace the small one in Stanley.

The authorities will not confirm this, but from various reliable sources we have discovered that a new airport is certainly being planned.

The extension of the Stanley runway is likely to be a temporary measure which will enable Phantom fighter-bombers to be based here soon. The new strip may be located in the Fitzroy area, and is likely to be over 10,000 feet long: big enough to cope with almost any aircraft.

The Stanley strip is expected to close for a few weeks as from the middle of March, while it is enlarged with metal plates. This will not effect the performance of the Harriers, which operate from a separate strip.

A Harrier was damaged in its hangar last week when strong winds caused the temporary building to collapse.

MORE MINE/BOOBY TRAP CASUALTIES

Two soldiers were injured at Goose Green on the 1st August when the long wheel base ex-Argentine Mercedes Benz that they were driving backed onto an anti-tank mine left by the Argentines. The explosion threw the vehicle some distance. Both men were flown into Stanley by helicopter for treatment. Their wounds were not serious.

Eric Morrison at Fox Bay West also had a lucky escape when there was an explosion in a shed where he was working. He too was flown in to Stanley where he received treatment. The cause of the explosion is a mystery, but it seems likely that a spark from the grindstone with which he was working set off explosives left there intentionally or accidentally by the Argentines.

WEAPONS CAN STILL BE HANDED IN

Chief Superintendent Bill Richards told the PENGUIN NEWS today that he will still accept without charging the owner any weapons that collectors now wish to give up. Contact him on telephone number 90.

- 5 -

PENGUIN POETRY

IN THE TOWN OF STANLEY

By Elizabeth T. Hosking (April 24th 1982)

I fixed my eyes
Hard
Upon the unborn morning.
The geography of my heart
fell darkly
Over the town.
A light shone single
At the depot.
And Ross Road was yet long
Into the night.
It was too early
To depart.
Anytime was too soon,
Because it is
Always
Too soon
To leave happiness.
The winter morning
Was slow,
And time very quick,
When I saw a shadow
On the waterfront.
It was goodbye for me.
A most cherished
Goodbye
That sent me flying
Down the deck,
The narrow steps,
and into
The warm heart
Of the icy morning.
Take me into your arms,
Dream,
I'm closing my eyes tight
Against your bosom.
Take me into your life,
Port Stanley,
And never die.
I want this moment forever.
When did I say no?
It's not true,
No, I'm not leaving,
It's just another dream.

Up the steps,
Back on deck,
Heavy with reality.
The gulls were screaming
The cmen of day.
At the depot,
A man was waving.
Under his woollen cap
I guessed the blue eyes,
And the winds of Port Stanley
Embossed on his face.
The always scanty clothes
Against the chilled ocean.

And another Kelper heart
Who stood victorious over life
Don't let the dream be taken.
Don't let the wind take your heart away.
I know it's hardy,
I know it can fight.

I fixed my eyes
Fast upon the morning.
I fixed my heart
In the town of Stanley.

* * *

LEGCO

The first post-war meeting of the Islands Legislative Council took place in the Town Hall on Wednesday 28th July.

To those expecting to hear strong and stirring speeches from elected members, demanding radical changes, it was something of a disappointment, and it was obvious that administration and government were slipping easily back into their old, comfortable system.

There were a few surprises in store. The new commander of the Falklands garrison, Major General Thorne, took his seat at the right of Dick Baker at the table; a ninth member of Legco who had been appointed by direct order from London. Mr Hunt stressed that The General has responsibilities for the defence and internal security of the Islands. The second surprise came when the CC informed Councilor Terry Peck that Legco is most definitely not the government of the Falklands. Except, with its mainly unelected membership, the CC himself and Britain govern the Islands. Of course most people are well aware that Legco's powers are mainly limited to the introduction and amendment of laws, but it was surprising to hear a person in such high office admitting that the system of government is so undemocratic.

Mr. Hunt, in his opening address, spoke for everyone when he voiced his thanks to Britain for regaining these Islands. His mood was generally optimistic. It was an historic speech, and we print excerpts here.

"THE MAGNIFICENT CAMPAIGN IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC".

"I am sure that honourable members would wish me first and foremost to pay tribute and to express the everlasting thanks of this Council to the Prime Minister of Great Britain, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, The Commander-in-Chief, Sir John Fieldhouse and his staff, The Commander of the Task Force, Admiral Woodward, and Commander Land Forces, General Moore and all the members of the Armed Forces and Merchant Marine who took part in the magnificent campaign in the South Atlantic that led to the liberation of these Islands and their Dependencies in the incredibly short time of 10½ weeks. It was a feat not only of outstanding courage and professionalism on the part of the fighting forces but also a remarkable effort of logistics in keeping them supplied from a base 8,000 miles away. This Council salutes all those thousands of men and women who took part in the planning and execution of what will surely go down in history as one of the most successful military operations of all time. If I may paraphrase Churchill's immortal words: 'never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so few to so many'".

"THIS SACRIFICE SHALL NOT HAVE BEEN IN VAIN"

Alas, victory was not achieved without casualties, and I know that Honourable Members would wish me to take this opportunity to express Legislative Council's deepest condolences to all those who suffered loss or injury during the conflict. They may rest assured that we shall remember them and we accept it as our bounden duty to ensure that this sacrifice shall not have been in vain. It is up to us

now to see that out of their sacrifice and suffering we build a better, brighter and more secure future for the Falkland Islands and their Dependencies".

"A MONUMENT TO THEIR EVERLASTING GLORY"

"As a constant reminder of those who laid down their lives so that Falkland Islanders could be free, it is proposed to erect a monument in Stanley to their everlasting glory, and to commemorate the 14th of June every year from henceforth.

For the present, however, all our energies and efforts are concerned with getting back to normal as quickly as possible. By this I do not mean a return to the way of life that we had before the 2nd of April. I am not naive enough to think that this is possible, even if it were desirable. By this I mean restoring the civil administration, repairing the damage of war, clearing up the mess of war, providing reliable and adequate essential services (many cases needing prompt attention were mentioned at this point) ... and, last but not least, bringing some fun and laughter back into the lives of the ordinary people of these Islands."

"NO ONE SHOULD HAVE TO ACCOUNT FOR THE DECISION HE MADE THEN"

"I know that there has been some argument about Government servants (and others) who left their posts during the occupation. This is a futile and sterile argument and I hope that people will look to the future and not to the past. Everyone had to make his own decision at the time and in the light of his own circumstances, and no one should be held to account for the decision he made then.

"THERE IS NO QUICK WAY OF CLEARING THE MINEFIELDS"

Owing to the Argentine's indiscriminate use of plastic mines, large areas around Stanley remain unsafe and there is no quick way of clearing the minefields. But new equipment and new techniques are on their way from Britain, and I am confident that, with an all-out effort by the Royal Engineers, using sniffer dogs, flail bulldozers and the latest photographic and electronic techniques, Stanley Common, The Dairy Paddock, the 30 Acre Paddock and all the other areas around Stanley except for the beaches will be rendered safe.

"ONLY TWO ISLANDER FAMILIES ARE LEAVING FOR GOOD"

One hundred civilians have asked to leave the Islands since the liberation, and we have been able to find berths for them all. I should like to stress that most of these are expatriates who have either finished their contracts or who are going on mid-tour leave and are returning. Only two Islander families are leaving the Islands for good, and they had made plans to do so before the invasion. Two elderly gentlemen have decided to retire to Britain and one is going for medical treatment. The vast majority of Islanders are expected back in a few months time.

"THERE IS NOTHING TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE ARGENTINES"

As I have said before, I am optimistic about the future of these Islands. The Argentines tried to grab them by military might. They failed. Doubtless they will try to carry on the battle by diplomatic means in the various bodies of the United Nations. They may try to get Britain back to the negotiating table. But Honourable Members can take comfort from the Prime Minister's firm and clear statement to the UN Secretary General a week or two ago that there was nothing to negotiate with the Argentines. The future of these Islands is concerned with the type of association we have with Britain, not with Argentina.

"YOU ALL DESERVE A MEDAL"

Finally, may I, as one who was not allowed to share your ordeal, pay tribute to all the people of these Islands who endured those ten and a half long weeks of agony under Argentine occupation. You all deserve a medal. Unfortunately only servicemen qualify for a campaign medal. Doubtless some of those whose stirring deeds have attracted attention will be recognised in due course, but, as in all wars, there will be many unsung heroes whose feats of courage will go unrecognised. It is to them that I pay my last tribute and humble thanks.

We stress that the foregoing were excerpts from the Civil Commissioner's speech. We are sure that readers wishing to see a transcript of the entire address can do so at the Secretariat in Stanley.

* * *

The most important bill to be passed by Legislative Council was the Appropriation (provisional) Bill, which enables government departments to spend money in the absence of a formal budget which would normally have been put to the Council several months ago. The highest item of expenditure will be the Public Works Department which is estimated to require £200,000. The items demanding least of the treasury is, ironically, defence, with an estimated need for just £4,000. This, of course, only refers to the small local Defence Force.

The passage through Council of the Income Tax Bill was well received by the public. The clauses of the bill mainly increase the value of untaxed allowances, meaning that Islanders will pay less tax on their earnings for 1982. The maximum deduction of earned income for a wife where a husband and wife are assessed jointly increased from £1,200 to £1,500. The allowance for a relative in charge of children is increased from £400 to £500. The deduction for the maintenance of an infirm relative is increased from £400 to £500, and the earnings below which such a relative can be said to be dependent on another individual is also increased from £700 to £900. The personal allowance rises considerably, from £1,200 to £1,500. Ordinary child allowance increase from £400 to £500, and the allowance for children educated overseas goes from £440 to £550. The deduction for a wife rises by £700 to £900, and the limit up to which old age relief applies also increase from £2,350 to £2,950.

Two bills amending the Old Age Pensions Ordinance of 1952 were passed at the session. For those who contributed to the fund while employed the figure is raised from £19.50 per week to £22.00 in the case of a married couple, and, in the case of a single person, from £13.00 to £14.50. For those persons who did not contribute to the system the figures rise from £16.00 to £18.00 for a married couple, and from £12.00 to £13.50 for a single person.

"THAT THIS COUNCIL WOULD LIKE TO RECORD ITS THANKS
TO THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT"

Out of five motions originally tabled by the elected Legco members, only one was even debated. It received the vote of every member - no wonder, considering its nature. Submitted by West camp member Tim Blake, it was the following:

"That this council would like to record its thanks to the British Government for its steadfastness in the defence of the Falkland Islands, to the Task Force for their willingness to lay down their lives for our freedom, and to the people of the British Isles and also the BBC Overseas Service for their support, good wishes and encouragement during the occupation of these Islands by Argentine Forces."

No doubt every person in the Falklands would, given the chance, have voted in favour of that motion.

* * *

CHANGE ALL SPANISH PLACE NAMES IN THE ISLANDS TO ENGLISH?

One question put to the Administration by Councillor for Stanley, Terry Peck, indicated the extreme to which some people would like to go in order to erase all reminders of Argentina from the Islands. He asked Chief Secretary Dick Baker if it would be possible to replace Spanish place names frequently found on the map of the Falklands to alternatives in the English language. Mr Baker answered that there are no legal reasons why this cannot be done, and suggested that any such proposal should be submitted to Executive Council.

It is unlikely that such a move will be made, as the topographical features and settlements concerned are part of the Islands' history and heritage. They were in any case named by gauchos from the River Plate area and not necessarily from Argentina during the nineteenth and early part of this century.

SMALL ADS AND NOTICES

BRONWEN WILLIAMS' departure from the Falkland Isles was rather hurried and she wishes to send her good wishes and thanks to all her friends who have made her feel so much at home during her time here.

* * *

ENGRAVING of any type and on any surface is undertaken by Brian Paul, on Pioneer Row. Contact him for details.

* * *

HAIRDRESSING. At RAF Stanley we are looking for a Station Hairdresser on either a part-time or full-time basis. Anyone who is interested should contact Flt. Lt. Ian McCulloch on Mil. extension 4.

* * *

AMERICAN/ARGENTINE TVS (NTSC system) wanted. Reasonable price paid. Please contact Srg. Buxton, 36 Engr. Regiment, 'phone civil 400 or contact Austin T. Gregory 2/Stwd Stoes., "Rangatira."

* * *

BSA 650cc "THUNDERBOLT" motorcycle for sale. Offers over £400. Contact the PENGUIN NEWS for more details.

THE PENGUIN POST BOX

We are continuing to receive many letters, and we thank you for these. Lack of space in this week's number permits us room for just one.

24414374 Cpl Timperley
14 Platoon Left Flank,
2nd Battalion Scots Gds.,
Port Howard.

SKYHAWKS

Dear Sir,

Today I read with great interest issue No. 21 of the Penguin News. I agree with most of the news, but noted that under the heading "A mangled but defiant 'Sir Tristram' is towed into Stanley" you said that three skyhawks were shot down by the Welsh Guards.

I would like to point out that the three Skyhawks were shot down by the 2nd Battalion Scots Guards over Bluff Cove.

On the whole your magazine made very good reading, with some interesting facts we did not know.

As your magazine points out on page 8, the locals are most friendly towards us, and have been of great assistance to us in any way possible. I hope this Friendship will continue between us.

Yours faithfully, J. TIMPERLEY

EDITOR: We will not enter into the Skyhawk debate, but thank you for your comments.

POLICE CALL

The following items have been handed in at the Police Station:-

1 shotgun (32 gauge Special), 1 Hamilton chronometer, silver tea and coffee pots, 1 camera tripod, 5 cameras, 3 travelling clocks, 37 watches, 1 HMS "Endurance" plaque, 2 boxes of cutlery, mattresses and blankets, 1 projector and speaker, 1 electric blanket, 1 glass, chairs, green leather cycle mask, 1 silk screen, 1 Imperial typewriter, 1 meat mincer.

Owners of the above property are requested to collect them from the Police Station.

* * *

CORRECTION. In our last issue we reported that goods to the value of £150 were stolen from the home of John Macaskill. In fact the items were valued at £200

THE ROLL OF HONOUR

Two hundred and ~~fifty~~ five British soldiers, sailors and airmen died in order that the Falkland Islands could be retaken. They will never be forgotten by Falkland Islanders.

If I should die think only this of me:
That there's some corner of a foreign field
That is for ever England. There shall be
in that rich earth a richer dust concealed;
A dust whom England bore, shaped, made aware,
Gave, once, her flowers to love, her ways to roam,
A body of England's breathing English air,
Washed by the rivers, blest by suns of home.

From The Soldier by Rupert Brooke

DIED IN THE FALKLANDS CONFLICT 1st MAY TO 14th JUNE 1982

SEA HARRIER: Lt. Nicholas Taylor (33)

HMS "SHEFFIELD": Lt. Cmdr. John Woodhead (40), Lt Cmdr. David Balfour (37), Sub. Lt. R Emly (36), Master at Arms B Welsh (34) P.O.D.Briggs (25) P.O. R.Fagan(34) A/Chf. Weapons Engineering Mech. M. Till (35) Weapons Elec. Artificer I.K.Sullivan (35), Weapons Eng. Mech. 2 B.Wallis (26), Cook N.Goodall (20), Weapons Elec Artificer I.A.Eggington (35), Leading Cook T.Marshall (31), Cook A.Swallow (18), P.O. Weapons Eng. Mech. (Radio) A. Norman (25) Ld. Marine Eng. Mech. A.Knowles (31) Cook D.Osborne (22), Ld Cook A.Wellstead (26), Lai Chi Keung (31), Catering Asst. D.Cope "21), Cook K.Williams (20).

SEA HARRIERS: Lt. Cdr. John E.Eyton-Jones (39), Lt. William A.Curtis (35),

SEA KING HELICOPTER: W.O. 2 L.Gallagher (Royal Engineers), W.O. 2 M.Atkinson (Coldstream Guards), Staff Sgt. P.O'Connor (Irish Guards), Sgt. P.Currass (Medical Corps), Sgt. S.Davidson (Parachute Regiment), Sgt. J.Arthy (Welsh Guards), Sgt. W.Hughes (Welsh Guards), Cpl. F. Bunker (R.A.O.C.), Cpl.W.Pegley (Royal Corps of Transport), Cpl.W.Hatton (Parachute Regt.), Cpl. P. Jones (Welsh Guards), Cpl. J.Newton (R.E.M.E.), Cpl. M.McHugh (Signals), Cpl. S.Sykes (Signals), Cpl. E.Walpole (Royal Green Jackets), Cpl. R. Burns (signals), Cpl. D MacCormack (Royal Signals), L. Cpl. P.Lightfoot (Royal Signals), Rifleman R.Armstrong (Royal Green Jackets), Flight Lt. G.Hawkins (RAF), Cpl. M.Love (Royal Marines).

SAN CARLOS BEACH HEAD: Able Seaman (sonar) D.Armstrong (22), Lt. Cmdr.Richard Banfield (30), Able Seaman (Sonar) A.Barr (20), P.O. Air Engineering (Mech) P. Brouard (31), Cook R. Dunkerley (23), Cook Michael Foote (24), Marine Eng.Mechanic (Mechanical) S.Ford (18), A/Steward S.Hanson (20), Able Seaman (Sonar) S.Hayward (18), Able Seaman (Elec. Warfare) S.Heyes (22), Weapons Eng. Mech. (Radio) 1 S.Lawson (21), Marine Eng. Mech. (Mechanical) 2 A.Leighton (19), Air Engineering Mech. A.McAuley(36), Seaman (Radar) M.Mullen (24), Lt. B.Murphy (30), L/PTI G. Nelson (25), Cook J.Roberts (26), A/L Marine Engineering Mech. (Mechanical) S. White (21), A/PO Weapons Eng. Mech. (Radio) A.Palmer (26), A/L Marine Eng. Mech. (Electrical) G.Whitford (23), Marine Eng. Mech. (Mechanical) G.Williams (21), Able Seaman (Radar) I.Boldy (20), Seaman (Missile) M.Stuart (18),

GAZELLE HELICOPTERS: Lt. K.Francis (29), Sgt. A.Evans (33), Cpl. B.Giffon (24).

HMS "ANTELOPE": Staff Sgt. J.Prescott (37), Steward M.R.Stephens (18),

SEA HARRIER PILOT: (HMS "Hermes") Lt Cdr. G.W.J.Batt (37).

HMS "COVENTRY": Marine Engineering Mechanic (Mechanical) 1 F.Armes (21), A/Chief Weapons Eng. Artificer J.Caddy (34), Marine Eng. Artificer (Mechanical) 1 P.Callus (24), A/Petty Officer Catering Accountant S.Dawson (23), A/Weapons Eng. Mechanic (Radio) 1 J.Dobson (20), Petty Officer (Sonar) M.Fowler (36), Weapons Eng. Mechanic (Ordinance) 1 I.Hall (22), Lt. Cdr. RN. G.Robinson-Moltke (37), Leading Radio Operator B.Still (26), Marine Eng. Artificer 2 G Stockwell (25), A/Weapons Eng. Artificer 1 D.Strickland (29), Able Seaman (Electronic Warfare) A.Sunderland (18).

We will continue the Roll of Honour in our next issue.

POETRY!

We have been deluged with verses. No room for poetry in this issue, but the popular feature should be back next week.

The PENGUIN NEWS



P.O. Box 178
PORT STANLEY
FALKLAND ISLANDS

THE FALKLANDS NEWS MAGAZINE

A WORD FROM THE EDITOR

In this issue, the ~~sixth~~ since the end of the war, we are not publishing our usual editorial column in this spot. If all of those people shouting "great, Bound's keeping his mouth shut for a change" will let me slip a word in edgeways, I'll explain that I do go on rather at length in the letters section. Sorry!

As we promised in an earlier number of the FN, we are continuing to print stories concerning the many settlements around the Islands which were effected in varying degrees by the occupation and subsequent fighting. This week Kathy Patrick describes how the war hit Port Howard.

If you are a camper we would welcome your story. We must point out, however, that we reserve the right to edit or condense such articles. Of course we would not change the facts. So let's be hearing from you!

AIRPORT CLOSES FOR 2 WEEKS

For weeks now Royal Engineers who arrived following the Argentine surrender have been preparing to commence their first major project in the Islands: the lengthening of Stanley Airport.

The last Hercules is expected to leave the strip on Sunday 15th, packed with freight, mail and men. The airport will then be closed for about two weeks while the ultra-short asphalt strip is made long and strong enough to accept the Phantom fighters which are expected to handle the air defence of the Islands.

Good news for both the civilian and military population is that mail will continue to arrive and some will leave. RAF Hercules' planes will fly over Stanley and drop the mail bags by parachute to the south of Stanley. They will pick up some bags each flight by a daring and rarely used technique. A line will be trailed from the open

rear door of the Herc which then flies low over a cable stretched between two pylons. A grappling hook at the end of the line connects with the cable and lifts the sacks that are attached to it. The operation is due to be tested soon. A limited quantity of mail can be lifted in this way, but it seems that some civilian mail will be placed in the bags.

It is believed that an entirely new 10,000 foot air strip will be built in the near future. Cape Pembroke has only limited potential for an airport, and the March Ridge area near Fitzroy has been mentioned as a possible new site.

AIRPORT ACCIDENT

An RAF Hercules received slight damage to one wing at Stanley airport on the 11th August. A Royal Navy Sea King helicopter grazed the aircraft with its rotor blades. There were no injuries.

T H E N E W S I N B R I E F

Local marksmen Tony Fetterson and Gerald Cheek left on their long journey to the Commonwealth Games in Brisbane (not Melbourne as we stated in last week's issue) on the 13th August. They will practice for some time at the rifle shooting Mecca, Bisley, before travelling to Australia with the British team.

The 150th anniversary of British settlement in the Falklands is to go ahead - but a month later than was originally planned. The week of celebrations will commence on the 20th February 1983. By then it is hoped that the Stanley race course will have recovered from its war-time pounding. The organising committee hope that Prince Andrew will return to the Islands for the occasion and it has been suggested that Falklands school children should write personally to the Prince voicing their hope that he will be present for the celebrations. We hope to carry a full report on the sesquicentenary plans in the next PENGUIN NEWS.

Council Members John Cheek and Tony Blake have now left the Islands, and will shortly be addressing various organs of the United Nations in the hope that other member countries will support the Falklanders in their desire for self determination.

In a recent radio interview Police Constable Anton Livermore said that he knew nothing of an extension period for the firearms amnesty. To clarify matters, we repeat here that Chief Superintendent Bill Richards has told the PENGUIN NEWS that should anyone still have ex Argentine firearms to be handed in, he will be pleased to collect them and will not charge the person involved with illegal possession of the weapons. However this only applies to persons who contact him personally (tel:95) and ask him to collect. This is not a formal extension of the amnesty which expired on the 15th July.

The nine Polish refugees who left their ships in Stanley towards the end of last year have now arrived in England. They will remain there until more permanent homes can be found. The young Poles, who did not wish to return to their country following the military coup, were popular in Stanley.

BIRTHS

To John and Veronica Fowler on the 13th April, a son Daniel Martin.

To Bob and Judy Gilbert on the 3rd May, a son, Mark Ian.

To Taff and Jackie Davies on the 11th May, a daughter Sian Karen.

To Charles and Noreen Kennlyside on the 24th July, a son Michael Rex.

DEATHS

25th March, Victor Summers, aged 65.

18th April, Euphemia (Molly) Perry, aged 76.

4th May, Rupert Goodwin, aged 69.

12th June, Susan Whitley, aged 32.

12th June, Doreen Bonner, aged 46.

14th June, Mary Goodwin, aged 81.

25th July, Stephen Charles (Bus) Aldridge, aged 83.

(Mary Goodwin, Doreen Bonner and Susan Whitley were killed during the fighting for Port Stanley).

We extend our sympathy to families and friends.

New equipment has arrived for the army engineers in Stanley which should help them to locate and destroy the thousands of mines which were laid indiscriminately by the Argentine. A bulldozer equipped with flaying chains is being tested, and so far the results seem promising. The Gurkha Engineers who arrived last week, are currently experimenting with modern electronic devices which are designed to locate the plastic anti-personnel mines.

Rapier technician Tex Coton, who founded the first, and highly successful, Stanley Gymnastic club, is presenting a shield to the child who has made most progress.

The Coton trophy will change hands every one or two months. Tex is to be posted elsewhere in the Falklands soon, but the future of the club has been assured. Lance Corporal Gary Peane will take over as club coach. Fo under member Andrew Alazia is to receive the first award for progress. Tex Coton still hopes that more parents will take an interest in the Gymnastics club, thus making it possible to form a committee.

THE PORT HOWARD STORY

by Kathy Patrick

It was, in the early days, a quiet war for Port Howard. We would listen to the radio and wonder if the Argentines would ever arrive here, and just when we were beginning to think they might not, they did.

On the 26th April helicopter after helicopter landed full of troops as we stood in a little knot by the galley. As we watched, a soldier separated himself from the group and beckoned to us. "Come here please" We slowly walked over. "Do not be afraid. We are here to protect you".

For three days helicopters arrived, unloading men and supplies. Rules were declared: blackouts, curfews and restrictions. They moved into nearly every empty building, dug holes and set up gun emplacements around and in the settlement. The men began building ingenious shelters with wood, bagging and sheets of tin. They were always busy; shifting things around, setting up communications, digging in and all the while watching us.

Our normal work routine ended. We would turn-to, but just to kill the mutton that they demanded. They would sometimes consume as many as thirtyfour in a day.

The "Monsunen" and "Forrest" came to Port Howard frequently in those days. Under the control of the Argentines, they would arrive with more men, supplies and big guns. The first time "Monsunen" visited the new crew demonstrated well their lack of seamanship. It took two hours for her to come alongside the jetty. The little "Forrest" grew blacker every day.

By the 30th April there were between 1000 and 1200 troops here, and they had transformed the settlement. Our club was made into a hospital with large red crosses painted on its roof. They flew a big flag from a high point and renamed us Puerto Yapeyu. At about this stage the Manager Robin Lee requested that we be allowed to leave, but it was denied. They searched houses, took photographs and noted details about us. They began "practico" with their big guns. The noise from these artillery pieces was, of course, very loud. It broke some windows and scared the children.

As the flow of supplies to the troops here slowed and stopped, they began to beg for food and raid gardens and hen runs. There was always a large crowd ready to take away the offal and heads from the killing area. The officers treated the common soldiers very harshly. We witnessed two, whose crime was unknown to us, placed in deep holes and buried so that only their heads showed above the wet earth. We don't know for how long they remained there or in what state they were in when they were dug up, but they were certainly there for hours. We witnessed other soldiers being kicked and hit with rifle stocks.

We know of at least four who shot themselves in a foot to get warmer conditions and better hospital food. The doctors usually seemed busy with cases even before the British began their attacks.

"WE WONDERED WHEN THE BRITISH WOULD NOTICE PORT HOWARD"

We wondered when the British would notice Port Howard. We could hear distant bangs from activity elsewhere, and occasionally 'planes would fly overhead. On these occasions the soldiers would scurry to their holes with cries of "posiciones" or "aviones". "Practico with the big guns continued but at least one 105mm gun was silenced when it cracked. They made our mechanic braize it, and he did. But the job was purposely not up to his usual high standards!

We would all spend a lot of time listening to the BBC and speculating on what might happen. But we always hoped for a settlement. Sometimes conversations became quite morbid. We thought that the British may try starving the Argentines out, and so began buying lots of food and hiding it in many places.

"THE PLANE DID A ROLL, AND PART OF THE WING CAME OFF AS IT WENT DOWN IN A GREAT SMOKING BALL"

By mid-May both Harriers and Pucarás were flying high over head frequently. Helicopters came and went too and some of us were amazed that despite the existence of the total exclusion zone this activity continued.

The Argies' suffering grew worse in the wet and cold weather, although they were digging themselves in deeper all the time. A Chinook brought a vehicle motorbikes and more big guns. In addition some of their special forces arrived equipped with Blow Pipe missile launchers.

On the 21st May we were all turning to outside the stables when the first Harrier that we had seen at close quarters flew very low up the creek. A few late shots rang out, but the Argies weren't ready. We were quite excited to see it, but then his mate followed on exactly the same course, and this time they were ready for him. It seemed as though every gun in the garrison opened up, and we watched, appalled, as directly over our heads the plane did a roll and part of a wing came off. As the plane went down in a great smoking ball, the pilot ejected, coming down in the creek between Port Howard and Packer's.

The Argies were all cheering, shouting and firing rifles into the air as we were hurried home. "La casa, la casa" was the order. The pilot was picked up by rowing boat and taken to the "hospital." We were not allowed to see him, though we wanted to. He was later taken away by helicopter. Weeks afterwards we learnt that he was Geoffrey Glover, and he became Argentines only prisoner of war.

The pieces of the crashed aircraft were gathered up and taken to the officers to be picked through carefully.

After that incident the Argies, full of confidence, began shooting at any Harrier, no matter at what height the machine was. Sometimes they would even shoot at their own aircraft. It was not pleasant to be caught outside when the air was thick with rounds. To my knowledge seven planes came down around Port Howard, and we saw a few of these. Most of these crashes were a result of combat elsewhere, and not ground fire from our settlement. Harriers did swoop in low on Port Howard on other occasions. They would be in, drop their cluster bombs on Argentine positions away from the houses, and away again before anyone knew it. As a result they received little returning fire. During these attacks there would usually be a diversion; high flying helicopters or other Harriers away in the opposite direction. After the surrender sixteen cluster bombs were found around us.

We received our first Royal Navy bombardment from the Sound on the night of the 27th May. At first we thought "practico", but rather quickly decided it wasn't.

The shells weren't falling outside the settlement, but right in it. One salvo of about fifteen 4.5 inch shells landed right around the house in which I was living, and the store received a direct hit. Mud and shrapnel flew everywhere. We, in the house next door to the store, were lying flat on the floor of the passage as shrapnel was ripping through the house. One piece of steel rained splinters of wood down on me as it went through the two walls only about three feet above my head. I, for one, was terrified. We could clearly hear the bang as they shot the things, the shrill whistle as they flew through the air, and the horrific thud as they landed. We heard the store get hit, and I heard a terrible scream from the bank behind where one shell had found an Argentine fox hole.

For two or three hours this shelling continued, and then, as suddenly as it started, it was all over. We all somberly surveyed the damage the next morning. Windows were broken, shrapnel holes scarred the walls, water and electrical systems were damaged, and there were great craters everywhere. And the store... What a mess! Food, soap, liquids, all manner of things were mixed up with broken containers, splintered shelves and debris of all types. Every window was broken there were shrapnel holes everywhere, and, where the shell entered, there was a great hole in the roof. It took a few days to clean it up.

"AFTER THAT WE ALL GOT WISE, AND DUG HOLES"

After that we all got wise. We lifted some of the floor boards and dug holes beneath. There we were safer for the next two bombardments. It was strange that the ships opened up on Port Howard on Thursday nights, and we always expected them to change that routine. On each occasion there was more property damage, but mercifully no local people were hurt.

I suppose we were even more anxious in those days of early June. Finally they gave Robin permission for five families to leave, and they went to the relative safety of an outside house with five soldiers to guard them. The unoccupied homes were soon looted by the soldiers, who were now very hungry and were begging and raiding constantly. They were jumpy, and a gun would be shoved in your belly if you surprised them.

We all wondered if, when Stanley fell, would our occupiers insist on fighting for "Puerto Yapeyu." But, to our intense relief, they didn't, and on June 15th the British helicopters arrived. Aboard were the men of 40 Commando Royal Marines, and they had the Union Flag flying again in short order.

The Argies straggled in from all directions, dropping their weapons in huge heaps on the green. A British SAS man was released. He had been captured by the Argies and held prisoner beneath a house for five days. We passed by the Building every day but had no idea that he was there. Tragically, his mate was killed by the Argentines.

So it was over. But the big clean up job had to begin. More than 600 mines were cleared by the 11th. There were said to be 130 mines and a 1,000 lb bomb under the jetty, ready to be detonated remotely should the British attempt a landing. One soldier was badly injured when he stepped on a mine in a beach area that was thought to be clear of the traps.

The Argentine mess was staggering. One soldier said that he could "smell it" from atop Mount Maria. Even their improvised hospital was filthy. There were bloody clothes and bandages and even (it was rumoured) a severed limb in the cupboard. There was dirt and filth everywhere.

We are so relieved to be free of them. We found we could get back to living our lives again, and could plan for future days without wondering if we had any to enjoy.

"MY SINCERE GRATITUDE"

I personally express my sincere gratitude to the British Government and the members of the Task Force for freeing us from that terrible situation. We all feel that way here at Port Howard.

* * *

EDITOR'S NOTE: The destroyer "Exeter" was the ship mainly involved in the several Port Howard Bombardments.

* * *

GALTIERI'S GESTAPO

During the long voyage south on one of the Task Force ships, men of the SAS and SBS were briefed concerning especially dangerous men among the Argentine invaders.

Reporters were allowed to sit in on the meeting providing they did not report the information immediately.

The men on the list were, in effect, targets for the crack groups of soldiers, and at the head of the list, public enemy number one, was Major Dowling. He was the chief of the security police in The Falklands, and citizens of Stanley had been introduced to him on the 2nd April. He had chilled more than a few with his detailed knowledge of them. Dowling and others of his corps obviously had dossiers on most if not all adult Falkland Islanders. With his fluent English and his cold though usually polite manner there was something sinister, and, although he and his men physically harmed no Islander, the Argentine of British descent was spoken of with a degree of fear.

The British Government somehow knew that he was in the Islands, and seem to have believed that he played an active part in the ruthless eradication of the subversive leftist forces in Argentina, a period during which many probably innocent people died. Senior British officers were most concerned when they heard that 14 Islanders had been sent from Stanley to Fox Bay East to be interned, and, with Major Dowling's men known to be in the Islands, there were grave fears for their safety. It seems that a squad of SAS were landed near Fox Bay to find the prisoners and check on their well-being. Although Dowling had personally arrested some of the Islanders he was not at Fox Bay. The Major was not seen after about the middle of May, and it is thought that he returned to Argentina on one of the nighttime Hercules planes.

One person in the Upland Goose Hotel was left in no doubt the nature of Major Dowling. Dowling was overheard talking with a member of the Argentine civil administration, expressing his distaste for the Islanders. "I could not bring my family here to live with them" he said. "There is only one answer: take them all to Argentina or..." and he made a cutting motion across his throat.

It must be said that not all of the Argentines here were Dowling clones. If he was one extreme, then Carlos Bloomer Reive was the other. Bloomer Reive usurped Dick Baker's position in the administration. As with Baker, Bloomer Reive who is of British extraction and speaks English fluently, found himself handling the problems and queries of the people. When young men were arrested at random and held by the Argentine special forces frantic parents 'phoned Bloomer Reive for help. He tried to help, and usually succeeded, but he admitted that he had little control over the army.

The paradox about this man was that only a few years ago he had spent two years living in Stanley with his family as chief of LADE, the small airline which shuttled between Stanley and Comodoro Rivadavia. His children had gone to school here and been happy, and he had made local friends. In those days personal relations between Falklanders and Argentines were sometimes good. Politics were put aside in favour of friendship. From the Falklands he had gone on to become a diplomat, and a few days before the invasion he was summoned urgently from Germany where he occupied a position in the Argentine Embassy. Two days later he was in Stanley.

He was not a happy man here. Perhaps he could see the folly of Galtieri's adventure or perhaps his understanding of the Islanders clashed with his loyalty to Argentina. Whatever, he was seen almost in tears on occasions. He did the job he was ordered to do but he also helped the Islanders, acting as intermediary between them and the sterner higher authorities.

We can be thankful that Dowling or a few others were not given his job.

THE PENGUIN POST BOX

Do you want to express your thanks or perhaps grind an axe? We'll write to the PENGUIN NEWS, PO Box 178, Port Stanley, Falkland Islands. We print as many letters as possible, but point out that the views expressed in them are not necessarily those of the Editor.

BROADCASTING - TELEVISION & RADIO

Stanley
5th August 1982

Dear Sir,

I was most interested to read your item on broadcast television in your issue of July 30th. You are, of course, quite correct in your assessment that the services could not install broadcast television. This is properly a consideration for civil government, and the services should in no way usurp this function.

In radio broadcasting the present FIDS arrangement works very well, but suffers from two problems where perhaps the services can help:

1. Since the demise of the Medium wave transmissions many people have had difficulty in receiving programmes, especially in Stanley. Camp folk traditionally have had short wave receivers, and continue to be served. So for Stanley my organisation is providing a modern VHF transmitter which should be working by about August 12th on a frequency of 96 Mhz.

2. Transmission time is a problem, and here again the services Sound and Vision Corporation can help by providing recorded programmes of general interest. In this way broadcasting hours can be extended from 10am to 2.15pm and from 4.30pm to 10.30pm. Later it may be possible to send staff on attachment and for Patrick Watts to extend the hours even further.

I hope the above information will reassure the residents that not only will their programmes continue but will grow even bigger and better.

Yours faithfully,
MIKE TOWNLEY
(Engineer in Charge, S.S.V.C.
British Forces Broadcasting Service, Cyprus)

(EDITOR: The following letter was passed on to us by the Civil Commissioner)

Ryburn,
21 Loatley Green,
Cottingham.
HU16 4RX, ENGLAND.

"THE LAST FEW WEEKS SEEM TO HAVE BROUGHT YOU ALL MUCH NEARER"

Dear Mr Hunt,

I have followed with great interest the events on the Falkland Islands in recent months. I am saddened by the loss of life, and the property damage.

Last night on television I saw you being interviewed regarding the work that has to be undertaken to clear the Islands of land mines and repair the houses etc. I sincerely hope that the work goes ahead and that we shall see how life on the Islands gets back to normal.

The many receptions that have been arranged here for the return of those who took part in the operation has been most touching. Of course, as most of the men involved are so young (in most cases even their parents would not recall the Second World War), it was "new" to them all. Emotions ran very high, and it was good to see families reunited - even though all who failed to return were never out of mind.

It occurs to me that there must be someone in the Falklands who may not have relatives in England, who would like to correspond with me. I feel the people there have had such a trying time over the last few months that perhaps my letter would help to cheer someone's day.

I am 61 years of age, married, but no family. I have no special hobbies. I am Secretary of the Cottingham Branch of the Royal British Legion - so my concern for the Forces and their families is very real.

I should be delighted to write to any lonely person, man or woman, preferably my own age group, but age is not important to me.

In conclusion may I wish you and all your helpers well for the hard task that lies ahead in restoring the Islands' economy and property. We may in reality be 8,000 miles apart, but the last few weeks seem to have brought you all much nearer.

With kind regards, yours sincerely (Mrs) JOAN ANDERSON

* * *

EDITOR: Perhaps this lady's pen-friend request should have been condensed into a small paragraph for the pen-friends section, but we thought her sincere feelings quite touching, and it is nice to be reminded that we have so many friends among the ordinary people of Britain.

The next letter is in sharp contrast to the one from Mrs Anderson. It gives no pleasure to print it, but it is important because the writer is a representative of another section of the British public. The worrying question is, how big is that section?

248 Greggs Wood Rd.,
Tunbridge Wells.
Kent. ENGLAND.
2nd August 1982.

"GO WHERE YOU LIKE, BUT DON'T COME HERE"

Dear Sir,

I was extremely distressed to see from one of our most reliable newspapers that Councillor Terry Peck objects to a Military Commissioner sitting on your Council, and he stated that "we have just fought the Argentinian military rule and now we have a British one."

While sympathy is extended to the civilians of the Falklands in the aftermath of their short war, please remember that most chose to live in the Islands rather than join the "rat race" of the world.

Britain was asked for help which was readily given and heavily paid for with lives and injured young men.

We have no wish either for a Military Commissioner to be on the Islands, in fact we want all our boys back safe and unmaimed instead of living in appalling conditions trying to make your Islands safe and habitable, and still risking life and limb to do so. Unfortunately you will have inconveniences for a long time to come, but that is surely a small price to pay for your lives and freedom. We in Britain are extremely proud and eternally grateful that such MAGNIFICENT men and boys risked everything for so FEW.

If Councillor Terry Peck, or any other Islander has no wish for British protection in the future, then perhaps the answer is to leave the islands to the sheep and Argentinians - after all, there is plenty of space in Ireland and Argentina and there one doesn't even know or see the enemy.

Your veterinary surgeon also complains of his losses, and I do not condone looting. But tell him not to worry. He will be compensated by the British taxpayer, but who, I wonder, will compensate our mutilated boys and families. No doubt their sacrifices will soon be forgotten by some.

What a pity Mrs Thatcher answered your call for help, and sent our boys 8,000 miles for such a worthless cause. Personally I and many others would rather have ignored the whole thing and kept the lads here for something worthwhile - like their lives!

It might also be of interest to you that when our cities and towns were razed to the ground during 1939 - 45 many people lost property, and they have still not been fully compensated. If any of you have any sense at all you must know that things can never be the same again, and change is inevitable. Maybe that change will not be for the better, but you will now have to choose: Argentina or Britain. I personally hope you choose Argentina.

Perhaps the enclosed articles might also serve as a reminder of just part of the everlasting suffering caused to some British people - parents, widows, children and the men so horribly mutilated that they will never walk see or hear again.

What a FANTASTIC BREED they are to pay such a price for mankind.

My answer to Mr Peck and any other like him is - go where you like, but don't come here. We've had enough. Either get out (you had the chance before the war happened) or stop moaning, be grateful for your freedom and get on with rebuilding your lives as so many other have to do.

MRS D. RICHARDS

EDITOR: The articles referred to in Mrs Richards' letter are from the Daily Mirror, and describes, the much deserved welcome for the Welsh Guards when they returned to Britain.

This letter is proof positive that the British press have done us a great disservice. For weeks now they (from the "Times" down to the "Sun") have been hawking the story that Islanders are ungrateful for their liberation. The "Express" some weeks ago gave us all the shocking news that there was little elation after the surrender and that prices were raised for the soldiers. The "Sunday Times" informs us that the Islanders attitude is a "sullen acceptance of the troops." The reports are not true, and I have yet to see a paper that mentions in a major article that a considerable proportion of the troops in the Falklands are the welcome house guests of local families. Unmentioned too are the clubs, cinemas and social events that we willingly go without so that the buildings can be used by troops.

That sort of attitude is, of course, too normal, and so a less pleasant mask has to be slapped on the face of the Islander. As we have seen from the preceding letter, "sullen and ungrateful" Islanders cause quite an emotional reaction. It follows that they sell papers.

When will the British press admit that people here are very happy about the British victory, are making the troops welcome and will continue to do so?

Last week in the PENGUIN NEWS we published a letter from a Scots Guard who said "the locals are most friendly towards us, and have been of great assistance to us in any way possible." That's more proof - if only Fleet Street cared to notice it.

Mrs Richards may be unaware of the recent histories of Terry Peck and our vet Steve Whitley (whom we hope will return soon). Mr Peck fought with 3 Para on Mt. Longdon and his loyalties cannot be questioned. Mr Whitley has reason to feel angry about his losses. His wife was killed during the shelling of Stanley.

* * *

Our last letter this week was given to us by Johnny Blyth of Stanley. It is an open letter to Mrs Thatcher, and reveals the true sentiments of The Falklanders.

(see next page)

Dear Mrs Thatcher,

We wish to give our thanks to you and all your cabinet who planned to liberate these tiny Falkland Islands, which are British through and through, from Argentine invaders whose trust we won't renew.

Our thoughts are with the women of dead British service men. We think of their dear children. As these words flow from my pen we hope we can repay them in some peaceful other day. Our doors will always be open to those who come this way.

JOHNNIE BLYTH (June 1982)

* * *
ROLL OF HONOUR

HMS Coventry: Marine Eng. Mechanic (Mechanical) 2 P. Turnbull (17), A/Weapons Eng. Artificer 2, P. White (26), Weapons Eng. Artificer Apprentice I. Williams (21), Kyo Ben Kwo.

ATLANTIC CONVEYOR: Air Eng. Mechanic (Radio) 1 A. U. Anslow (20), Chief PO Writer E. Flanagan (35), Leading Air Eng. Mech. (Electrical) D. Pryce (26), Ian North (57) Captain of Doncaster, John Dobson (58) bosun, Frank Foulkes (48), James Hughes (48), Ernest Vickers (58), David Hawkins (42) Chief Radio Officer R. Hoole (37), Ng Po Hongkong, Chang Chi Shing Hongkong,.

ROYAL MARINES, San Carlos air attack: Sgt. R. Enefer (34), Cpl. P. McKay (19), Marine C. Davison (21), Marine S. McAndrews (22), Cpl. K. Evans (36), Lt. R. Nunn (28), Sapper Pradeep Kumar Gandhi (24),

OPERATIONS TO RECAPTURE GOOSE GREEN. 2nd Battn. The Parachute Reg.: Lt. Col. H. Jones (42), Lt. J. Barry (29), L. Cpl. G. Bingley (24), L. Cpl. A. Cork (21), Capt. C. Dent (34), Pte. S. Dixon (18), Pte. M. Fletcher (21), Cpl. D. Hariman (22), Pte. M. Holman-Smith (19), Pte. S. Illingsworth (20), Pte. T. Mehan (25), Cpl. S. Prior (27), L. Cpl. N. Smith (21), Cpl. P. Sullivan (27), Capt. D. Wood (29), Royal Eng. Cpl. M. Melia (30).

GAZELLE HELICOPTER CRASH IN EAST FALKLAND: Major M. Forge (40), Staff Sgt. J. Baker (36), Staff Sgt. C. Griffin (32), L. Cpl. S. Cockton (22).

DIED IN EAST FALKLAND: Royal Marine Acting Sgt I. Hunt (28).

ROYAL FLEET AUXILIARY - SIR GALAHAD: Major R. Nutbeam (40), L. Cpl. B. Bullers (26) Pte. A. Connett (22), L. Cpl. A. Burke (23), L. Sgt. J. Carlyle (26), Gdn. I. Dale (19), Gdn. M. Dunphy (23), Gdn. P. Edwards (19), Sgt. C. Elley (29), Gdn. M. Gibby (22), Gdn. G. Grace (20), Gdn. P. Green (21), Gdn. G. Griffiths (31), Gdn. D. Hughes (22), Gdn. B. Jasper (26), Gdn. A. Keeble (19), L. Sgt. K. Keoghane (30), Gdn. M. Marks (17), Gdn. C. Mordecai (18), L. Cpl. S. Newbury (24), Gdn. G. Nicholson (19), Gdn. C. Parsons (18), Gdn. E. Phillips (20), Gdn. G. Poole (20), Gdn. N. Rowberry (20), L. Cpl. P. Sweet (22), Gdn. G. Thomas (20), L. Cpl. N. Thomas (25), Gdn. R. Thomas (28), Gdn. A. Walker (20), L. Cpl. C. Ward (22), Gdn. J. Weaver (20), Sgt. M. Wigley (31), Gdn. D. Williams (21), L. Cpl. I. Farrell (24), Pte. K. Preston (21), Craftsman M. Rollins (25), L. Cpl. A. Streatfield (22), Pte. M. Jones (22), Pte. R. W. Middlewick (21), Cpl. A. G. McLivenny (28), Sapper W. D. Tabard (19), Third Eng. Officer C. Hailwood (26), Second Eng. Officer P. Henry (34), Electrical Fitter Leung Chau Dis (61), Third Eng. Officer A. Morris (25), Butcher Sung Yuk Fai Dis (51),

ROYAL FLEET AUXILIARY - SIT "RISTRAM": Bosun Yu Sik Choe (60), Sailor Yung Shul Kam (43),

LANDING CRAFT UTILITY: Marine R. Griffiths (22), Colour Sgt. B. Johnston (34), Sgt. R. Rotherham (34), Marine A. Rundle (26), Marine Eng. Artificer (Propulsion) A. James (32), A/Leading Marine Eng. Mech. (Mechanical) D. Miller (22), Marine P. Callan (21)

Continued in next issue

THE PENGUIN NEWS. Editor: Graham L. Bound. General assistance: Vera Bonner.

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THE PENGUIN NEWS

Number 26

THE FALKLAND NEWS MAGAZINE

23 August 1982

IN THIS ISSUE

MRS THATCHER WRITES TO THE PENGUIN NEWS

The Prime Minister herself, Britain's "Iron Lady", and the individual responsible more than any other for the British Victory in the Falklands, has written to the PENGUIN NEWS.

Amongst other things, she mentions how she hopes to visit the Falklands, and that she has just received Lord Shackleton's revised report.

If you don't believe us, just turn to page three!

* * *

THAT LETTER!

Last week a letter from a lady in Tunbridge Wells, Kent was published in the PENGUIN NEWS. In it she told Islanders, in no uncertain way, what they can do with their country. Between accusations of ingratitude and grumbling on the part of Kelpers, she lamented the fact that British fighting men had to be sacrificed for such a "worthless cause". We expected a response from our readership, and we got one. Both civilians and military personnel were somewhat disturbed by the letter, and we publish two of their replies in this issue.

* * *

THE PRINTING OF THE PENGUIN NEWS. A sore point this. We are well aware that the magazine is no longer visually attractive. Before the war we normally published a few photos in each issue, and on occasions embellished the pages with drawings and cartoons. This was possible thanks to the Government's electronic stencil cutting machine. But halfway through the production of our "Victory" issue the cutter suffered a breakdown. So we have been forced to the reliable unattractive method of manually typing stencils.

We will return to flashy headlines and photographs just as soon as the machine is repaired. Please bear with us.

* * *

F.I.G.A.S. GETTING READY TO FLY.

The Falkland Islands Government Air Service (FIGAS) has ordered one De Havilland Beaver aircraft to replace the two which were destroyed during the fighting.

A representative of FIGAS will probably travel to Canada from Britain soon, and he will select the secondhand 'plane. It is possible that a turboprop model may be purchased, and if this decision is made it will greatly facilitate the supply of fuel. The avgas used by the old Beavers was becoming increasingly difficult to obtain, and a turbo model would use common jet fuel.

FIGAS hopes that it will be possible to fly the 'plane to Stanley via Chile. However this may mean travelling through Argentine airspace - simply not possible in the present mood of that country.

The authorities may, therefore, decide to freight the machine, partially assembled aboard a ship.

The new Beaver will arrive in the Islands equipped with wheels, but these will be replaced with floats as soon as possible.

The Air Service's one Britten Norman Islander was also destroyed during the war. The neatly severed fuselage can be seen near the airport. Civil Commissioner Hunt would like to see this plane replaced with two Turbo-Islanders. Others involved with FIGAS view this as a good opportunity to graduate onto large and more sophisticated aircraft. They have suggested De-Havilland Twin Otters. No decision has yet been made concerning the land-based machines.

MEMORIAL ERECTED AND SERVICE HELD. FOR SAPPERS WHO DIED DURING WAR.

Sapper Hill, the nearest high ground to Stanley, and the scene of a brief fight for control during the last stages of the war, was the site selected for a simple but moving memorial service for the nine Royal Engineers who were killed on the Falklands.

Representatives of the Gurkhas, the Queen's Own Highlanders and the Royal Engineers themselves, gathered around a large wooden cross that had been erected near the summit of the hill. Engraved in a brass plaque on the cross were the names of the fallen Sappers.

The PENGUIN NEWS Editor attended the ceremony which took place during the windy, cold and damp afternoon of 19th August.

The Queen's Own Highlanders Chaplain Captain John Dailly led the service. He said a prayer of dedication for the memorial, and the Commander of Land Forces, General Thorne, read an extract from the Bible. The assembled men sang that most appropriate of hymns "The Lord is my Shepherd".

The Sergeant Major's words were swept away by the wind as he slowly read the names of the Engineers who had been killed: WO1 L.Gallagher (22 SAS Regiment), Sgt. J.Prescott (33 Engineer Regiment), Cpl. A.G.McIlvenny (20 Engineer Squadron), Cpl. M.Melia (59 Independent Commando Squadron), Cpl. S.Wilson (9 Para Squadron), LCpl. J.B. Pashley (9 Para Squadron), Spr. P.K. Gandhi (59 Independent Commando Squadron), Spr. C.A.Jones (59 Independent Commando Squadron), Spr. W.D.Tarbard (20 Field Squadron).

A Gurkha played the last post and Reveille, and a Pipe Major of the Queen's Own Highlanders played a lament.

On the way back down the muddy track to the Darwin Road where his vehicle was parked, the Editor was warned not to step out of the mud. The area had not yet been cleared of mines. It was a reminder that for some of the Sappers the war is not over.

NAPALM FOR SURE AND GAS FEARED.

Shortly after the Argentine surrender 19 81mm mortar bombs were discovered amongst an arms dump. The bombs' stencilled markings indicated that they contained chlorosulphonic acid, a compound which, in sufficient concentration can cause a gas producing similar effects on humans to the infamous mustard gas which was used with such devastating effect in the first world war.

Several of the bombs were despatched to the United Kingdom to be analysed, and results indicated that the acid was present in fairly low proportions. The likely purpose was to produce smoke.

British troops do carry anti-gas equipment when in action.

It is well known that large stocks of the horrific weapon napalm were found at Goose Green following the capture of that settlement, and there were reports that two canisters of the flammable jelly were dropped on the attacking Paratroops from Pucara aircraft. If indeed it was used, it had no effect. At least two containers of napalm may have been discovered at Stanley airport around the 14th June.

A Urugayan reporter in Stanley during the war claimed that Pucara pilots had requested permission from General Menendez to use napalm against the advancing British troops but had been refused.

COMMISSIONER HUNT TO RUN IN HALF MARATHON

Civil Commissioner Rex Hunt will be sporting running shoes and shorts on the 10th October, when he will be participating in the first Stanley half marathon - a gruelling 13 mile race.

Mr Hunt is at present training hard, and told the PENGUIN NEWS reporter that he will be running provided he considers himself fit enough on the day.

Founder of the Stanley Gymnastic Club Tex Coton has sponsored Mr Hunt to the tune of £5.00 per mile, and has said that he will donate a further £35.00 if the CC completes the course. He would like part of this sum to be donated to the Gymnastic club. The remainder will be donated to the South Atlantic Fund.

MRS THATCHER WRITES TO THE PENGUIN NEWS

In the hope that she may find them of some interest, the Editor sent several copies of the PENGUIN NEWS, together with a covering letter, to the Prime Minister. We were delighted to receive the following reply on the 19th August.

10 Downing Street.
29th July 1982

Graham L. Bound, Esq.,
Editor, The Penguin News.

Dear Mr Bound,

Thank you for your letter of 20th July.

I do indeed read the Penguin News. Please continue to send it to me. You convey so vividly the atmosphere and Flavour of the Falkland Islands and the splendid qualities of its people which we have so much cause to admire.

This week I received Lord Shackleton's initial report on the economic future of the Islands. We are studying it carefully and shall be applying our minds with speed and energy to its recommendations in the coming weeks. Meanwhile I follow with the closest attention all the work which is being done on the immediate and urgent task of rehabilitation. I know how much damage and distress has been caused by the events of these last few months and how much there is to be done to repair it. But things can and will be put right just as quickly as we can manage it.

You ask whether I intend to visit the Islands. There is nothing I should like more and I shall try to do so one day when things have settled down.

Meanwhile, please convey to your readership my warm admiration for the courage and grit they have shown and my fervent hope and belief that the sacrifices that have been made will be demonstrated, by the future quality of life on the Islands, to have been worthwhile.

My best wishes to you all.

Yours sincerely,

MARGARET THATCHER

It is of course, a great honour to know that our quite humble little community paper is read by Mrs Thatcher. We have wasted no time in adding her to our complimentary mailing list.

ONE MAN'S WAR

Few people who came into contact with the Argentine forces failed to suffer from property damage. It is therefore possibly wrong to select any single case, but it is easier to appreciate the effect that this often appalling and senseless damage had on the ordinary Falkland Islander if we do just that.

The war had a terrible effect on Claude Molkenbühr of the Murrel Farm. It is doubtful if any compensation can fully restore him to his independent rural way of life.

Claude and Judy Molkenbühr remained in their house on the north side of the Murrel River during the war, but decided when the fighting came close to Stanley, and stray bombs were sometimes falling not far from their farm, that they should leave. Johnsons Harbour was their refuge from the 21st May until the fall of Stanley. In this twenty-four day period the Argentines came, and they left their customary visiting card. When Claude and Gavin Short returned by helicopter to the Murrel they found destruction and filth that almost defies description.

(cont'd o'leaf)

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In one room there were up to forty bullet holes, and if furniture had not been taken, it was so badly damaged that it could not be used. Rooms were smeared with excrement, and any items of value were either stolen or pointlessly destroyed. A Hoover worth £94 "had a hole just punched in it" Claude told me, and the Land-Rover in the shed also suffered. Claude "Jiggered the Crown Wheel and pinion" before he left, but they took the battery out of it any way. Claude's wife Judy, and daughter Lisa lost most of their clothes, and he was left with the few clothes that he had managed to take to Johnsons Harbour.

The livestock had been almost wiped out. 9 pigs were lost, and one old sow was discovered in the pantry. She was let out, but starvation had weakened her, and she died the following day. 104 chickens disappeared, and it was later discovered that over 15 cows had been blown up by land mines.

Fences were ripped out, and there are now gaps measuring in total 2½ to 3 miles.

Large areas of his farm land are out of bounds due to the indiscriminate planting of mines. In fact the land is now so dangerous that the family can travel to and from the Murrel only by helicopter.

Assessing the damage in order to submit a claim will be far from easy simply because of the vast scale of the destruction. In the house alone there was damage to the tune of well over 8½ thousand pounds, and it will cost over £1,290 per mile to replace the wire fences.

The British Government compensation, and aid from the Falklands appeal fund will in time return the family to a comfortable way of life, but for the minefields, there is no easy solution. The new density detecting devices that the Royal Engineers now have may be able to help, and camp burning may destroy the plastic anti-personnel types, but it is possible that he may never be able to ride a horse over his sheep grazed land in the sure knowledge that he is safe. His material losses are probably replaceable, but he and his family may have lost forever the peace of mind and freedom that are so important to people who live on Falklands farms.

But in talking to me he revealed an increasingly evident trait among Islanders: the determination to carry on. "I'm going to try and carry on", he said. "I'm going to have a go". "It's not only me I have to think of, it's my children and their children".

* * *

137 (JAVA) FIELD BATTERY ROYAL ARTILLERY

The 137 Battery are now based at Fitzroy, and their Captain DAH Shaw recently sent us the following history of the unit.

137 Battery is one of the batteries that make up 40 Field Regiment Royal Artillery who are based in Colchester, Essex.

The battery started life in India in the 18th century as the Bengal Artillery Company. The honour title 'Java' was won through its action during the battle for Fort Cornelius, the capital of Java, in the 19th century. It is from Java that the battery insignia, the forward view of an elephant, originated. Elephants were used to carry the guns from one end of Java to the other.

The battery has served in recent years in Borneo (where it supported 1/7 Gurkhas, Germany, Northern Ireland and England. Its recruiting area is Edinburgh.

EDITOR We are pleased to print the histories of units serving in the Islands. Why not send yours to the PENGUIN NEWS.

* * *

Paul Charman, who was minister of the Tabernacle from 1967 until 1974, has returned on a pastoral visit. He told the Editor that the Home Council of the Tabernacle wanted to express their concern and love for the Tab congregation, and thought that the best means of doing this was to send a representative. It was necessary to raise £1,000 to fund the trip, and churches and individuals across the denominations responded very generously to an appeal for financial help.

BBC's "CALLING THE FALKLANDS" SERVICE EXPANDED

The BBC broadcast their special Falklands programme every day during the war, and the voices of Kathleen Cheesmond, Peter King and other announcers, were a source of comfort to Islanders. Naturally with the restoration of peace, the BBC has reduced the frequency of the programme. It is now broadcast on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays each week.

The programme recently announced a new service. Islanders are invited to send their questions about matters relevant to the Falklands to Bush House, and BBC reporters will ferret out the answers.

In a recent letter to the PENGUIN NEWS, the CTF secretary Venus Speedwell said "Since we started broadcasting every night we have come to feel that we have known each and every one of them for years, and we would like to maintain this link for as long as we can. I'm sure that the Islanders will be writing in (to the PENGUIN NEWS) their views on the invasion and how they will begin to reshape their lives. We want to know more about their views so that we can use them in our interviews with people over here". So the CTF interest for the Falklands is very real.

If you would like to write to Calling the Falklands with your questions to be answered on the air, or just with your comments about the programme, address your letters as Follows: Calling The Falklands, The BBC, P.O. Box 76, Bush House, Strand London WC2B 4PH. They would, no doubt, love to hear from you.

CONTACTS

Thanks to our Islands being in the news for so long, we have received many letters from people all over the world who would like to have pen friends in the Falklands. We will print some of their names and addresses in this issue and more at a later date.

BERNARD ACQUAH MENSAH
C/O PO Box 936
Cape Coast, Ghana,
West Africa.

17 years old, and likes
stamp collecting, sport,
and correspondence.

* * *

JOHN & ROBYNNE McCLELLAND,
41 Saunders Street,
Brockville, Dunedin,
Otago, New Zealand.

Enjoy outdoor sports, and
are building a yacht.
Have three children, and
would like to hear from a
family with similar interests.

WILLIAM G. LAVERTY,
Knockdene,
1 Laral Gdns,
Monkstown,
Co. Antrim, N.Ireland
34 years old, married with
2 children. Feels that
Ulster has much in
common with Falklands.

* * *
Miss DESLIE BLANCH.
P4 44 Kenmare Street,
Alexandra, Otago,
New Zealand

Likes music, stamps and
country life.

MR & MRS S. JONES
54 Spicers Cottages,
Rowhill Lane,
Balcombe, Sussex, UK

A young couple who would
like to write to a couple
with no family ties to
UK, but not necessarily so.
Interested in stamps and
wildlife.

* * *

MARK HAYFORD,
C/O Mr. B B Monney,
PO Box 412, Cape Coast,
Ghana, West Africa.

Likes collecting p.
cards.

THE 150th ANNIVERSARY

Mrs Betty Miller has kindly sent us the following information about the handicrafts show that is scheduled for some time during the week of celebrations which will start on the 20th February 1983.

Each class will be competitive providing there are sufficient entries. Where many entries are not forthcoming, the class will be considered for exhibition only.

There will be 15 categories in the crafts show, and it seems that the eventual display will be similar to the "Winter Show", a crafts exhibition which was a regular occasion for several years until 1974.

The classes: Hand spun wool, weaving, dressmaking, knitting, machine knitting, embroidery, crochet, rug making, toy making, woodwork, hornwork, local pebble jewellery and any other type, leatherwork and horse gear, cured skins and hides, scrimshaw (carving on bone or ivory) and historical - any item made locally in the past.

We do not have sufficient space to go into each section and sub-section in detail, but we hope to do that in a future issue. In the meantime we are sure that Mrs Miller would be pleased to answer any queries.

THE PENGUIN POST BOX

PACKED FULL OF COMMENT, CONTROVERSY AND CRITICISM (WE HOPE CONSTRUCTIVE),
THIS IS YOUR COLUMN

* * *

To the Penguin News:

Having read with interest several copies of the (affectionately known) "Rockhopper Rag", I found it very interesting to read the Islanders views and experiences.

However I was dismayed to learn that our news media are painting such a poor picture of the Islanders' hospitality. My unit arrived in Stanley from San Carlos the day after the surrender, and, having no accomodation, were welcomed into people's homes.

I've met several people, and chatted to others as I pass them on the streets, and I have met nothing but gratitude. As for upping the shop prices (ED: the "Daily Express" claimed this at on stage) - remember the double queues outside the West Store? One civilian, one military: impossible to charge one more than the other!

I've sent copies of this paper back to my wife in England. She told me that they had little news from the Islanders' side, and it was found to be interesting.

Finally, may I take this opportunity to thank Jeanne and Duffy Sheridan for putting up with me, and suffering my jokes. They're a family I'll never forget. Also, thanks to everyone else who boarded the rest of my unit. It was appreciated more than I can put into words.

Cpl. P. BRIDLE, 61 Fd. Sp. Squadron, Royal Engineers.

* * *

36 Ross Road,
Stanley.

18th August 1982.

Dear Sir,

I had to pick up my pen in defence of our Islands and Islanders after reading the letter from Mrs Richards (IN. No. 25). Why should we all be condemned by the words of one councillor or the printed matter of a few newspapers, when we are profoundly grateful to Mrs Thatcher and her leadership, and for the magnificent achievement of the Task Force.

We mourn with you for the loss of your loved ones, and for those who are maimed gladly will we help. Our homes are open to your men at a minimal rate. Our Islands are British and beautiful, and we too are proud of your men. There is no bad feeling here, Mrs Richards. Let us leave the bad feelings to the Argentines.

We too think the British are a Fantastic breed. That is why we want to STAY BRITISH. You would be welcome too if you care to visit or stay in our Islands.

MRS EMMA STEEN

Teal Inlet.

14th August 1982.

COST OF THE FALKLANDS OPERATION

Dear Sir,

We are all aware of the very high cost to the British Government the recent military conflict with Argentina has incurred. Indeed the costs continue, and are likely to into the foreseeable future. However it seems to me that some of the present expenses could be avoided.

Here at Teal Inlet we have a certain ammount of British ammunition which was here when hostilities ended on 14th June. Since that date we have averaged two visits per week by military persons to either count or just to look at the ammunition heaps. Couldn't someone make a list of what is here and so release a helicopter for something more important?

Yours faithfully, J.D. BARTON.

* * *

CAN ANYONE HELP?

5 Mitchell St.,
Hartlepool,
Cleveland, UK

Dear Editor,

When I was on duty for the Admiralty in 1944 I was stationed in Port Stanley. During that year or 1945 three children from Goose Green lost themselves on horseback while on their way to Stanley.

I drew a cartoon for the weekly paper, and it was published. I lost my copy in Korea, and I wonder if there's any possibility of obtaining a photocopy of it. Or have the old copies been destroyed?

Yours sincerely, D. LEBBURN.

EDITOR: The PENGUIN NEWS has only be around for a few years, and we have no access to other magazines of that vintage. However other readers may be able to help Mr Lebburn. We assume that the children were safely found.

* * *

Stanley.

"SOME PLACES WAIT FOR MAIL FOR 3 or 4 WEEKS"

Dear Editor,

Why have we no replacements for the lost aircraft yet? Mr Hunt told us from Britain that replacements had been promised.

We know we need Two float planes NOW, while there is shipping to bring them. Presumably they could be flown so far.

People in Stanley are receiving regular weekly mails, but in the camp the only places receiving mail, or where the people are able to move from one place to another as they require are those where troops are stationed. Other places, especially islands, wait for mail for three or four weeks and more. They never know when it is coming, nor do their contacts in Stanley. Now we are told that no one may travel unless it is absolutely necessary.

(cont'd next page)

THE PENGUIN NEWS, PO Box 178, Port Stanley, FALKLAND ISLANDS

EDITOR: Graham L. Bound.

VALUABLE ASSISTANCE: Vera Bonner

Mail and travel facilities at the moment are far worse than in the days of sail.

Wake up Civil Administration!

BETTY MILLER

EDITOR: It's not for me to answer this, of course, but as we have learned in the last few days, a Beaver is shortly to be purchased for FIGAS. The discussion about what aircraft should replace the Islander is still going on.

The FIGAS mechanic Vernon Steen has put into good working order one of the Bell Huey ex- Argentine helicopters, and the military authorities have let it be known that the local government can have one or more of the abandoned choppers if they wish. The Huey is at present aboard HMS "Invincible" where it is receiving more attention. If this machine could be used to carry freight and mail, even if it is not rated to carry civilian passengers (it has capacity for about fourteen), then the campers problem would at least partly solved. FIGAS pilot Eddie Anderson has already received basic helicopter training.

ADVERTISEMENT FROM THE KELVIN STORE

Roamer ladies precision watches from £14.80. Gents Gold Watch straps £3.50. In stock again: National batteries - this time extra heavy duty typr, in U2,U11 and pencil sizes. Cabin automatic remote control projectors, conventional and circular magazine types. Boxes of 100 plastic slide mounts, now reduced: 1 to 5 boxes £1.40. Over 5 boxes £1.30 per box. Developing dishes, single and in sets: £2.60 & £4.25. Single 35mm developing tanks £4.15 print tongs £1.05 per pair. Chemical stirrers 75p. Graduated measures, 1 pint size, £1.40. Pouring funnels 50p. Photo corners 14p. We regret we are completely sold out of Agfa films. Cartridges for GEC music centres ONLY £1.50.

Airmail envelopes ONLY 15p per pack. Large rolls Sellotape, narrow and wide, 50p & 80p. Jumbo economy pads from 75p. Exercise books 18p. Shopping lists 27p. Pencil erasers 18p. Pencil sharpeners 15p. Waterproof marking crayons 8p.

Chromium shell dishes £2.50. Chromium Toast racks £1.00. Decorative vases £1.75. Hartnell & Bromley Gift Sets from £1.00. Large tubes Ammident toothpaste 50p. Large tubes Valderma 63p. Mentholatum 17p. Saccharin sweeteners ONLY 36p for 500. Anodesyn pile ointment 70p tube. Soluble Asprin 80p for 100. Junior soluble Asprin 35p per packet. Paracetmol £1 for 100.

THE MAIL MUST GET THROUGH! FISHING FOR MAIL BAGS FROM A FLYING HERC.

This article is dedicated to anyone who thinks that 15p postage on a letter is too expensive.

When Stanley airport was closed for lengthening, it was assumed that most mail would either sit in the post office or be despatched by ship to Acension. But, in fact, virtually all letters and small packets are leaving the Islands by a method which had previously only been exercised by the RAF Hercules crews. Every day, weather permitting, at least one Hercules makes the long haul from Acension Island, drops supplies by parachute, and picks up as much as 100 pounds of mail by means of a grappling hook trailed from the back door of the aircraft. Military mail receives priority treatment but civil letters and packets fill up any left over space. Normally all available mail is despatched.

Last week I had the privilege of accompanying Captain Alan Batty and his men of the 47th Air Despatch Squadron Royal Corps of Transport to Seal Point (known generally as Fort Harriet Point, although not so marked on the maps).

Our Chinook helicopter left Stanley, complete with a tracked Snow-Cat swinging beneath, at 8.30 a.m.; a little early, I thought for a 1.15pm appointment with the RAF. But I, like many people, did not realise the amount of preparation that must go into the drop and the pick up.

cont'd on page 10.

AFTERMATH - A GENERAL LOOK AT THE ISLANDS NINE WEEKS LATER

In our Victory Issue, number 20, we cast an eye over the general situation in which troops and civilians found themselves when the war was over. Things have not changed a lot since then, but there are certain very important improvements.

Stanley is beginning to assume its pre-war clean and bright, if slightly tatty, image, thanks to the work of the Queen's Own Highlanders, other regiments, the Public Works Department and civilians. Roads previously ankle deep in mud have been hosed down and swept, and street names have appeared neatly painted on most corners. The roads have at the same time, however, deteriorated in certain areas due to the sudden increase in heavy vehicle traffic. But it is understood that the Royal Engineers will turn their attention to the tarmac and concrete streets when their priority tasks, such as the extension of Stanley airport, have been completed. The shell shattered houses are being repaired, and the terrible holes in roofs and walls are fast disappearing - thanks in a large part to the work of Terry Peck's gang of workers who are funded by the Falklands Appeal Fund. At least one building has been demolished altogether. Most people lament the fact that this was necessary for it was the ancient Globe Store which came under the blade of the bulldozer. But the walls that remained following the fire sparked off by Argentine prisoners were unstable, and a threat to safety.

Water and power supplies which were strained to a critical point in the early days after the surrender are again coping with demand, but both have been merely patched up. The long term solution has yet to be brought about. The public responded well when they were asked to limit their consumption of both commodities, and it was largely thanks to their cooperation that the PWD experts helped by Royal Engineers were able to repair the systems.

With barracks still a long way off, most troops are living with families in the camp and Stanley, in social halls and clubs, or on some of the sixteen large ships at present in Stanley Harbour and Port William. The use of clubs and halls by the military means that cinemas, dances and other "get-togethers" have been sacrificed. Pubs are still operating, and most nights seem packed with equal quantity of camouflage jackets and snorkel parkas - respective "Uniforms" of military and civilians.

The need for military security has resulted in a few areas of restricted access for civilians. Without a virtually unobtainable pass, it is impossible to pass the check-point on the airport road, and movement is carefully controlled in the area of the school hostel - now the military headquarters. Mines and booby traps also restrict the movement of the ordinary Kelper as well as his military friend. But generally people are taking all of this with good humour, and are looking forward to the summer when, perhaps, travel will be easier.

The frenetic activity of the military continues, but one detects a slowing down. Not quite as many helicopters buzz continually between ships and shore, and the harbour is not quite as full of cargo-laden barges as it was a few weeks ago.

Life is gradually getting back to normal, and matters that would have been considered somewhat trivial a few weeks ago are now occupying people's minds. Committees to organise the 150th year celebrations are again sitting; the football club is starting to arrange its season (the first important match being against HMS "Invincible"); and devious means of being first to spend the weekend at the Malo fishing huts are being planned.

As no-one ever tires of stating, life will never be the same again, but the new normality is showing signs of establishing itself.

* * *

The Editor is, of course, a "towny", and as such cannot talk with authority about life in the camp. If you live outside Stanley, why not write to us with your impression of life a few months after the war.

STOP PRESS: HOUSE BURNS DOWN AT FOX BAY EAST.

The "old Post Office" house (not the present one) burnt to the ground on the afternoon of Saturday 21st. The building was occupied by men of the Queen's Own Highlanders, but most were on patrol when the blaze started. There were no casualties.

COUNCILLORS ADDRESS UN

Councillors John Cheek and Tony Blake spoke before the United Nations committee of decolonisation on the 19th August.

Britain's ambassador to the UN also spoke, in an effort to persuade the member countries that Falklanders, like any other people should be permitted the right of self determination.

SPONSORED SIT-UPS

Lance Corporal Gary Deane will soon attempt between 5 and 10 thousand sit-ups in an effort to raise money for the S.A. Fund. Intending sponsors should contact him at 3 Field SQN Royal Engineers.

THREE MEN MISSING AT FARADAY

Three members of the British Antarctic Survey team at Faraday base have been reported missing. The men were some distance from the base, and failed to meet a radio schedule. At the time of writing an extensive search is under way.

"NORLAND LEAVES AGAIN

MV "Norland" left Stanley harbour on the 22nd. About twenty civilians were making the ten day trip to Acension, and other berths are occupied by troops who have completed their tour in the Islands. Major Willie Coupar and Major Ron Clarke who handled forces education and wages both left on the ship.

* * *

THE MAIL MUST GET THROUGH! cont'd from page 8.

Parachutes left on the ground the previous day had to be collected, and weighing 100 pounds each, this was where the Snow-Cat came in useful. Tents were set up to provide shelter on what was a windy, cold and generally filthy day, and the framework for the "snatch" itself had to be assembled.

At about 10 o'clock another chopper arrived with a large bag of mail. In fact on this occasion the bag weighed well under the limit. Between vicious snow squalls the ground crew busied themselves, making sure that their part of the operation was ready for the Herc when it arrived.

By 1.15pm the weather had deteriorated, and the westerly wind was gusting to sixty knots at times. All eyes were strained into the distance, and suddenly there was the Herc - a black spot in the east and closing rapidly. Signal lights were lit showing the aircraft the correct approach path, and the RAF navigator on the ground made radio contact with the plane. Anemometer in one hand and microphone in the other he kept up a running commentary on weather conditions. A coloured flare was set off indicating that the ground crew were ready, and Flight Lieutenant Graham Forbes at the controls of the big transport plane brought it in. At less than 500 feet, and over an area marked out with fluorescent flags, his crew rolled out the containers filled with engineering supplies, spare parts for Harriers and other machines, blood stocks for the hospital and the precious mail - arguably just as vital as the blood. Parachutes billowed just seconds before the specially constructed, shock proof containers hit the ground - not quite in the ideal spot, but sufficiently close so that no-one complained. Four low passes were made; each time the Herc disgorged its crates. The 'plane disappeared into the east to prepare for the mail snatch, and at that moment another squall hit our exposed site. As we huddled in the tents the pilot told our radio operator that he could only linger in the area for another 15 minutes, and for a while it looked as if the low level snatch would be off. But typically for the Falklands, the sky cleared quickly, and one problem was replaced with another. The wind had changed direction. All hands, journalists included, heaved the heavy metal framework over which the rope connected to the mail bag is stretched so that it faced directly into the southwesterly wind. The Herc came in for a low practice pass, and in a brief period when the gusts had dropped to about 30 knots, turned and came in again - at just fifty feet, and with grappling hook trailing. Thirty or forty yards away we watched, amazed, as the hook just cleared the ground, and connected with the rope. Flying at 130 knots, and with an orange spot trailing behind, the 'plane altered course for home.

A helicopter was whistled up, and the Fleet Street men and I flew back to Stanley. But Major Batty and his men did not. They were expecting another Herc to drop more supplies, although it would not make a snatch.

It was a fine example of organisation. Thanks to the RAF, the army ground crew and the military and civil post offices, the mail got through.

THE PENGUIN NEWS

Number 27

THE FALKLANDS NEWS MAGAZINE

30 August 1982

EDITORIAL

Unless you did not hear about the 14th June Surrender, and have remained during the last ten weeks in your back-yard bunker, you will be well aware that popular opinion in the Falklands is inclined very much towards change.

The present time is being viewed generally as the ideal opportunity to effect those changes that have been needed since long before the invasion.

But the changes being demanded are not limited to the political system. Certainly a lot of people here are examining possible alternatives to the old colonialism, but many voices are also being heard to insist that there must be economic and social progress as well.

The Editor of this magazine shares that view.

It is essential that the grip of the large UK based companies, and the FI Company, in particular, must be loosened. All should be encouraged to re-invest their profits in the Islands, and to register themselves here. They should be forced to do so if necessary.

The FIC, whose proud boast is that they own approximately 45% of the land in the Islands, must stand down from their position of monopoly and domination, making way for small land-owners who will farm the land more intensively and so will benefit the Government by increased tax returns on increased farming profits.

The breaking of the FIC's hold would also signify the end of a camp social system that often verges on feudalism.

"Do not ask for whom the bell tolls", gentlemen of the FIC in your plush Coalite furnished London office. "It tolls for thee."

* * *

F.I.G.A.S. GETS IT'S FIRST CHOPPER - BUT CAN THEY USE IT?

Thanks to the efforts of Government Air Service mechanic Vernon Steen, and helpful technicians aboard H.M.S. "Invincible", an abandoned and partially derelict ex-Argentine Bell Huey helicopter has been made servicable.

Soon after the cessation of hostilities senior British officers with the task force expressed their willingness to see a few of the helicopters abandoned by the Argentines following their hurried departure put into use by FIGAS.

This sparked the enthusiasm of FIGAS staff, and the end result was one gleaming red, fully functional chopper at the FIGAS hangar on the morning of the 25th August.

It is probable that the machine, which can seat up to eleven and carry a large quantity of cargo, will be used to carry freight around the camp, and will be piloted by Army Air Corps men. Eddie Anderson, FIGAS pilot who is very experienced in fixed wing aircraft, has already received some helicopter training, and it is hoped that he may fly as co-pilot on these missions.

However FIGAS may not be able to keep the Huey. The Ministry of Defence are insisting that all "spoils of war" must be returned to the United Kingdom, and the future of the machines will be decided in London.

Civil Commissioner Hunt confided recently to the Penguin NEWS that he is far from happy with this demand. He feels that the Argentines destroyed so much local government property, including the three FIGAS 'planes, that we should be allowed to retain any ex-Argentine property that we require.

Even if MOD does bestow upon us the red chopper, it may not enter service for some time, and then only on a limited basis. A complete mechanical and structural examination by the makers maybe

cont'd page 2

necessary before it can be rated to carry civilian passengers. Helicopters are notoriously expensive to run, as they consume large quantities of fuel. But spare parts would not be a serious problem. FIGAS has managed to get its unofficial hands (Mr Hunt stressed that nothing about the helicopter is official) on a few other machines of the same type which could be cannibalised. The renovated Huey is, in any case, quite new. It was built in 1979, and has only flown for six hundred hours.

Its future with FIGAS is by no means assured, and Vernon Steen and Eddie Anderson probably have their fingers tightly crossed.

LOCAL MAN ARRESTED IN POSSESSION OF LARGE ARMOURY

Local resident Chris Spall was arrested by Stanley Police last week when it was found that he was in possession of a large number of ex-Argentine guns and ammunition. None of the firearms were licensed.

Mr Spall appeared in court on the 27th, and he defended his case by stating that he considered he should be able to defend himself and other citizens if there is another Argentine invasion. The judge was not sympathetic, and fined Mr Spall £50.00.

Numerous high velocity rifles, three general purpose machine guns, thousands of rounds of ammunition, and other ordnance were confiscated from Mr Spall.

Chris Spall lives in the "German Camp", and he was forced to leave his home during the war. Argentine soldiers looted and severely damaged the property.

SHOOTING EPISODE ON SHIP

A crewman aboard a British ship received a serious injury to his leg last week.

It seems that a fellow seaman pointed an ex-Argentine pistol (which was illegally in his possession) at the mans leg in the mistaken belief that the gun was safe.

The man alledged to be responsible for the incident was taken from his ship near Stanley, and will stand trial soon.

TRAGEDY AT GOOSE GREEN

Ivan Fairley, a long time resident of the Falklands was drowned at Goose Green on Saturday the 21st August.

The alarm was raised when Goose Green residents realised that the 52 year old crewman of the schooner "Penelope" had not been seen for some time. A preliminary search was unsuccessful, and military divers later discovered

Mr Fairley's body in the sea near the settlement's jetty.

The funeral for Mr Fairley took place in Stanley on Thursday 26th August.

Ivan Fairley was a bachelor who came to the Islands with his brother Jock many years ago. He worked on several farms around the Falklands, and spent the last few years of his life at Goose Green.

GENERAL THORNE JOINS EXCO

Major General Thorne, Commander of Land Forces on the Falklands, was officially sworn in as a member of Executive Council on the 25th August.

His appointment to both Councils (sat at his first Legco meeting some weeks ago) is by Royal decree.

ONE WAY STREET SYSTEM PROVES SUCCESSFUL

The one way system whereby traffic may only travel from West to East on Ross Road, east of Reservoir Hill, and in the opposite direction along John Street, has resulted in a lessening of the congestion on Stanley's main road.

A Royal Military Policemen who doubles as a civilian bobby since being appointed a Special Constable with the civil police, told The PENGUIN NEWS that a few drivers have been stopped for taking their vehicles in the wrong direction on these roads, but had been let off with friendly warnings.

THE PENGUIN NEWS. PO Box 178,
Port Stanley, Falkland Islands.

EDITOR: Graham L. Bound. STENCIL
TYPING & GENERAL HELP: Vera Bonner.
Thanks to ANYA SMITH for help with colating

GOVERNMENT PUT FORWARD SUGGESTIONS FOR USE OF CHANNEL ISLANDS GIFT

During the early days of the war the Island of Jersey in the English Channel donated five million pounds to the British Government, specifying that the generous gift be used to benefit the people of the Falklands. A short time later Jersey's twin island Guernsey made a similar gesture, donating a somewhat smaller sum to the cause.

Executive Council last week spent some time considering the best way in which this money could be spent. The numerous suggestions included a swimming pool and coffee bar, an elderly peoples sheltered housing scheme, a new abattoir, and a vessel more suited for inter-island work to replace the "Monsunen".

Council members would be pleased to hear from you if you have another scheme in mind which could use the Channel Islands' gift for the benefit of the community.

During his enforced stay in the United Kingdom, Executive Councillor Bill Luxton travelled to the islands, and met with government officials there. He continues to correspond with them concerning the gift.

VICTORY GREEN SUGGESTED AS GOOD SPOT FOR WAR MEMORIAL

A Memorial Committee has been established to examine matters concerning the erection of a monument in memory of those who died in the struggle to liberate the Falklands.

The most likely site at the moment for the memorial is Victory Green, a particularly pleasant stretch of green grass in the middle of Stanley and fronting the harbour.

The Committee have already received several suggested designs for the monument, one of which came from Sir Miles Clifford, who was a Governor here during the fifties.

UNOFFICIAL TOWN PLANNING COMMITTEE FORMED

An unofficial committee to plan the future development of Stanley was formed during last week's Exco meeting. The committee, upon which the military community is represented, are currently looking into the matter of car parks. Due to the vastly increased traffic and the narrowness of the town's roads, it was felt that at least three areas should be established as parking lots. These would be open pieces of land sheathed with tightly packed gravel. The three areas so far suggested are opposite the Kelper Store on John Street, opposite the Post Office on Ross Road and adjacent to the Co-Op on the corner of John Street and Barrack Street. The site of the now razed Globe Store has also been suggested. The plot of land is the property of Charles Rowe, an Argentine citizen living in Buenos Aires.

The committee together with Exco has also agreed that Government pre-fabricated houses that are now on order should be concentrated mainly in the west end of Stanley. The Public Works Department intend to site 23 of the three-bedroomed homes on an extension of Race Course Road.

STANLEY AIRPORT BACK IN USE

Raf Hercules 'planes are once again flying into Port Stanley from their forward base at Ascension Island. The strip was closed for almost two weeks while a large force of Royal Engineers worked day and night to lay metal plates at both ends. Mail and supplies were dropped on Port Harriet Point on most days while the airport was closed, and outgoing mail (both civilian and military) was "snatched" by the flying aircraft using a grappling hook.

It is believed that preliminary survey work has already commenced in the area of March Ridge, where a second, longer strip will probably be built.

A GUN IN HIS HAND AND A PRAYER ON HIS LIPS

Some people with whom the Editor has spoken and indeed the Editor himself, found most poignant the ceremony that was conducted on 29th July following the burial of a number of dead Argentine soldiers who were found on Longdon and Tumbledown Mountain.

They were accorded the same honours given to any soldier fallen in combat, and were buried with dignity.

Towards the conclusion of each brief ceremony on the mountains a prayer was read in Spanish by Captain Geoffrey Cardozo. The prayer had been found written on a slip of paper lying on the ground near one of the dead men. It is thought that each Argentine soldier carried a copy of the simple prayer. Entitled The Blessing of St Francis, it bears reproducing on this page.

THE BLESSING OF ST FRANCIS

The Lord Bless and protect you
showing you his face and having mercy on you,
giving you his countenance and his peace.
The Lord bless you.

* * *

SIR WOODBINE PARISH KCH FRG - A FORGOTTEN FALKLANDS HERO

At St. Leonards-on-Sea on August 17th, just one hundred years ago, died Sir Woodbine Parish. Although hardly remembered now, he was a figure of great significance in the history of the Falkland Islands and of more than one South American country.

Woodbine Parish joined the diplomatic service at a very early age. The treaty of Paris, by which the peace of Europe was settled after the fall of Napoleon, signed by Richelieu, Wellington, Metternich and other great figures of the time, is in the handwriting of the 19 year-old Parish.

After carrying out missions in Sicily, Naples and the Ionian Islands, and accompanying King George IV on a visit to Hanover, Woodbine Parish was chosen by Foreign Minister Canning to be sent as England's first Consul-General to the newly independent state of Buenos Aires. He remained in South America for eight years, and during that time he signed the treaty of "Perpetual Amity, Commerce and Navigation" by which Britain became the first European power to recognise what later became the Republic of Argentina. By his negotiations to achieve peace in the war between Buenos Aires and Brazil, he was largely responsible for the creation of the independent republic of Uruguay. Not least, in Paraguay, which was under the appalling rule of the dictator Francia, with great perseverance he effected the release of a large number of foreigners, including many Britons, who had been imprisoned there without cause for, in some cases, as much as fourteen years.

Finally, before leaving Buenos Aires, he learned that the Government there was proposing to use the Falklands as a penal settlement. He wrote urgently to London to press the value of the Islands as a British possession, and he was ordered to assert the British claim in the form of a strong protest. This was later reinforced by the visit to the Falklands of the warship HMS "Clio" in December 1832.

Sir Woodbine was loaded with honours by the Argentine Government, who gave him and his heirs the right to bear the arms of the republic for ever. He was also awarded a commission as Colonel in their Cavalry.

He is buried now in the weed-grown churchyard of St Andrew's Church at Fairlight, near the English Channel. His grave is difficult, perhaps impossible to find. But, besides the British Falkland Islands, he leaves another very lasting memorial: the fossil bones of the great prehistoric Megatherium and the Glyptodon, which he brought back from South America, and which themselves rest in London's Natural History Museum.

Contributed by John Wheatley

THE GENERAL AND THE ADMIRAL - THE DEADLY DUO

While we all know that Rear Admiral John (Sandy) Woodward and Major General Jeremy Moore were Commanding Officers of the naval and land forces during the Falklands war, perhaps some of our readers are not so knowledgeable about their biographical details.

General Moore is a Royal Marine, and saw action during the war with terrorists in Malaya and in Northern Ireland. He is the Corps' most decorated soldier, and he has earned two Military Crosses. No doubt his skilful commanding of the Falklands land forces will earn him another medal or two. He is known to be a quiet and thoughtful man, but his appearance belies reality. He once rescued a group of civilians in Borneo who were being held by 350 guerillas. In the river-borne attack he and his men killed or wounded 100 of the enemy and suffered five of their own numbers dead.

Michael Barton, a subscriber to the Penguin News, who is himself an ex-Marine, told us that he served under Jeremy Moore for a month in X troop, 40 Commando RM at El Ballah, Egypt in 1953. The General was a young lieutenant at the time.

Admiral "Sandy" Woodward had his baptism of fire in the Falklands. He has served from a very early age with the Navy, and achieved the remarkable feat of commanding a submarine, HMS "Tireless" before he was 30. The sinking of HMS "Sheffield" must have been particularly painful for him, as he commanded the destroyer during 1976. He was chastised by the MOD for stating just after the recapture of South Georgia that "this is the run up to the big match which in my view should be a pushover". In the event he was quite correct, and it was thanks in a great part to his leadership. No doubt he will be given the highest honours, even perhaps along with General Moore, a knighthood.

* * *

PENGUIN POETRY

In this issue, for the first time, we publish verses penned by a Falklands child. Patsy Buckland is 14, and lives at Hill Cove. The poem has no title.

The battle they fight is not their own,
They did not choose to kill,
The bravery that is often shown,
Is not from their own free will.

And like the machines they die in
They have one thought in mind.
Somehow, somehow they've got to win,
But often can't, they find.

And so they carry on fighting
Gurkhas and British and some from the Highlands
For what they know is theirs -
For us and the Falkland Islands.

PATSY BUCKLAND, 3rd June 1982

FREIGHT DELIVERY BY THE F.I.G.A.S. CHOPPER

The Army Air Corps, who are for the time being handling the newly acquired FIGAS Huey helicopter, have informed the PENGUIN NEWS that they will commence a freight and mail service to the camp this week. Extensive flights will be made on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday each week. It is intended that each farm should be visited on one occasion each week. We will publish a more detailed flight plan in a future issue, but in general the flights will cover the following areas. Monday: East Falkland; Wednesday: West Falkland north; Thursday: West Falkland south.

Freight should be delivered to the Beaver hangar chopper site by 8.30 AM.

THE PENGUIN POST BOX - The column in which you have your say

1st Battalion
7th Duke of Edinburgh's
Own Gurkha Rifles,
SS "Uganda"

31st July 1982

Dear Sir,

I caught sight of your excellent paper whilst returning to the UK on SS "Uganda", and was disturbed to read a certain statement made on page 2 of your issue number 21, dated 16th July 1982 concerning the death of my young Gurkha soldier while clearing trenches at Goose Green.

It is my duty to correct the impression you give that Lance Corporal Budhaparsad Limbu "picked up an unexploded grenade". This is not true. He was a skilled and professional soldier and would not have committed such a careless act. The grenade which we suspect was a British M79 round, the type fired from a shotgun like weapon, was buried deep in the earth protecting the front of the Argentine trench which Budhaparsad had been ordered to fill in. The grenade detonated when struck by Budhaparsad's spade, killing him and wounding two other soldiers working with him.

I heartily endorse the warning you give to treat any suspicious objects with caution but feel very strongly that by misinterpreting the facts of this tragic accident you devalue this young man's life. He died helping to make the Falkland Islands safe and clean again after the war, not through error or stupidity, but by sheer accident. There is a vital and important difference which I would be grateful if you could correct in a subsequent issue of your paper.

Yours sincerely, LIEUTENANT COLONEL D.P. DE C. MORGAN MBE.

EDITOR: We apologise for this mistake, and thank you for pointing it out to us.

* * *

Dear Sir,

We heard notes of gratitude being offered, quite worthily I agree, to the many who took part in the freeing of our Islands from Argentine occupation, but at no time was our vital stepping stone, Ascension Island, mentioned.

Therefore, as an aged Falkland Islander, I took the liberty on behalf of the Islanders, and wrote a note of thanks and appreciation to the Administrator for the help given by the people of Ascension, and received the following reply from him.

Yours faithfully, (name supplied)

Dear Mr _____,

It was most kind of you to write to me to express your thanks to the people of Ascension for the part this Island played in the re-occupation of the Falkland Islands. We were proud to have done so and to have been a part of this enormous British enterprise.

We wish you well in the future. We hope that it will not be too long before you are able to return to your normal ways of life and activities.

Sincerely yours,
(on behalf of the People of Ascension) BERNARD PAUNCEFORT
(Administrator)

SMALL AD: Engraving of any type & on any surface undertaken by Brian Paul on Pioneer Row. Telephone 250 3 rings. Call for details.

A PLEA FROM CAMP

North Arm.
22nd August 1982

Dear Sir,

If ever these Islands have had a chance to go ahead, it must surely be now. Therefore to have people publicly voicing their desires to lay blame, and people taking up hostile positions against various governments, ministries, systems, companies and even individuals is anything but helpful. Let's have constructive criticism, yes, and suggestions which are positive and feasible.

And a plea, I trust constructive, from me in Camp where reporters have been thin on the ground recently, for people to remember that when they speak to the media the whole world may hear them, and to think about what they say and of the implications and inferences that may be gained from a very few words. As Lord Shackleton said on his L.B.C. interview, much of the future depends on the commitment of the people here. Let's be sure that we make the right one and make it together.

Yours Faithfully, L.R. BLAKE

* * *

"WE THOUGHT WE HAD SOMETHING TO OFFER...
I JUST WONDER WHAT THEY DO WANT FOR THE ISLANDS"

53 Fore Street,
St Columb Major,
Cornwall.

2nd August 1982.

Dear Mr Bound,

I have just read Simon Winchester's article in the Sunday Times (1.8.82). It made very interesting reading, and only seems to serve in backing up what has happened to me during the past few months.

My wife and I wanted to move "down south" for some time. The idea crossed our minds before the present troubles, so it was no sudden patriotic rush of blood to the head. It did, however, encourage me to think that the Government was at last going to put something into the Islands, and for those with the will and spirit a good future could be made.

I commenced writing to my MP offering my services. I offered to pay my own way, and set myself up with no help. I thought the replies pretty encouraging until I crossed the path of the Overseas Development Administration. Disappointed? You bet, particularly as it seems you are cut off from other civilians.

We are a young couple, I am a bricklayer plasterer, and my wife is a shorthand secretary and dressmaker. We thought we had something to offer the Islands, and that the Government would encourage us. I just wonder what they do want; prosperity for the Islands? I hope so.

Yours sincerely, BRUCE CLEMENTS.

EDITOR: Mr Clement enclosed copies of replies that he received from his Member of Parliament, the O.D.A. and a letter concerning his request from Mrs Thatcher addressed to the M.P. and written just two days after the surrender, the Prime Minister pointed out that the government "cannot yet identify the specific skill needs." She went on to say that Mr Clement's offer would be passed on to the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. At that stage O.D.A. evidently became involved, and from their letter to him dated 26th July it is not difficult to see why he became disillusioned. Regarding the possibility of him travelling to the Islands on his own initiative he was told: "at this time and in the

forseeable future no aircraft or shipping will be going to the Islands with the exception of military transport which will not carry civilian staff". True enough, but no encouraging remark was made suggesting that the reestablishment of civilian communications is high on the priority list. In fact it is quite likely that well within the foreseeable future it will be possible to travel to the Islands directly from the United Kingdom.

It does appear that Mr Clements has not been given much official encouragement.

"THE MOST DISGUSTING REMARKS ABOUT OUR O.S.A.S. PEOPLE"

Hill Cove,
August 21st 1982.

Dear Sir,

In several recent "Penguin News" the most disgusting remarks have been made about our O.S.A.S. people.

If they are driven away by this kind of foul, unwelcome comment, do you not think that Islanders will follow? How are we to manage without doctors, dentist, pilots and many of our teachers?

I hope we shall eventually be able to train our own professional people, but in the meantime I would like to say a big thank you to those who have returned (to a Stanley I can only imagine at the moment) and to those who plan to return.

We must stop bickering between ourselves. United we stand, divided we fall... and all that!

Yours faithfully, SALLY G. BLAKE.

EDITOR: For the benefit of our overseas readers, the initials O.S.A.S. stand for Overseas Service Aid Scheme.

CALLING A FALKLANDS FAMILY...

97 Sebay Avenue,
Elson, Gosport,
PO12 4DJ.

Dear Sir,

May I through your newspaper try to pass on my heartfelt thanks to a Falkland Islands family for their most generous hospitality.

My husband, Petty Officer Bob Whitbread, serving on HMS "Birmingham", came ashore in Port Stanley on Saturday July 31st. He asked for directions to a shop. He wanted his hair cut. The Islander took Bob and his companion George home with him, and his wife cut their hair. They were also entertained with tea, cakes and BEER! Bob, in a recent letter to me, said how touched he was with their generosity and hospitality. I thank you because I know that to be invited into a home for a couple of hours when you are so far away from home is luxury indeed. Especially so as life on board ship isn't too pleasant in the present conditions.

We don't hear much about the Falklands on TV these days, but I often think of you down there. I do hope your lives will return to some sort of normality in the near future.

I do hope the Falkland family may recognise themselves from my letter and accept the grateful thanks of myself and my two children Sarah and Jonathan.

Yours sincerley, Mrs ANGELA WHITBREAD.

MESSAGE OF THANKS

The family of the late Mrs Lavina Summers would like to thank everyone for their messages of sympathy and floral tributes during their recent sad bereavement. They would also like to thank everyone at Fitzroy for helping her during the war. Thanks to Diane from Bluff Cove who helped Mother during this time, and also to everyone in the hospital for all they have done and the help they gave her.

PLEASE, IN YOUR OWN INTEREST, READ THIS...
MORE INFORMATION ON MINES & BOOBY TRAPS

The army will soon be receiving some equipment which will be able to print maps with up to date minefield information. These maps will be widely distributed to the whole population, and regularly updated. Obviously, any information that you can provide will help us to produce more accurate maps, and this will be to everyone's benefit. All reports of anything suspicious should be given to Head-quarter LFFI Operations Room (military extension 604).

Until the equipment arrives we will continue to publish new information in the Penguin News. One particular development is that reconnaissance has recently been carried out in the Murrel area. This confirmed the existence of large numbers of indiscriminately laid mines which have, regrettably, led to the death or maiming healthy animals. The particularly bad areas found were the beaches in Sparrow Cove, Hell's Kitchen, Kidney Cove and the coastline to the south of Cochon Island. However, there are also many suspect areas inland of these beaches, and therefore the whole Murrel Peninsula east of Mount Low should be treated as a minefield.

We must stress that the problem is not just one of minefields; there are also large areas of booby traps. Just a few example of the indications of booby traps are the following.

GRENADES. Many booby traps use grenades. Some of them are tied to wooden sticks about one foot high. Grenades have also been found under attractive objects with their pins removed. When the object is lifted the grenade goes off. DO NOT TOUCH any piece of Argentine equipment in trenches or on open ground.

WIRES AND STRING. Any form of wire could indicate a booby trap. Black electrical wire has been used to set off traps. Trip wires, often a few inches above the ground, are often used to detonate booby traps. Even a normal wire has been found attached to traps, sometimes disguised as a wire in a broken fence. String has been used instead of wire.

DETONATING CORD AND SAFETY FUSE. These look similar to a domestic washing line cord. The Argentines used many colours of safety fuse and detonating cord. So far we have found white, yellow, green and blue. Treat anything which may be safety fuse or detonating cord as a potential booby trap.

RADIO CONTROLLED DEVICES. Several radio controlled devices have been found. Small black boxes (about 9" long and 5" diameter) with a 9" aerial are the most common type.

EXPLOSIVES. Many booby traps use explosives. Much of the Argentine explosive is brown and very unstable. It has been found in polythene bags and small plastic containers (about 3" high and 2" diameter). Beware of anything which could be explosives.

HOLES CONTAINING BOLTS OR NAILS. One particularly nasty booby trap found recently was a hole on the side of a hill, about 9" x 12" and 18" deep, full of 3" bolts. Explosives had been placed underneath.

cont'd next page

You are Strongly advised not to enter an area unless you know it to be clear, or have been told it is clear by the joint services E.O.D. Centre in the Secretariat (telephone military 687 or call "Bomb Disposal" on 2 metre band radio during the day. Telephone 248 (civil) at night.

THE ROLL OF HONOUR

God of our fathers, known of old,
Lord of our far-flung battle-line,
Beneath whose awful Hand we hold
Dominion over palm and pine -
Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget - lest we forget!

Rudyard Kipling

HMS Glamorgan: PO Air Eng. Mechanic (Electrical) M.Adcock, (34), Cook B.Easton (24), Local A/Chief Air Eng. Mechanic D.Lee (35), Air Eng. Artificer (Mechanical) 2 K. McCullum (25), Cook B.Malcolm (22), Leading Cook M.Sambles (29), Leading Cook A.Silence (26), Steward J.Stroud (20), Lt. RN D.Tinker (25), PO Aircrewman C. Vickers (33), Air Eng. Mechanic (Mechanical) 1 M. Henderson (20), Air Eng. Mechanic (Radio) 1 B.Hinge (24), Marine Eng. Mechanic (Mechanical) 2 T.Perkins (19)

Royal Marines: Sgt. Robert Leeming (32), Cpl. Andrew Uren (23), Cpl Peter Fitton (25), Marine Keith Phillips (19), Cpl Jeremy Smith (23), Cpl Laurence Watts (27), Marine Gordon Macpherson (20), Marine Michael Nowak (23), Cpl Ian Spencer (26),

3rd Battalion The Parachute Regiment: Pte Mark Dodsworth (24), Sgt. Ian McKay (29), Cpl Stewart Mc Laughlin (27), Cpl Keith McCarthy (27), L-Cpl David Scott (24), L-Cpl Christopher Lovett (24), L-Cpl James Murdoch (25), Pte Gerald Bull (18), Pte Jonathon Crow (21),

1st Battalion The Welsh Guards: L-Cpl Christopher Thomas (22),

Died of Wounds: Cpl Steven Hope (27), Pte Richard Absolon (19),

April 23rd: Petty Officer (Aircrewman) Kevin Casey, based on Hermes, died in helicopter accident.

HMS Coventry: Lieut Rodney Heath (34), Acting weapons engineering mechanic David Ozbirne (33), Machine engineering mechanic Stephen Tonkin (20), Pte Jason Burt (17), Pte Anthony Greenwood (22), Pte Neil Grose (18), Pte Peter Hedicker (22), Pte Timothy Jenkins (19), Pte Ian Scrivens (17), Pte Stewart Laing (20), Pte Philip West (19), Pte Craig Jones (20),

2nd Battalion The Scots Guards: Gdm David Malcolmson (20), Gdm Archibald Stirling (21), Gdm James Reynolds (19), Gdm Derek Denholm (24), Sgt John Simeon (36), Gdm Ronald Tanbini (25), L-Sgt Clark Mitchell (26), Warrant Officer II Daniel Wight (37),

Royal Engineers: L/Cpl John Pashley (22), Cpl Scott Wilson (25), Sapper Christopher Jones (29),

Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers: Craftsman Alexander Shaw (25),

Green Howards: Capt Gavin Hamilton (29).

The PENGUIN NEWS

THE FALKLANDS NEWS MAGAZINE

EDITORIAL



P.O. Box 178
PORT STANLEY
FALKLAND ISLANDS

We thought we would steer clear of politics in this column for a change, and instead make a few more down to earth comments.

There has been a good deal of debate about how that most generous gift from the Channel Islands should be spent. A sports and social centre is certainly a good idea, but it would not absorb the entire five million pounds. How about spending a few hundred thousand on an apartment block? Single people and couples are crying out for small, modern flats. The apartment complex could be called Channel Islands House as a permanent reminder of our benefactor.

And while we are on the subject of buildings, has any body else noticed that naval and merchant sailors who have occasional days ashore in Stanley have few places to go? Why not make them feel more welcome by providing a building where they could shelter on cold days and enjoy a few comforts. There are several centres which are probably

vacant during the day. Visitors must be staggered by the absence of coffee shops and similar establishments in Stanley. It must seem just a bit inhospitable.

IMPORTANT MINES BREAKTHROUGH

The Explosives Ordnance Disposal group are currently examining a document containing Argentine mine field records which was discovered recently.

The book, which was passed on to the REA by a local civilian, contains information which, when interpreted, will greatly assist the mine disposal people in their work.

Major John Quinn told the PENGUIN NEWS that this is not a complete record, and seems only to detail those mines laid by the Marine Engineers. The main problem at the moment is relating the Argentine grid references to those on British maps. A good deal of detective work is going on, and progress is being made.

The records do not cover the air dropped anti-personnel mines.

"INVINCIBLE" IS RELIEVED BY "ILLUSTRIOUS"

In a spectacular show of naval strength the Royal Navy's latest aircraft carrier was welcomed into Falklands waters on 28th August.

Mindful that the Argentine threat was still present, this great meeting of ships was brief, and air and submarine attack watches were not relaxed.

The two carriers cruised at speed alongside each other, and crews of both ships paraded on deck in a mutual salute. At one stage a destroyer sped towards and between the two carriers, while other ships manoeuvred at speed on each side of the group. It was an exercise which could only take place on the high seas, and partly for this reason, partly for security, it was carried out over one hundred miles east of the Islands.

(Cont'd p. 2)

"Invincible", a ship which had a crucial rôle in the war, is now on her way back to the United Kingdom.

The "Illustrious" arrived on station off the Falklands just ten weeks after being commissioned. She is outwardly identical to her sister ship, but unlike the "Invincible" is equipped with an air-borne early warning system and American made Vulcan Phalanx rapid fire 20mm cannons, which are thought to be an effective defence against Exocet missiles.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

The Army Air Corps celebrated their 20th anniversary by staging a helicopter fly-past over Stanley on the 1st September. The FIGAS helicopter participated along with the Gazelles and Scouts of the Corps.

Mrs Thatcher's Minister of Defence John Nott is to visit the Falklands soon.

Government House have not yet been given any details of the Minister's visit.

It has been announced in London that a parade to celebrate the victory in the Falklands will take place in that city on the 12th October.

1,000 men of the three forces and (it is assumed) the Merchant Navy will march through the streets of the capital.

Commissioner Hunt has requested permission for the FI Defence Force to be represented.

The military government in Argentina has said that political parties in that country will soon be legalised. Elections are planned for March 1984.

It is likely that this reform in Argentine politics is due to public discontent with the authoritarian regime which was made even more obvious following the defeat in the Falklands.

Stephen Langton of the merchant ship "Fort Grange" appeared in Court last week for assaulting Dereck Gregory (of the same ship) thereby causing actual bodily harm.

Mr Langton had shot his shipmate in the knee cap with an Argentine pistol. He had removed the powder from the bullet, and believed the weapon was safe.

Asked by Magistrate Harold Bennet if he wished to make any statement, he told the court that he regretted what had happened, and said that it was "terribly stupid" of him. Dereck Gregory, he explained, was one of his best friends.

Mr Langton was fined £100 for causing the injury, and £50 for illegal possession of the pistol.

Both men involved in the incident were flown out of the Islands aboard an RAF Hercules.

The inquest concerning the death of Mr Ivan Fairley, whose body was found in the sea at Goose Green, was still in progress at the time of writing. However it seems that questions concerning the condition of the jetty and the lighting on it are being raised.

Mr Fairley is probably the third person to die in an incident or accident connected with the Goose Green jetty.

Gifts for the people of the Falklands from organisations and individuals in the UK and the Commonwealth have poured in since the war: rum from the Bahamas, an almost incredible amount of money from the Channel Islands, and money from Task Force ships, to name but a few.

However one benefactor which has not received much publicity is Golspie High School in Sutherland. The children there have raised money to buy a large reference library for the Stanley Schools. We will feature the school and other generous groups in our next issue.

A Registrar General has been appointed for the Falklands. A Miss Thomas is expected to take up the post shortly.

A Development Officer is also expected to arrive in the near future.

Both the Falklands and the Dependencies will issue a single "rebuilding" stamp on the 13th September. Both stamps will feature a map of their respective islands, and will have a face value of £1. A surcharge of £1 will be levied on each stamp, and this will be donated to the Falklands Appeal Fund.

The stamps seem likely to be controversial among philatelists, for whom the are designed.

ROYAL ENGINEERS CHIEF TALKS ABOUT AIRPORT AND OTHER PROJECTS

The Commanding Officer of the large Royal Engineers Force now working in the Islands, Colonel Brownson, spoke to local and UK journalists at Stanley Airport on the 29th August.

The occasion marked the completion of temporary strengthening work to the runway at what is now generally known as RAF Stanley. Aluminium alloy plates (similar to those used by the Argentine Air Force for the construction of the temporary strip in the early seventies) have been placed down the centre of the existing and much patched asphalt runway. Commander Brownson expressed his confidence that the alloy surface would, if necessary, be adequate for use over a number of years.

The Colonel expressed his admiration for the Royal and Gurkha Engineers and for the Queens Own Highlanders and local Public Works men who assisted in the two week project. "Everybody willingly and cheerfully worked all night", he said. "They all realised the importance of the project."

The round-the-clock work was required to bring the bomb-battered airport up to the standard required for the Hercules plane which fly from Ascension Island to Stanley almost daily, and this completed phase is part of a much larger project to strengthen and extend the strip in order that a wider range of aircraft can be handled. Phantom jet fighters are expected to be deployed from the airbase, however Military authorities refuse to confirm this.

Intense activity continues to extend the airstrip to the east and west, and excavation has already commenced. However the Cape Pembroke site is not ideal for an airbase, and Colonel Brownson confirmed on the 29th that sites for a permanent and much larger strip, capable of handling any jets, are being examined and surveyed. It seems likely that the new strip will be about 10,000 feet in length and will be supplemented by a smaller north-south runway which would allow for the rare occasions when strong winds blow from those directions. March Ridge, to the west of Fitzroy, is the area most frequently mentioned in connection with the project.

In the meantime Hercules aircraft will continue to arrive generally at the rate of two per day, but the Colonel suggested that the frequency of such flights may decline as the force level is reduced gradually to its planned level. RAF Harriers and naval Sea Harriers, the potent little attack aircraft which proved themselves so well during the war, will continue to operate until the new fighter squadron arrives, and may then remain here. The air defence provided by the Harriers was not interrupted while the airport was closed.

The alloy plates do not cover the entire width of the strip, but make up a ribbon along the centre about 96 feet wide. The plate, which are painted with a non-slip surface, are staked down - unlike those which made up the Argentine construction. They were not secured, and consequently were, during one night of fierce winds, blown away and ruined.

Colonel Brownson described the work of the Engineers as basically "first aid", and although the unit will help with local engineering projects, such as roads, when asked, they must treat the airport project and mine clearance as priority tasks.

Regarding this latter project, the Colonel said "One can never be 100% certain that we have cleared everything, although REs will have walked every square yard." Every effort is being made to give the people of Stanley safe recreation space in the country-side, and the Engineers seem confident that by the summer the population of the mine-ringed town will be able to wander in safety within certain areas of the nearby camp. Enough peat bogs have been cleared so that peat can be cut for the town, although this may have to be carried out from a few communal banks.

The devices for locating plastic mines are not entirely effective, but methods are improving, and it seems that by combining the various resources available to them the Engineers can do their job thoroughly. (cont'd p. 4)

STOP PRESS: Two men injured at Stanley Airport on 5th when two tents apparently catch fire. One man is only slightly hurt. An enquiry is underway. A military man was operated on in Stanley Hospital on 5th when he suffered internal injuries after being trapped between a vehicle and a fence on Philomel Hill.

Colonel Brownson said that he often asked why second World War devices, such as flayer tanks are not used more extensively. However such methods, he said, were for breaching defences, and were designed to reduce risks to attacking troops. In the Falklands the aim is to completely eliminate all risks.

Each scheme for mine detection is first tested extensively in a UK environment like that in the Islands. The "sniffer" dogs which, it is hoped, will be able to smell the plastic mines are at the moment being evaluated in the United Kingdom. Density detecting devices have apparently passed their first hurdle, and are now being tested in the Falklands. Colonel Brownson said that he "would not like to raise false hopes about these". The one tried and proven method is "prodding", which involves Sappers advancing inch by inch over a carefully marked area on hands and knees, and gently pushing a rod into the ground. Any solid object is gently removed.

Gurkha Engineers are now fencing off known minefields in the Stanley area, and all of these will soon be marked. 3000 red and white minefield signs depicting a skull and crossbones have been ordered from the United Kingdom, and the first consignment has just arrived in Stanley. A detailed map of minefields is being prepared by the RE survey team, and this will be distributed widely among civilians and military personnel. It will be revised frequently.

The Engineers are proving themselves to be one of the heroic units in this post war period. Islanders are grateful to them for carrying out their specialised tasks in difficult and sometimes very dangerous conditions.

BIRTHS

12th August to Frances and Peter Biggs, a daughter Ailie Christine.
24th August to Julia Trinidad and Derek Smith, a son, John Derek.
31st August to Susan and Simon Bonner, a son, Stevie Coppell.
22nd April to Shirley and Peter Betts, a son, Scott James Peter.

MARRIAGES

12th August, Richard William Browning and Edwina Smith.

DEATHS

14th August, Mrs Lavinia Summers, aged 87.
18th August, Mr Hector Allan, aged 94.
28th August, Mrs Beatrice Ellen Johnson, aged 76.
20th August, Mr Ivan William Fairley, aged 52.

Mr Allan was our oldest citizen.

We offer our most sincere sympathy to the families of the deceased.

THE PENGUIN POST BOX

"A COMMUNITY AND SPORTS COMPLEX"

5 Pioneer Row,
P.O. Box 112.
Stanley.

Dear Graham,

Having read your article in PN No. 27 on the Channel Islands gift to the Falkland Islands, The implications of a coffee bar and a swimming pool did not give the reader a proper idea of the suggestion put forward.

A Community and Sports Complex that included a swimming pool and coffee bar was the whole suggestion. This would also include squash court, a large multi-purpose playing area that would be lined in for such sports as badminton, tennis,

basketball, netball, five a-side football and hockey. With such facilities for floor exercises, mats, bucks etc for gymnastics. Perhaps also two trampolines. The swimming pool would have an observation balcony that would extend to observe the squash, tennis and badminton courts for matches that may be held.

There would be a solarium and rest room for the elderly generation. A lounge bar could be included, and a coffee bar.

The south side could be used as a stand, changing room for football and cricket.

This type of use of the Channel Islands gift would be a benefit to perhaps 95% of the whole population - from small children using the pool to the older generation.

An abattoir would benefit perhaps 45%, a ship 35%, a road 25%, a pier 25%, etc.

It is time the people had something for themselves, and the Jersey Government would endorse this scheme, as they have already told me in a letter received last week from them.

Yours sincerely, B.J. PAUL.

EDITOR: Quite a number of people with whom the Editor has spoken (for what that is worth!) seem to agree that this would be a good idea for the use of this most generous gift. But perhaps you, the reader, have a different scheme in mind. Let's hear from you!

* * *

"I FEEL IT'S NOW TIME TO MAKE SOME COMMENTS OF MY OWN"

Hill Cove,
29th August 1982.

Dear Editor,

Since the surrender in June, your newspaper has made for some interesting reading. I feel it is now time to make some comments of my own.

On the subject of OSAS. It seems obvious to me that we just can't do without them.

Of course it must be vastly irritating for an Islander to work alongside somebody earning far more money than he does, etc. But it is just too bad! We have to have qualified teachers and doctors, and other experienced people working here.

I believe education should be a top priority here in the Falklands if we are ever to move forward. Our children must be properly educated. Until then OSAS is an aspect of life we have to live with.

It is no use trying to run before before you can walk.

Changing the subject, after the surrender there was, still is, a lot of animosity between "the people who went and the people who stayed". This is ridiculous. There are two sides to every story, as any level-headed person must realise. For those who stayed in Stanley - OK, they had their property to protect, and people like the R/T operator and the doctors did a great job. Nobody is disputing that. And if they hadn't stayed Stanley would have been flattened. But life must surely be more important than possessions and pride. Far less British lives would have been lost had there been no civilians in Stanley. They were in the way. Ask any British serviceman involved in the conflict.

During those last days, as everybody knows, some of those evacuees from Stanley were able to help our troops move forward.

(Cont'd p. 6)

Editor: Graham L. Bound. Typing and general assistance: Vera Bonner.
All articles are written by the Editor unless it is otherwise stated.

And so to those people who left the Islands completely. Well- why shouldn't they?. The important thing is that a lot of them are coming back to help. In a state of emergency everybody has the right to make their own decisions. Now is the time to forget the childish bickering and rebuild our lives.

Finally, it seems that the British press think that we are ungrateful to Britain for liberating us. I'm sure we all agree that is a load of rubbish, and that we are only too pleased to have a military garrison here in the Falklands. Let's face it, we can't do without them!

There is bound to be a certain amount of friction occasionally between the military and civilians. It's no use looking at life through rose coloured spectacles.

Change is necessary and inevitable, and we must welcome the chance to progress.

The letter from Mrs D. Richards of Kent in PN No 25 has upset quite a lot of us I think. I intend to make a few points in the British newspapers on those topics.

Yours sincerely, SHELLEY MORRISON

EDITOR: Mrs Morrison's frank comments are welcomed. For the benefit of irregular readers of the PN. we clarify a few points. The initials OSAS stand for Overseas Service Aid Scheme, a British Government system whereby Government Officers recruited in the UK receive vastly superior wages to their Islander counterparts.

In Mrs Richard's letter we were virtually told where we can put our Islands! In her opinion the Falklands did not justify fighting for. It seems that this lady formed her opinion after reading anti- Falklander publicity published in some papers.

* * *

"IN ONE RESPECT, AT LEAST, WE MUST BE GRATEFUL TO THE F.I.C."

12 Drury Street,
Stanley.
31st August 1982.

Dear Editor,

Part of your Editorial in number 27, Penguin News, leaves me wondering where I am falling short in my thinking.

As a colony we expected help from Britain when we were in dire straits and received it promptly. An odd few press for independence. Are we aware that in that state we could hardly beg help from Britain in times of trouble. And do not be naive. As an independent state we would be open for reoccupation by our close neighbours, and they would not miss such an opportunity.

Referring to your rather harsh note regarding the FIC I am yet to be convinced that small holdings will produce more tax for Government - remember they will not be companies paying the higher rate of tax. A plot of company land with a net income of £64,000 produces a tax of some £25,200. The same area broken down into twelve smaller holdings (man and wife) would be taxed on £5,000 each, less deductions, and together they would pay a minimum tax of approximately £8,190 - quite a fall in revenue!

In one respect, at least, we must be grateful to the FIC. I refer to the West Store. The excellent service, fair charges, large selection of all items, top quality clothing and footwear, the store has offered to all for many years is deserving of our highest gratitude. I am doubtful if any others would run such a large store, and it should not be broken down like a farm. The housewife wants to find the bulk of her needs in one place.

(cont'd p. 7)



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I know quite a number of people who agree with me on all these points - let's hear from those who do not.

Finally, looking back to my second paragraph, let us remain a British Colony, close to and under the protection of our Mother Country.

Yours faithfully, W.HIRTLE

EDITOR: Touche, Mr Hirtle, and we are not about to challenge an ex-taxation Officer on the matter of company versus individual tax! However farming revenue to the Government was simply one point out of many that can be levelled against the Company. My point was that revenue increase would give the Government the practical reason that it may need to force the FIC into parting with more of their land. In this I may be mistaken, but most would agree that owner-managers would put a lot more into their land, ploughing into it profits, sheer initiative and hard work that would result in more intensive farming - i.e. more sheep per acre. Even if this did not mean direct increased taxation revenue for Government, it would mean more money coming into the hands of ordinary Falkland Islanders. Thus that long called for local capital might be here for investment in new enterprises that would give the treasury more revenue.

But the main reasons why we should seek to break the grip of the Company revolve around the basic dignity that Falklanders are entitled to. Why should a person not be allowed to own the land upon which he works, and why should he exist in a social system which is so antiquated? Why, indeed, should he virtually "sell his soul to the company store"? If Falkland Islanders are to an extent supine (thank you Simon Winchester for that word) it's thanks more than anything to the FIC. No, they with the rest of us have to be dragged kicking and squealing into the latter quarter of the twentieth century.

Oh, and about the West Store: I'm not really suggesting that institution should be sold off by the carpet tile. Where else could I buy my pork pies?!

* * *

CLAIMS: "I CAN'T AFFORD THIS GENEROSITY"

PO Box 196,
Stanley.

Dear G.B.,

Old lamps for new seems to be the call of Mr Neale who is dealing with the compensation claims. I was under the impression that this money was to set people back to the state they were in before the invasion. Mr Neale claims he cannot pay the amount it would cost to replace items lost. So how am I supposed to be in the same state as I was on the 1st April when I have £5 in my hand to replace an item that will cost me £15? I shall have to find the rest of the money, which means that I am worse off than I was.

Please don't give me the money, just replace the things I have lost, if you can. I don't want charity, not your means test, but what I would like to see is people being represented legally when they settle their claims. This business of paying a person £2 for a lost hen while another gets £4 is not my idea of fairness in settling these claims.

It is no wonder that some people are reluctant to make claims, when this bargaining over what is worth what is the order of the day. Many of those who I spoke to are not happy about their settlements, but who can they go to for advice? Who will stand up and sort out this state of affairs? Is this what Mrs Thatcher meant when she said that these claims would be settled generously?

I for one cannot afford this generosity, and I am sure that the people in the UK will not agree with Mr Neales' settlements".

Yours sincerely, F. CLARK

PENGUIN POETRY

We are indebted to Tim Jones of "The Times" who passed on to us the text of this poem. Written on the wall of a dark cell in the Ajax Bay freezing plant, it commemorates the eight men of the Scots Guards Regiment who died during the six hour battle for the Tumbledown Mountain. It is dated 20th June 1982, but the name of the poet is illegible.

ODE TO TUMBLEDOWN

It was the Guardsmen of the Crown
Who scaled the heights of Tumbledown
And fought that night a bloody fight
To see Victory by dawn's first light.

From crag to crag amongst the rock
They skirmished on, numbed by shock.
Through shell and mortar fire they moved
Till at last the ground they'd proved
Port Stanley there ... just ahead,
As they began to count their dead.
But where the glory, where the pride,
Of those eight brave men who died.
They who made that lonely sacrifice
And through each death paid the total price
In their final heroic act
Did surely speed the worrying armies' pact
Each one who there his life laid down
Saved countless others from their own unknown
So that those of you who will live to talk
Let your pride hover as does the hawk
And never let men these acts forget
Nor the memory of our own dead neglect
But once returned across the vast sea
Remember then just what it was to be...
A Scots Guardsman.

* * *

THE 49 EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL UNIT - THEIR DANGEROUS DAILY ROUTINE

"It entitles a man to a new pair of wellies!" That's how Major John Quin, Commanding Officer of the Royal Engineers' 49 Explosive Ordnance Disposal unit, described the miles of countryside that he and his thirty men must cover in their search for unexploded bombs and ammunition - and each mile is fraught with danger.

Last week the Editor accompanied Major Quin on a helicopter and Land Rover tour of the sites where his three units of eight field soldiers are busy clearing and making safe the tons of explosive that litter the battle fields of East Falkland.

Our first stop was near the site of the Browning's Farm wool shed on the Darwin Road. All that remains of this building are a few charred timbers on the ground. It was destroyed some time during the advance on Stanley, as was the farm house a few miles away. Here Captain Brian Lloyd had assembled a motley assortment of Argentine weaponry and ammunition. Neatly arranged on the ground was a Claymore mine capable of destroying a tank, three Sneb rockets, two 5" Zuni rockets, several Cobra missiles, two very large Tigercat anti-aircraft missiles and an assortment of grenades and smaller explosive devices. The Captain had placed a few pounds of white plastic explosive on some of the larger finds, and had connected these together

with explosive cord to form something like a deadly necklace. This was, he explained, a fairly average cache. We retreated a safe distance down the road to where the detonating device had already been prepared, and I listened intently as Captain Lloyd told us to duck behind the Land-Rovers if he shouted "heads down". This would mean that there had been a slight miscalculation, and debris was coming our way. Then "standby", and a huge plume of smoke, soil and shrapnel erupted into the air. There was no shout of "heads down", and we waited a second for the great bang to reach us. The missiles, mines and grenades had on this occasion been transported to the wool shed site for destruction, but less stable items must be destroyed "in situ" - where they sit. We were to come uncomfortably close to one such operation later in the day.

A mile or so down the road, near Pony's pass, we stopped again, this time to be introduced to Lance Corporal Campbell. With his eight men and Queens Own Highlanders helpers, he was checking ground five metres on either side of the crushed metal highway for jettisoned ammunition and unexploded mortar bombs. Bearing sophisticated metal detectors - a "good bit of kit", I was told, and "virtually soldier proof" - the men laboriously covered every square foot of the ground, stopping to dig every time the metal detector began to squeal. It was obviously a fairly boring job, but an essential one if the road is to be used. Thirty metres to the south of the road there is a known mine field, and the men hoped that no stray plastic devices had found their way into the ribbon that they were covering. Their metal detectors would, of course, give no warning of these.

Most of the road is still to be checked for booby traps and mines. Not long ago two aircraft bombs linked to a land mine were discovered buried by the road-side. Fortunately the vehicles carrying the Welsh and Scots Guards had missed the mines during the push for Stanley. Had they not dozens of men might have been blown to pieces in the tremendous blast. It is possible that there are other such traps awaiting the unwary traveller. Our stretch of road was clear, but many miles of the one lane highway still have to be searched.

After lunching with Major Quin and Captain Lloyd back at their Stanley HQ, we embarked on an RN Wessex helicopter bound for Goose Green. The young pilot flew as if he was expecting a Pucara to pop out from behind a cloud at any second, and whether intended or not, he showed us what it must have been like to fly in a chopper while the fighting was still going on. In those days the machines flew very low - indeed ultra low in order to avoid the Argentine forces. It was difficult to believe that our rotor blades would not dig into the ground as we flew down valleys, up hills and skimmed across creeks. The brown camp and rocky outcrops sped past the open door at a terrifying speed.

Sgt Christopher Duncan was at the landing pad when the Wessex swooped in to Goose Green, and he immediately loaded us into his ex-Argentine Mercedes Benz jeep to tour the site that he and his men were clearing. Work here, in fact, was almost complete. Minefields had largely been lifted by 59 Commando Royal Engineers and other units, although only a few weeks before two soldiers had a narrow escape when their vehicle was blown through the air after hitting an anti-vehicle mine near the settlement. Sgt Duncan's men were now carefully combing the area with metal detectors, and special attention was being given to a large wreckage strewn strip near the grass runway. There an Argentine Aermachi 'plane had been downed, and men of the Queens Own Highlanders were neatly heaping up the pieces of mangled wreckage. Few could be readily identified as aircraft components. The ground attack 'plane was thought to have been carrying cannon shells and bombs when it crashed, and the soldiers were now looking for these. So far they had only located in their carefully marked grids cannon shells. The unfortunate pilot had suffered the same fate as his machine, and a fact that I found a little disturbing was that human bones could be identified among the metal. Telling us about this, Sgt Duncan shouted to one of his NCOs: "is that hand still over there?" I was rather grateful when the answer came back: "no sir, it's gone."

The nepalm drop tanks, though now empty, are still stored near the strip, along with the huge heap of other assorted items of ammunition which the unit had collected

and classified. Some of the shells, rockets and bullets would, if compatible with British weapons, be packed and returned to the UK. The stock of very expensive high explosive and armour piercing anti-aircraft shells at Goose Green is so large that RE officers have even recommended that the Ministry of Defence purchase weapons that use the ammunition. All ammunition that is either unstable or of no use to the British forces will be destroyed.

Our visit to Goose Green was short, and our joker of a helicopter pilot flew us on to Bluff Cove Mountain where Major Quin was to personally dispose of a 250 pound bomb that had been dropped by Skyhawks attacking the HQ of the Commando Brigade during the build up for the infantry attack on Stanley. The peak is just to the west of Mount Kent.

The Foreign made bomb was fitted with a British fuse which was supplied to the Argentines long before the analysts realised that there was any possibility of war breaking out here. The four foot long black drum had already been marked out with white tape. As we stood by watching, the Major unpacked his few tools from the small metal box that he carried. We had already been told that many aircraft bombs were equipped with trembler devices that make the bomb's fuse sensitive to movement, and so when I noticed that this bomb was rocking slightly on its turf bed under the hands of Major Quin, I nervously asked whether that was okay. "Yes" said the Major, nonchalantly, "It's alright as long as you don't move it too much." Despite this assurance I found myself wondering what on earth I was doing looking over the shoulder of this bomb expert as he pressed plastic explosive onto it. Several pounds of the white substance applied, we were then told to retreat a short distance while the detonator was attached to explosive cord. At this stage the process becomes more dangerous. The relief among us tourists was tangible when we all began to walk the 400 metres or so to where the control unit connected to the bomb by a cable would be activated.

The helicopter hovered further away still, and as a warning in case other choppers may be in the area, a flare was fired. Then the moment we had been waiting for: a huge belch of flame and smoke followed seconds later by the bang. Looking at the crater a few minutes later, we were able to appreciate the destructive force of the bomb. There where the bomb had been was a hole about five feet deep and twelve feet in diameter. The blast had startled people in Stanley about ten miles away.

The third section of 49 Explosive Ordnance Disposal group was in action on Mount Longdon, a strategic point which dominates the approach along the camp track and the Two Sisters Road to Stanley. The hill had been taken by 3 Para after a bitter night long battle on the 12th June.

It was a bizarre and slightly spooky place. Shell holes occasionally pit the top of the mountain, and dugouts and bunkers nestle among the rocks. There are mortar positions and machine gun nests, and littering the entire area are mortar bombs, cannon shells, grenades and bullets. Tooth brushes, clothes, sleeping bags and personal property of all types remind one that this was a virtual fortress, manned by perhaps a battalion of Argentine conscripts and crack troops.

49 EOD must find and dispose of all weapons and ammunition. Every fox hole, bunker and sleeping bag must be investigated, and any item large enough to conceal a booby trapped grenade must first be pulled away by means of a hook attached to a long wire. Not only ammunition is discovered in this way. A number of Argentine corpses have also been found. Some have already been buried, but three are awaiting the religious ceremony that will accompany their burial. It is quite likely that more bodies will be discovered before Longdon is declared a safe area. This is at best unpleasant work, but it is now run-of-the-mill for these men.

And so we saw the varied tasks being carried out by this section of the Royal Engineers: from the dangerous and exciting bomb disposal through the boring to the depressing and dangerous cleaning of Mount Longdon. Unenviable tasks every one, but very necessary if Islanders are ever to have the free run of the Falklands again.

THE PENGUIN NEWS

Number 29

THE FALKLANDS NEWS MAGAZINE

ISLANDER MAY BE IN ARGENTINE JAIL

It seems possible that Falklander Harry Rozee is being held against his will in Argentina.

His mother Mrs Betty Rozee, who is at present in the UK, is believed to have received a letter from Mr Rozee in which he states that he is locked up, has been drugged and is being "forced to do things." He also said that he had lost weight and is now only "skin and bones".

Mrs Rozee has said that she will approach the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in the hope that they can investigate the matter and help her son. Any communications with the Argentine Government would have to take place through the British interests Section of the Swiss Embassy in Buenos Aires.

Government House told the PENGUIN NEWS that they have made no representation to the ECO concerning Mr Rozee. A spokesman said that they would normally be approached by the family before raising the matter with London.

Harry Rozee left the Falklands almost one month before the invasion, and was thought to be working in Argentina as a contract sheep shearer. Shortly after the invasion Argentine newspapers said that he had applied for Argentine citizenship, and had been granted this, Mr Rozee is alleged to have said that he wished to join the Federal Police and return to the Islands as an officer of the force.

EDITORIAL

The British are famous for their magnanimous behaviour towards former enemies, and there is no doubt that its a good national trait. But there is a danger in being too kind to Argentina at this moment.

Before there can be any moves towards relaxing the economic sanctions against that country we must make sure that we have achieved our goals in any field that Argentina has influence.

The obvious example is air communications with some other South American country. We need an air link with Chile or Uruguay, and Argentina is ideally placed to put pressure on both countries not to cooperate. They may not apply that pressure if they are aware that it would delay the resumption of trading links and diplomatic relations.

And before relaxing the sanctions Britain should look very closely at the case of Harry Rozee (see article on this page). If indeed he is being held in Buenos Aires against his will, then the Foreign Office should tell the junta that there can be no relaxation of pressure until he is released.

The economic sanctions are tools that are still very useful. Patch things up eventually, but not yet.

PRINCESS DIANA SENDS A SPECIAL MESSAGE TO FALKLANDS KIDS

A personal message from Princess Diana arrived in Stanley on the 11th september. Addressed to the children of the Falklands, it is charmingly informal, and is a gesture very much in keeping with her well known love for children.

For the full text of this message, please turn to page 20.

NEWS SHACKLETON REPORT

It has been announced that the revised edition of Lord Shackleton's economic report on the Falklands is to be published on Monday 13th September.

At this stage it is not known in what ways the 1976 report has been revised, but it is obvious that the principle of economic cooperation with Argentina has been dropped. This was a crucial point in the original and highly comprehensive report.

CHEEK AND BLAKE RETURN FROM U.N.

By the time this edition of the PENGUIN NEWS is placed on sale Councillors John Cheek and Tony Blake will probably have arrived back in the Falklands from the United Nations.

They travelled to New York when the British Government suggested it would be wise for Islander representatives to address the decolonisation Committee of the UN.

Their lobbying of the committee may have been successful in that more support was given to the Falklanders cause than had been in the past. A total change of heart in the committee was not really expected.

Countries such as Fiji, Norway and Sierra Leone spoke strongly in favour of self determination for Islanders while Argentina's traditional South American allies even attempted to stop the two Falklanders from addressing the Council.

A more complete picture of the Blake and Cheek mission will be available when the two men return.

FIGAS - ARMY AIR CORPS CHOPPER SERVICE HALTED

We announced in a recent issue that the Army Air Corps had commenced a mail and freight delivery service to camp settlements. The FIGAS helicopter was to be used, and several flights were made. It seemed that a very useful service had been introduced.

However the flights have been discontinued. Apparently this is due to official restrictions on the operations of the AAC, and not to any disagreement between the Corps and FIGAS.

PEAT SUBSTITUTES TO BE SUBSIDISED

The Director of Public Works John Broderick told the PENGUIN NEWS recently that coal and gas which has been ordered to replace the peat which is now largely unobtainable in Stanley due to the minefields, will be heavily subsidised.

The department will soon be notifying the public of the prices of Phurnacite gas, and kerosene, but it does seem that gas cylinders will sell for only slightly more than those supplied by Argentina. The 100 pound sacks of coal and kerosene are also expected to have price tags well within the reach of Falklanders.

The Subsidies provided by the UK Government will only apply until supplies of peat can again be cut.

As it will be quite some time before the majority of peat bogs in the Stanley area are cleared by the Royal Engineers, Mr Broderick is looking into the possibility of a mechanical peat mining venture in a safe area well to the west of the town.

FWD employee Bob Stewart has been appointed to the new post of Heating Engineer and he will be available to advise and assist householders who are forced to convert their heating units from peat to coal or another fuel.

A GIFT FOR THE CHILDREN FROM GOLSPIE

In the last FN we mentioned the children of Golspie High School in Sutherland, Scotland, who have by various means raised a considerable amount of money to spend on reference books for the Stanley Senior School library.

The man who organised this is the school's biology master Alan Joyce. He recently wrote to the PENGUIN NEWS, and explained the sentiment behind the gift: "After that fateful Friday morning we were so stunned and shocked at what had happened. I soon discovered that our pupils were very upset, and wanted to do something during that long frustrating period while the Task Force steamed south. This says a great deal for the younger generation and their feeling for your own children."

It does indeed, Mr Joyce, and we are sure that there will be no shortage of thanks for this most generous gift.

Mr Joyce suggests that some Falklands children may like to have pen friends in Golspie. This would, as he said, help to secure a body of better informed public opinion. The address to write to is: Golspie High School, Golspie, Sutherland, Scotland.

THE LONELY MAN ON THE ISLAND The Rapier Air Defence

The unspoken threat of Argentine air attacks on the Falklands is taken very seriously. For this reason the Army Air Defence Batteries and units of the RAF Defence Regiment lost no time in establishing the Rapier missile system around Stanley following the fall of the town.

Rapier, while a fairly old system (it was introduced in the early seventies), is one of the most advanced anti-aircraft weapons around. It is probably better for its age, as minor faults and weaknesses have been ironed out.

It is an extremely mobile guided missile system designed to combat low level attacks of the sort indulged in by the Argentine Skyhawks and Mirages during the war, and is effective to an altitude of 10,000 feet. The missile itself travels at 1,500 miles per hour, and so planes capable of achieving supersonic speeds, such as the Mirage, can feasibly out run it. But attacking aircraft have to travel fairly slowly, and so the Rapier is quite capable of hitting them when they swoop in to drop their bombs. This deadly skill was impressively demonstrated at San Carlos.

The rocket looks surprisingly innocent, mounted on its launching frame. Only about eight feet in length, it is a slender device, and the small warhead suggests that there cannot be a lot of explosive in it. In fact this is correct: there is just one pound of high explosive in the missile, but this together with the sheer force of the projectile slamming into an aircraft, and the flaming rocket engine, is more than enough to down an attacker.

The control system is a masterpiece of technology. Controlled by radio signals from a computer, it is a very difficult weapon to combat. Modern war planes are very often equipped with electronic devices that attempt to jam and confuse missile guidance systems, but the intelligent Rapier does not fall for these tricks easily. The controlling computer is kept informed of the enemy's whereabouts by radar or by the human controller who tracks it visually. Should the radar be jammed or lock onto another target, he can immediately take over, and by keeping the enemy at the intersection of the two lines on the telescope-like sights, the computer automatically steers the missile until the almost inevitable end.

It would be wrong to suggest that the human factor of the control system is secondary. At all times the bank of four Rapiers is under the watchful eye of at least one operator, and only he, by pressing the button, can actually launch them. True, the radar will identify as friendly or enemy any aircraft within its range, and will warn him if it is the latter, but only the soldier can send this devastating weapon arcing into the sky.

Rapier installations are concealed in strategic spots all around the Islands, but are probably present in the greatest concentration around Stanley Airport, where there are eight. These particular weapons are the responsibility of 63 Squadron of the RAF Regiment, whose role in all conflicts or areas where conflicts may arise is the defence of Air Force bases. The Rapier batteries are on high ground within several miles of the airport, and in many cases they are very isolated. A crew of seven live and work on each site.

Recently the Editor was invited to visit one of these outposts. I was told not to reveal its location, but the short tour did require a brief helicopter flight. Such an outpost is an incongruous mix of high technology computers and weaponry and living conditions than can almost be described as primitive.

The seven man crew live in two tents beneath camouflage netting for over two months at a stretch. They cook on paraffin stoves, and the only running water comes from up-ended jerry cans. The work is, by its nature, monotonous, and brief periods of rest aboard ships in Stanley Harbour are rare. But the best is made of this lonely and cold job, and the men have made the basically spartan camp remarkably cosy.

"The worst aspect of the job", said Corporal Christopher Wilkinson, who is in command of Rapier unit 42 Charlie, "is the weather - then the boredom." At the moment this latter problem is more serious than the Argentine Air Force, and so the Force Education Centre in Stanley have supplied board games, books and radios. The FI Broadcasting Station is keenly listened to, as are Uruguayan stations that transmit lively music on the medium wave band.

Food is mainly the ubiquitous "compo", an unfortunate name for standard military rations which are pleasant enough the first few times they are tried, but tend to lose their charm rather too quickly. But compo is supplemented every few days by fresh food, flown out by helicopter. A Wessex makes the short flight from the airport generally twice each day, bringing fuel for the little generators which power the weapons system.

Night and day three men and sometimes four are on duty. One keeps an ear pressed to a radio transceiver while another sits at the missile's control panel waiting for the radar to warn him audibly that a 'plane is approaching. Another soldier, rifle loaded, patrols the little camp.

Back at the RAF base the lonely crew of 42 Charlie are not forgotten, although Corporal Wilkinson probably wonders about this from time to time. There a welfare officer ensures that the supplies they require are air-lifted to them promptly, and a crew of highly trained technicians wait to repair any part of the Rapier that may break-down.

Here in the Falklands this weapon and its crew have been put to their most severe test. Some units have been deployed virtually without a break since the "Bomb Alley" landings, and, I was assured, they have come through it very well.

Even as you read this, an undisclosed number of Rapier units have their missiles aimed at the sky, and an unknown number of men are waiting for that heart-stopping moment when a computer tells them that they should press that button. Argentine pilots will undoubtedly take this into consideration should they ever decide to bring their fighter-bombers over the Falklands again.

* * *

IN BRIEF +++ IN BRIEF +++ IN BRIEF +++ IN BRIEF +++ IN BRIEF +++ IN BRIEF +++ IN BRIEF

CIVIL C. GOES TO UK

Civil Commissioner Rex Hunt will travel to the United Kingdom on the 18th September.

He will have meetings with Government Officials there and attend his daughters wedding.

LOCAL MAN TO LEAVE FOR PILOT TRAINING IN SCOTLAND

Islander Robert King will leave for Britain aboard the MV "Norland" this week.

He has been accepted for a pilot's course at the Perth Flying School.

Mr King will return to work for FIGAS upon completion of the thirteen month course.

MILITARY C. NAMES CAMPS

In an interview with "Times" reporter Tim Jones, the Military Commissioner Major General Thorne is believed to have said that two probable sites for military camps have been selected.

It seems that the main base will be at Navy Point on the north side of Stanley Harbour. This area is known generally among Islanders as The Camber. There will be a second large base near Ajax Bay.

Other units will, of course, be deployed on other parts of East and West Falkland.

WHAT FUTURE FOR THE FIDE?

A new role for the F.I. Defence Force is at present being considered. Senior Officers are not prepared at this stage to discuss the possible options.

PENGUIN POETRY

Verse from another military man this week. 847 Squadron was formed in a hurry, and now nobody seems to want to know about them. It is rumoured that when one wife asked when her husband serving with the choppers would be coming home, a senior officer expressed ignorance of 847's very existence! Hence ...

AN ODE TO 84 WHO?

It is formed in times of crisis
That's what the Captain said
As he cut the cake and said the words that we had often dread.

You're all off to the Falklands
To fight and stay alive
Amongst such noted Squadrons
As good old 845.

He said you're 847
A Commando Squadron true
And as the words had left his lips
We all whispered 84 Who?

The aircraft arrived all colours
But swiftly turned to green
The paint had hardly time to dry
This was our war machine.

We embarked upon on vessel
Not noted for its speed
With a crew of all descriptions
Of every class and creed.

Thirty days upon the water
Then we managed to get through
And landed at San Carlos
This Squadron 84 Who.

We lived in tents on muddy banks
Then the surrender came
So we moved on into Stanley
But the story's still the same.

All the people who have fought
so well

Are now on their way home
To a fine welcome from their loved ones
But we are left alone.

Now the warlords have had their meeting

And decided what to do
You're not forgotten
We know you're 84 Who.

"An Ode to 84 Who?" was written by Leading Air Crewman "Dolly" Gray. We have tried to trace his unit, but nobody seems to know anything about it.

* * *

SPORT

Despite the hold-ups, Lance Corporal Gary Deane is going to carry on the FIPS Gymnastics Club. Sessions will be from 4 p.m. until 5.30 p.m. each Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday.

There has still been no response from parents who would like to be committee members. At the moment he is trying to organise a meeting of the young gymnasts and parents to discuss the club, its future prospects and assistance that is required.

He is also hoping to produce a troupe of gymnasts for a public display during October.

Parents are invited to come along to the evening gymnastics sessions to watch or put to Gary any queries they may have.

Gary is also assisting with the Ladies Keep Fit classes which take place in the Junior School on Wednesdays from 4 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. All are welcome to attend.

Contributed.

AMMUNITION COMPANY STARTS MASSIVE CLEARANCE TASK

The Composite Ammunition Company arrived in Port Stanley on 6th August to begin clearing up ammunition and explosives throughout the Islands. The men are drawn from the Royal Army Ordnance Corps and the Royal Pioneer Corps. The unit is part of the Falkland Islands Logistics Battalion.

The unit was formed at short notice from officers and men working in ammunition units in the UK and Germany. Technical aspects are looked after by the units Ammunition Officers and Technicians; storage, movement and cataloguing by the Supply Specialists, Supply Controllers

and fork lift truck drivers. Most of the muscle is provided by a platoon of men from the Royal Pioneer Corps.

The most immediate task is the clearance of ammunition from Port Stanley, and a lot of progress has been made during the first month. 260 tonnes of Argentine ammunition has been shifted to the UK, and some has been disposed of on the demolition ground 6 kms west of Port Stanley. A huge amount has been pulled out of the water filled pits on the race course. This was by far the largest concentration of Argentine ammunition in the town. The unit is tidying up and making safe the piles of ammunition on the roads to the airport and Moody Brook, at Ross Road East and around the German Camp. The Argentine ship "Bahia Buen Suceso", which lies abandoned in San Carlos Water, has been relieved of its cargo of munitions, and that left behind at Pebble Island has been destroyed.

The work in and around Stanley will continue for some time, but plans have been made already to deal with the situation in other places, such as Teal Inlet, Estancia House, San Carlos, Goose Green and Fox Bay.

When all this has been dealt with, and the only ammunition left in the Falklands is of the highest quality, stored properly and safely, the Composite Ammunition Company will disband. It should encourage everyone to know that the members of the Company all want to be home for Christmas.

DON'T TOUCH IT!

That will not be the end of the story. Stray ammunition will continue to turn up in unexpected places for years, so the company will be replaced by a small staff of specialist who will deal with such emergencies. And emergencies they are. Ammunition is designed to kill. If you find any, or still have some in your house don't touch it. Call the nearest military unit or the Police.

Neither weapons nor ammunition make good souvenirs.

(CONTRIBUTED)

ADVERTISEMENT FROM FALKLAND SUPPLIES VIDEO CASSETTES

The following is a list of video cassettes already received for hire to club members.

- 1 8 to 4, 2 Hide in Plain Sight, 3 Shotgun Assassin, 4 The Fighting Fist of Shanghai Joe, 5 Stunts The Deadly Game, 6 Deathline, 7 Sleuth.
- 8 The Hitler, 9 Communion, 10 The Comeback, 11 Dogs, 12 Duellists, 13 Hound of the Baskervilles, 14 Bon Voyage Charlie Brown, 15 Looking for Mr Goodbar, 16 Sometime Sweet Susan, 17 The Seduction of Joe Tynan, 18 Battlestar Galactica, 19 Elmer, 20 The Legacy, 21 King Kong, 22 The Kids are alright, 23 Expose me Lovely, 24 Alien, 25 Fox Bat, 26 Watership Down, 27 Rapid, 28 Zombie Flesh Eaters, 29 New Black Emmanuelle, 30 Toros, 31 Young Lady Chatterley, 32 She, 33 Needles of Death, 34 The Night of teh Assassin, 35 Olivia Newton John, 36 Fame, 37 Escape from Alcatraz, 38 Prophecy, 39 Grease, 40 The Hills Have Eyes, 41 Rising Damp, 42 Tommy, 43 Times Square, 44 The Mirror Crack'd, 45 The Time Bandits, 46 Heaven Can Wait, 47 The Cynic, The Rat and The Fist, 48 Tales of Magic, 49 Emergency Squad, 50 Breaker Morant, 51 Halloween, 52 The Baltimore Bullet, 53 The Redeemer, 54 Blue Magic, 55 Elvis in Hawaii, 56 Claws.

Further supplies of VHS video tapes will be received shortly. When received these will be listed in the Penguin News to enable you to keep your lists up to date.

THE PENGUIN POST BOX

CALLING KEEN GOLF PLAYERS...

"Springfield",
Croft Road,
Crowborough,
Sussex, TN6 1DR.

Dear Sir,

I wonder if you could help me? For a long time now I have been trying to get a photograph of the most southerly golf course in the world, which as you know is at Port Stanley. Would anybody be willing to help me?

Your Bishop kindly sent me photographs of Stanley's Cathedral, the most southerly in the world.

We will shortly be celebrating the centenary of our golf club. We hope to publish a book on it, and would like to include photographs of your golf course and Cathedral.

Yours sincerely, C.A. MACEY.

EDITOR: Mr Macy included £2.00 to cover the cost of the photos and postage. If anyone has a photo and would like to contact him we will be pleased to pass on this money. A WORD OF WARNING: If you are thinking of taking some photos of the course, you had better do so with a powerful telephoto lense. It is thought to be heavily mined. That could be another interesting feature for Mr Macey: the only mined golf course in the world. The Stanley Golf Club has been dormant for several years.

THE O.S.A.S. ARGUMENT LIVES ON!

The Onion Patch.

Dear Editor,

Overseas Service Aid Scheme, what's That?

Let's not get our lines crossed. We need some people, but OSAS spells the money and perks with which they are enticed to "rough it" in the Falklands.

High pay or not high pay? That is the question.

Sincerely, PETUNIA (real name supplied)

EDITOR: Taking care not to express my own opinion on this page, I would however just like to mention an interesting piece of information which I came across a few days ago. Enshrined in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights is a clause which seems to apply to us.

Section 2 of article 23 reads "Everyone, without any discrimination, has the right to equal pay for equal work".

But that doesn't apply in the Falklands, this haven of democracy and liberal ways... does it?

LETTER FROM A MOTHER

This letter was passed on to us by a serviceman who would like to remain anonymous. All names have been deleted from the letter.

Dear R _____,

If, as you hope, you will soon be on your way home, this will probably be the final letter from us to you till you reach England.

You do mention in letters how there will be a certain sadness that you will feel when you have to say farewell to J. and all the good people who have helped you so over the trying times. We, your parents, are so very grateful to them all, and I do feel we would like you to tell them this.

A very special thank you for helping R. It was a great relief to us to know he was with you. The night we heard news that R. was safe and well in Port Stanley, then the following letter to tell us he was happy with you and the English customs he so appreciated, such as coming home to the comforts of warmth and friendliness. So many things we have heard about you dear brave people,

How you suffered, though. My heart aches now when I watch TV showing us all you went through. Sometimes my husband says "you should not look at that part", so I busy myself doing jobs in another room. Later I come back hoping to be clearer, braver of mind as you are. God Bless you all.

We hope soon your lives will become easier somehow. Understanding how this will be some time yet, I say with your forthright staunch British origins, holding fast to those ideals so dear to you your strength will prevail.

Our best wishes and blessings to you all.

Mrs MARION UMERS CLARK.

WHAT'S ON THE RADIO? FIBS SUMMARY

The following programmes are broadcast Monday to Friday: 10.00am The Claudette Mozley Show, 12.15pm BFBS UK with Tommy Vance. Various BBC recordings occupy the 11.00am to 12.00 slot. The BBC News is relayed at midday, 7.00pm and 8.00pm, and the local news is from 7.15pm to 8.00pm. There is a 15 minute local announcements spot from 6.30pm. BBC correspondents report each night at 8.15pm on Radio Newsreel, and Sports Roundup is relayed from the BBC at 6.45pm.

*MONDAY 13th SEPTEMBER 4.30 PM Country Folk, 5.30 Morecambe & Wise, 6.00 Rolf Harris Entertains, 8.30 Castles on the Air, 9.00 Just a Minute, 9.30 John Le Carre's Call for the Dead, 10.00 Music, 10.30 Closedown.

*TUESDAY 14th SEPTEMBER 4.30PM Music, 5.00 The Sign of Four by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, 5.15 Calling the Falklands (BBC requests and news), 6.00 Joan Armatrading in concert, 7.15 Special Requests (for hospital patients), 7.30 Murder Must Advertise - a Lord Peter Wimsey story, 8.30 Dave Swarbrick and Friends (folk music), 9.00 Ruthie Baby Presents (for the forces), 9.30 The Moonstone by Wilkie Collins, 10.30 Closedown.

*WEDNESDAY 15th SEPTEMBER 4.30PM Rockabilly Country, 5.30 Jazz for the Asking, 6.00 Dad's Army, 8.30 25 Years of Rock, 9.30 The Great Romance, 9.45 James Davis and His Orchestra, 10.15 15 Minute Theatre, 10.30 Closedown.

*THURSDAY 16th SEPTEMBER 4.30PM A Jolly Good Show (BBC), 5.15 Calling the Falklands, 6.00 The Goon Show, 7.15 Special Requests, 7.30 Are Brains really necessary?, by George Watts, 8.30 Magazine Units, 9.00 Paul Baker Presents, 9.45 Theatre 45 - Comic Cut's, 10.30 Closedown.

*FRIDAY 17th SEPTEMBER 4.30 PM L.P. Showcase, 5.00 Margaret Butler's Dedications and Requests, 5.30 Round the Horne, 8.30 Friday Hour (requests), 9.30 Frank Muir Goes into Transport, 10.00 The World of 100 best tunes.

*SATURDAY 18th SEPTEMBER 10.00 AM Top Twenty, 11.15 Football commentary from the BBC, 12.15 Football Results, 12.30PM Music, 1.00 Closedown. 4.30 PM Music, 5.00 Breast Cancer - My Story (a woman's personal account), 5.30 Children's Corner including Paddy's Place, 7.15 Podge Howatt Sings, 8.30 Steptoe and Son, 9.00 Our man in Havana, by Graham Greene, 9.30 Saturday Choice with Graham Bond, 10.30 Closedown.

*SUNDAY 19th SEPTEMBER 10.00 AM Light Classical Music, 11.00 Top Twenty, 12.00 My Word, 12.30 PM Announcer's Choice, 1.00 Closedown. 4.30 PM A Taste of Honey with Peter Gaskins, 5.00 15 Minute Theatre, 5.15 Calling the Falklands, 6.00 Theatre 45, 6.45 Organ Voluntary and Evening Church Service, 8.00 BBC News, 8.15 Radio Newsreel, 8.30 Announcements, 8.45 Musical Interlude, 9.00 My Music, 9.30 The Kings Collection, 10.00 Travelling Hopefully, 10.30 Closedown.

BAHA'I THEME:

"The earth is but one country
and mankind its citizens."

For information on the Baha'i Faith, please contact Paul
phone 250, or write to PO Box 50, Stanley.

BATTLEFIELD CLEARANCE - GOOD PROGRESS BEING MADE AROUND STANLEY

We described in detail last week the work of Major Quin, Captain Lloyd and their thirty or so men of the 49 Explosive Ordnance Disposal unit. Much of the work then under way has now either been completed or is very nearly complete, and the unit has moved on to other areas which must be checked before they can be declared safe.

In the last four days Wireless Ridge from Navy Point to approximately Fairey Cove has been covered. Considerable quantities of ammunition and weapons have been found, and Sergeant Chris Duncan has supervised the destruction of 26 tons of potentially dangerous hardware. As seems to be normal on such clearance missions, two Argentine bodies have been discovered in defensive positions. More may be found as the Sappers move further towards Moody Brook, where there were strongly fortified positions.

The Darwin Road is considered a priority task for clearance. Major Quin's men, helped by soldiers from other regiments, have made good time along the crushed rock road. Prodding and holding out metal detectors as they go, they have almost arrived at the west end of the road. A gap of open camp must now be covered before the Bluff Cove end is reached. The men have already felt their way through one minefield, and removed several anti-tank devices. Checking on each side of the highway has been discontinued for the present, but the immediate verges are being examined. The idea, Captain Lloyd told me, is to open up camp communications again as quickly as possible.

Nearer Stanley, Sapper Hill, scene of a brief battle, is being checked out for unexploded bombs, shells and jettisoned Argentine ammunition. It is hoped that civilians will be able to walk in this area soon. At the time of writing 49 EOD are destroying very large amounts of ammunition, and the public will not be allowed into the area until they are advised that it is safe over the F.I. Broadcasting Station. Even then unexploded devices may be found, and civilians are warned not to touch anything even vaguely suspicious.

SMALL AD: ENGRAVING of any type and on any surface undertaken by Brian Paul on Pioneer Row. Telephone 250-3 rings. Call for details.

THE TEXT OF THE MESSAGE FROM H.P.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES TO THE CHILDREN OF THE
FALKLAND ISLANDS

I have recently been told that a children's party is being held on the "Rangatira" in Stanley Harbour on September 11th, and that the cake from HMS "Hermes" and sweets have been distributed to the children in the Falkland Islands.

It is quite difficult to imagine the kind of conditions you have had to put up with in the last few months, both in Stanley and in camp, but I hear that you have all been a great help by behaving incredibly well in spite of the disruptions, discomfort and endless restrictions. This must have made an enormous difference to your parents' lives and you all deserve congratulations.

I do hope that life will return to as near normal as possible before too long, although I realise only too well that there are bound to be all sorts of problems for a considerable time. These will probably be extremely annoying, but I am sure you will all be able to contribute something very special towards the rebuilding of your Islands' way of life. I hope the parties are great fun and that no one ends up being sick!

DIANA

Civil Commissioner Hunt read this message to the children aboard the "Rangitira."

* * *

PATRICK WATTS TO GO TO C. GAMES

Director of Broadcasting Patrick Watts is expected to leave for the UK on the 14th September, where he will join the Falklands shooting team to travel on with them to the Commonwealth Games.

He will report back to the FI Broadcasting Station by telex daily during the ten day practice period prior to the games, and will give coverage to the two man Falklands shooting team when they are competing.

He is also expected to handle public relations for Tony Fettersson and Gerald Cheek, and to make known to Australians the FI Government's gratitude to them for their support during the war.

The return air passage from London to Brisbane is being paid for by an anonymous donor.

'PLANE AND TANK FOR THE MUSEUM

Major General David Thorne recently presented the Stanley Museum with a Pucara aircraft and a Panhard armoured car. Both are relics of the Argentine invasion.

The Curator of the museum, John Smith, hopes that this is the beginning of a comprehensive war material collection which will be of great interest to visitors.

MINE FIELD MAP DISTRIBUTED

The printing and survey departments of the Royal Engineers have produced a detailed map showing minefields, suspect areas and safe areas in the Stanley area.

The map was released on the 6th of September, and was widely distributed. They can be seen in most Stanley shops.

The coloured map will be revised frequently so that the population can be fully aware of developments.

HELICOPTER RESCUE DISPLAY

Choppers and crews from the naval helicopter base at Naval Point provided Stanley people with a fascinating display of air-sea rescue in Stanley Harbour on the 9th September.

PYM: NO TALKS WITH ARGENTINA

Foreign Secretary Francis Pym repeated during a visit to Denmark last week that any negotiations with Argentina about the future of the Islands are out of the question.

TAKEING IT A BIT FAR?

The Ministry of Defence are known to be insisting that all ex-Argentine property now belongs to them. As well as helicopters and ammunition, the MOD are said to be demanding General Menendez' hat which was to be auctioned for charity.

* * *

A NOTE FOR CONTRIBUTORS: We are extremely grateful for the large number of articles and letters which we have been receiving. However please do not expect to see your piece in the next issue. It may of course, but a wait of a few weeks may be required.

20th SEPTEMBER 1982

No. 30

The PENGUIN NEWS

THE FALKLANDS NEWS MAGAZINE



P.O. Box 178
PORT STANLEY
FALKLAND ISLANDS

EDITORIAL: THANKS TO THE SHACKLTON TEAM

We cannot let this chance go by without thanking Lord Shackleton and his highly qualified team for their excellent report.

The original report published in 1976 was described then as a blue print for the Falklands' future, but, incredibly, it was virtually ignored. The question of why such an authoritative document was not implemented in its entirety is now quite academic, but we must not let this second edition receive similar treatment.

The UK Government and Falkland Islanders should now show their commitment to the Islands by following Lord Shackleton's advice to the letter.

* * *

The creation of an official Falklands Office, an embassy if you like, in London was a great idea. However we question the means by which its executive officer was chosen. There are numerous people who are well qualified for the job, so why was the opportunity not advertised so that these people

could apply? Instead Executive Council appointed a former councillor and farmer without any advertising for applicants.

Though we generally refrain from personal remarks, it has to be said that this writer wonders about the wisdom of their choice of man for this job, which is essentially that of a diplomat. Can a man who once during his period as a councillor referred in the chamber to a fellow member's thoughts as "a load of bullshit" really possess the qualities of subtlety, restraint and patience which are essential to a diplomat?

LORD SHACKLETON PUBLISHES REPORT IN RECORD TIME

plans for the post-war Falklands at an early stage, and well before the Argentine surrender she had contacted Labour peer Lord Shackleton with a request that he reform his 1976 team and revise their economic and social report.

This must have come as a surprise to him, as he was known to be not a little angry that of his many original recommendations so few had been implemented.

However with only one exception, the

team was reconstituted, and in an amazingly short space of time the report was published.

Its release to the public on Monday the 13th September was accompanied by this statement, which was issued simultaneously at Number 10 and in Stanley.

and welcome its publication as a command paper which had now been presented to Parliament by the Prime Minister. Lord Shackleton and his team have produced it in a very short time, yet it covers a broad field with impressive thoroughness.

We are most grateful to them.

The report will require careful study both in Britain and in the Falkland Islands, before we reach decisions on the proposals, some of which are fundamental. Such a study is being carried out with urgency. We shall attach particular importance to the views of the Islanders and have arranged for an adequate supply of copies to be available in Port Stanley. The Civil Commissioner has been asked to engage in wide and thorough consultations and to let us have an interim report by the end of October. The Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, will be there in October.

Preliminary action on some of the recommendations is already well under way. For example, we are surveying possible sites for a new airfield to meet the civil needs of the Islanders, as well as allowing rapid reinforcement which will enable the size of the garrison to be kept to the minimum. The repair and extension of Port Stanley airport, now largely complete, will meet the immediate needs of security: and its suitability for civil aviation is being evaluated. On the manpower side, a number of people with special skills have already been recruited since the end of hostilities to serve in the Islands on contract for a period. These include a Development Officer, whose appointment was recommended in the report, and he is expected to travel to the Islands shortly.

The Government hope for a wide measure of interest and public debate on the report, which they will take into account before reaching their final conclusions.

In a short follow-up speech broadcast over FI Radio, Civil Commissioner Hunt made it very clear that he considers the report the definitive development plan for the islands. "The report", he said, "is a blueprint for the economic future" "it points us along the right road." But he stressed, as did Lord Shackleton in his introduction that this depends to a large extent on the will of the Islanders. He said "it is now up to us to get moving as quickly as possible."

THE SHACKLETON RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to make their recommendations the team closely examined the economy of the Falklands as it has been over the past few years. By predicting future trends and extrapolating the present state of affairs they arrived at the dramatic conclusion that "the internal economy of the Falklands is in grave danger of collapsing in the next five years or so without continued support and/or development." This, if nothing else, justifies some of the radical proposals that make up the report.

THE FI DEVELOPMENT AGENCY. If established this will be the body which guides the Falkland Islands Government in its development programme. It would be the middleman in the process by which overseas owned farms are transferred in smaller parts to individuals resident in the Islands. It would control and allocate loans to individuals or companies wishing to establish new enterprises in the Islands, and would occasionally own shares in or even complete enterprises. It is an integral part of the Shackleton package.

THE ABOLITION OF ARGENTINE OWNED FARMS. The Report recognises the importance of transferring ownership of the large overseas owned farms to individuals living in the Falklands. Such companies would be purchased from the owners by FIDA, divided into smaller units and resold to suitable persons who will manage the farms personally. This process has already been carried out with Green Patch and Roy Cove farms, and the results have been encouraging. Shackleton states that it may be necessary for the FI Government to adopt legal compulsory purchase powers. He would prefer, however, for the large companies to offer their properties for sale, and he hopes that such a drastic move would not be necessary. FIDA would, in some cases, lease the land and continue to oversee it as landlord.

MORE DYNAMIC EFFORTS TO DEVELOP AGRICULTURE. Apart from the fundamental requirement of the establishment of owner-occupier farms, the team suggest that much more effort should be put into the development of farming. The Grasslands trials Unit, which has been in the Falklands for a number of years, should be expanded, and at the same time they must produce "timely results". Grants and loans should be available to farmers in order that they can improve their production, and young people should be educated in rural science. It is evident from this that Shackleton consider farming will remain, at least for some time to come, the basis of the economy. It is emphasised that mutton exports should be increased.

encouraging. This team of highly qualified men obviously believe that a significant injection of capital and a committed effort by the UK Government, the FI Government and the Falkland Islanders will ensure that the Falklands remain viable, and could even become wealthy. The UK Government by requesting the revised report in the first place has shown that it is determined to develop the Islands, and it can be assumed that the FI Government will pull its weight. We will have to wait and see if Falklanders are willing to put their initiative and effort into Lord Shackleton's blueprint.

THE CRANLEY ONSLOW VISIT. Secretary of State at the Foreign Office, Cranley Onslow is due to visit the Falklands from the 3rd to the 9th October.

He will be here to view progress with rehabilitation work, and to assess the opinions of the Islanders concerning the Shackleton Report.

COMMISSIONER GOES TO UK. Civil Commissioner Hunt left Stanley aboard an RAF Hercules on Saturday 18th September. He will spend about ten days in the UK, and while there will have a series of meetings with government officials. He will also attend his daughters wedding.

DATE FOR NOTT'S VISIT UNCERTAIN. Government House does not yet know when the Defence Minister, John Nott, will visit the Islands. However it has been announced that he will fly to the Islands in the near future.

Mr Nott recently announced his intention to retire from politics in a few months.

SUBMARINE SCARE. The naval authorities in Stanley have refused to confirm or deny that one or more unidentified but probably Argentine submarines were detected and attacked off the Falklands on the 9th September.

Crewmen of one warship said that sonar equipment had returned a signal indicating the presence of a metallic object beneath the waves. A Sea King helicopter is said to have dropped a depth charge. Crewmen off a Royal Fleet Auxiliary ship told how they had been warned of a possible attack, and had been ordered to wear anti-flash masks and carry life jackets and immersion suits.

MARKSMEN LEAVE UK FOR THE GAMES. The Falklands rifle shooting team left London for the Commonwealth Games in Brisbane on the 18th September. Interviewed by "Calling the Falklands", Gerald Cheek and Tony Petterson said that they had been practicing on the famous Bisley

rifle ranges, and were now "hoping for the best".

Falklands Radio will be receiving regular reports from Patrick Watts, who has travelled to Australia with the two sharpshooters.

CAUTIOUS OPTIMISM FROM BLAKE AND CHEEK. Councillors John Cheek and Tony Blake returned last week from the United Nations, where they addressed the Committee on Colonialism (see article in FN No. 29).

Both Blake and Cheek felt that their mission had achieved a certain amount of success, and some new and useful friends may have been made for the Islands.

There will be a large scale debate on colonialism in the UN General Assembly on the 4th November, and the Falklands question will certainly be raised there. It is known that Mexico is planning to table a proposal that Britain and Argentina should resume negotiations. It is not yet known whether the two Islanders will return to New York for that occasion.

SHIPPING NEWS. MV "AES" arrived in Stanley on the 20th, laden with the usual huge variety of cargo. Included this time was 400 tonnes of coal which will be used in Stanley as a substitute for peat which is now virtually unobtainable due to mine fields.

MV "Norland" left for Ascension Island on the 18th September. She carried numerous military personnel and a small number of civilians. The "Norland" made a rapid turn around, having arrived in Stanley just a few days earlier.

The bomb damaged RFA ship "Sir Tristram" has been moved from the Camber to the PIC jetty. Her mangled and burnt out superstructure will eventually be repaired. Some men are living on the ship, and it is possible that she will be turned into a regular "coastal".

ARGENTINE ASSETS UNFROZEN IN UK

Britain and Argentina simultaneously released each other's financial assets on the 14th.

FISHERIES. A 200 mile zone of territorial waters must be created around the Falklands, South Georgia, The South Sandwiches and Shag Rocks. Pilot schemes and feasibility studies must be introduced in the fields of shell fish, salmon ranching and trawling on the Patagonian shelf and to the south of the Islands. Details of a proposed pilot fishing venture on the shelf are provided, and costs are given that would allow for the use of a research vessel and British trawlers. It is specified that Southern ocean and Patagonian Shelf fishing should be viewed in a "wider context than that of the development of the Falklands."

TOURISM. With the great publicity given to the Islands by the conflict, the team believes that a great potential exists immediately for a tourist industry based on the abundant, and in some cases unique, wildlife. They suggest (somewhat tongue-in-cheek) that if Argentine tourists were ever to return, the income from the industry would be vastly increased.

KNITWEAR. The processing, spinning and knitting of wool on a small scale could contribute £0.25 - 0.30 million a year. Marketing outside the Falklands, and a distinctive Falklands style would be important.

ALGINATES (KELP). The team find it difficult to believe, in the light of current lack of demand for alginate products, that the proposed venture by an American company would be viable.

OIL. Contrary to the belief of some Islanders, the now virtually assured security of the Falklands will not encourage the international companies to explore and exploit hydrocarbons beneath the seas around the Falklands. Drilling in the sedimentary basin between the Islands and South America has taken place near Argentina, but so far deposits in commercially viable quantities and grades have not been found. But despite this uncertainty "there is no doubt that oil companies would pursue exploratory drilling once a stable licensing regime were established". Adding to this generally pessimistic picture, the report points out that any future exploration would most probably be carried out in the Malvinas Basin which divides the Falklands and Argentina. Little prospect is seen at this stage for the areas to the south and east. And if exploration in the Basin does go ahead it cannot be assumed that operations will be based on West Falkland. Comodoro Rivadavia on the Argentine side is already a major oil centre. It would seem that oil, whether it is there or not, will have little or no part in the immediate economic future.

EXTERNAL AIR SERVICE. An air service between the Falklands and South America must be reestablished. This, says the report, is essential for development. The favoured service would be Stanley to Punta Arenas, Chile, using a 48 seat HS 748 turbo-prop aircraft. A less desirable but adequate route would involve Montevideo. At this stage a runway of 8,500 feet should be adequate for the demand. Such a strip could also accept the giant DC10 'planes that could fly from the UK via Ascension Island.

ROADS. A road network connecting the main settlements is considered important. This, the report says, would stimulate the economy and have a positive and important social effect on the Falklands.

THE GARRISON. "Clearly the impact will be substantial and unavoidable in many respects" Islanders will benefit from the labour requirements of the garrison, and from the provision of services (such as market gardening and dairy products) which they will require. Lord Shackleton urges that servicemen be accompanied by wives whenever possible and that members of the women's branches of the forces serve in the Islands. The team foresees a possibly serious social effect if a major effort is not made to reduce the numerical difference between young men and women. He pointed out that, in 1980 there were only 20 single girls between the ages of 20 and 30.

* * *

The foregoing is not an analysis or even a complete summary, we have simply selected some of the major points. The report must be read in its entirety.

For an islander or anyone with the welfare of the Islands at heart, the report is

THE PENGUIN POST BOX - WHERE READERS HAVE THEIR SAY

(Opinions expressed in The Penguin News are not necessarily those of the Editor)

MRS RICHARDS REPLIES

Mrs D. Richards,
248 Greggs Wood Road,
Tunbridge Wells,
Kent.
6.9.82.

Dear Sir,

Would you, through the Penguin News, please convey my thanks to the civilians and members of the Task Force who took the time and trouble to write and acquaint me with the truth about life on the Falklands, after my somewhat harsh and bitter letter was published in your newspaper. I have replied to some.

My colleagues and I were delighted to hear that our 'press' may have been somewhat biased or ill-informed, and that, in fact, although your living conditions are still so appalling, the warmth and friendliness that exists between the civilians and troops is extremely gratifying.

Admittedly my letter was written in anger and distress, and once posted was regretted - unfortunately it was then too late to recover. However I trust that I have the courage and humility to apologise for the distress caused, but as we are 8,000 miles apart we had to rely on press and TV reports, and trust they were correct. Apparently this was not so.

Yours sincerely, MRS D RICHARDS

EDITOR: Mrs Richards has my thanks and admiration for this letter.

* * *

42 Bosfield Road,
East Maine,
East Kilbride,
Lanarkshire, Scotland.
4.9.82.

OF OLD FRIENDS

Dear Sir,

I was delighted to receive from Mr and Mrs A H Ford of Stanley copies of your magazine, and find the news reports and articles most refreshing. Long may it continue.

I have had several letters from old friends in Stanley, and follow the news with interest. I can assure you all that there are many people here thinking of you all at this time.

It was with sadness I learned of the death of Mrs Mary Goodwin, whom I knew personally during my stay there from 1962 to '65. Also Bus Aldridge, Bobby Pauloni, Norman Kenny and Dolan Williams. The four men were all part of the Painter Maintenance Department before I left Port Stanley, and I would like to put it on record that there was not one job of work they were put to which they did not carry out with skill and thoroughness, showing a diligence that would put many tradesmen to shame. It was my privilege to work with such men. I have no doubt whatsoever that as long as the Falkland Islands produce such a hardy race of men and women your future is assured for many years to come.

I left part of my heart out there, as did many of the old Highlanders from the Islands of Lewis and Harris. May God's providence which is our inheritance bless you all.

Yours sincerely, COLIN M. MCLEOD (Senior Painter PWD '62 - '65)

THE FITZROY MEMORIAL

17 Penrose Court,
Hemel Hempstead,
Hertfordshire, UK.
30th August 1982

Dear Sir,

I wonder if you could find some kind person to do a small favour for me.

I am an ex-Sergeant Major of the Welsh Guards. I left the Regiment in 1964. My son Kevin followed me into the Regiment, and became a Lance Sergeant, something I have been very proud of.

He was with the Task Force, and was, in fact one of those killed on board the "Sir Galahad" at Bluff Cove. As you know, the bodies were left on the ship when it was sunk.

Would it be possible to find someone to take a colour photograph of the small memorial my Regiment built above Bluff Cove, and also one of Bluff Cove itself? I would like to get them enlarged to something like 7" x 6". So if I could have the negatives I would be very grateful indeed.

I am enclosing £5.00 which I hope will cover the cost. If not I will gladly send more money.

I believe that there will be a Dependency Victory stamp issued. Could you please tell me how I may obtain one of these issues?

I hope that everyone on the Islands are now getting back to normal after the last few months. May I wish everyone well for the future.

I am hoping to visit the Falklands if the Government allow us to.

If my request is of any trouble, please don't hesitate to tell me. I will quite understand.

Yours faithfully, D.KEOGHANE.

EDITOR: It is no trouble at all, Mr Keoghane, and we are very pleased to help in any way we can. We have spoken to the military public relations man, and he will arrange for the military photographer to take the photos or for the Editor or another photographer to be flown to Fitzroy to take them.

We are returning your cheque to you. We would, of course, feel guilty if we accepted it. We will also enclose one of the recently released rebuilding stamp issue.

It is a commonly held belief that the "Sir Galahad" and "Sir Tristram" were attacked by the Argentines at Bluff Cove. In fact this took place at Fitzroy, a few miles from Bluff Cove.

Readers, especially those at Fitzroy, may like to write to Mr Keoghane.

* * *

SOME ACCUSATIONS THAT CANNOT GO UNCHALLENGED

Stanley,
15th September
1982.

Dear Editor,

I agree that it is time to stop bickering, but there are some accusations that cannot go unchallenged.

The people who stayed in Stanley during the war have been called irresponsible, and then in issue number 28 of the Penguin News we are accused of having caused British lives to be lost. That is something all Islanders are guilty of.

If the 600 who stay had decided to go, where would we have gone? Only to the already

overcrowded East Falkland settlements and houses. How long would the food stocks in the camp have lasted? There would have been no Rovers running into Stanley to the West Store and Co-op for supplies. If, the Argentines had allowed everyone to leave the town, we can hardly be naive enough to think they would have let us go unaccompanied. So there would have been Argentine military all over the East Falklands, which would have meant more mines, more mess, more people in the way and even possibly, a longer, bloodier war. What about the old and infirm who could not have withstood even the shortest Rover trip to camp? What would the answer of any level headed person be to that - burial before we left?

Surely you liberate a people, not a place. So how do you liberate a town from which all the people have run? Flatten it, with contempt for a people who thought so little of their capital, their country and their liberators.

Yours faithfully, VERA BONNER.

EDITOR: Mrs Bonner wrote in response to a letter from Mrs Shelley Morrison, which was published in issue number 28.

* * *

"RIGHT AN OBVIOUS WRONG"

Keppell Island,
9th September 1982.

Dear Sir,

I am writing this in hope that Councils will prove flexible enough to right an obvious wrong. I refer to the month's paid leave for those who stayed in Stanley. Cynics will say that I have personal interests in this matter. True, but I am more concerned with the insult given to all those who remained at their posts in town, and with their welfare.

A conscious decision was taken by all of us in Stanley at the beginning of the occupation. Some went to England, some to camp, some stayed in town. We all did what we thought right in the circumstances. It must be fair to say that those who tried to continue with their jobs were the ones who had the welfare of this community closest to their hearts.

It is difficult to put into words what it was like during the occupation. It took a conscious effort to walk the streets. Argies on the doorstep, Argies everywhere. Going to the shops meant running the gauntlet of Argies wanting sweets and cigarettes. Soldiers coming into houses searching arrests, the constant shelling and bombing. The 4 p.m. to 8 a.m. curfew. Watching the town being pulled to pieces. A thousand other things: all sources of tension.

People were magnificent (the Argies couldn't work it out). Shopkeepers, butchers, milkman, all of the Public Works Department, doctors, the radio telephone, studio, librarian, everyone. I take my hat off to Stuart Booth for keeping that library open in a building crawling with Argies. I could tell stories of all these people.

We were all under increasing pressure. The adrenaline was flowing at the slightest provocation, and then we were subjected to the living nightmare of the shelling of the last few days. An incredible experience, but not one I would like to repeat! It left us all numb and exhausted. That's why we showed so little enthusiasm when the British soldiers came in. We were too exhausted to react. The Press failed to realise this, hence the bad write-ups.

This wasn't the end though. We all accepted troops into our homes, because we wanted to. But it doesn't make you any less tired. We had to face a clean up. We are still virtually trapped in town. There's been no chance to rest. Nerves are stretched to the limit.

I was pleased to hear the Civil Commissioner say that he hoped to give all those who stayed at their jobs a month's leave with pay. I thought he grasped the essence of the problem and how essential it was that people be given the chance of rest as opportunity occurred. I was saddened to hear the Commissioner say subsequently that

he wished he'd never said anything. That people who went to camp would be paid - this was only right and proper. Of the ones who stayed in town only Townhouse people and Filtration plant people would receive a paid holiday.

WHAT A SLAP IN THE FACE TO THOSE OTHERS WHO STAYED AT THEIR JOBS!

People who went to England, in effect, got three months paid leave. People who went to camp, in effect, got paid leave. People who stayed and worked get nothing!

No one in their right mind treats loyalty like that! These people proved that they were the backbone of the community. The month's paid leave must be afforded. (In most cases jobs can be covered without having to employ a replacement.) That break is essential. You cannot discriminate in this way between one worker and another. Some happened to be more prominent because of the nature of their jobs.

We all hope for a better future. Does it make sense to alienate the core of our society before we even begin to work towards that goal?

Yours faithfully, DEREK EVANS.

P.S. I've taken a break because the opportunity came, and my health is more important than the month's pay it will cost me. The injustice remains.

THE BOMB THAT SENT HMS "ANTELOPE" TO THE BOTTOM

If there is one image of the Falklands war which will remain in everyone's memory it is the photo taken at the moment the frigate "Antelope" exploded. The death of Sheffield was staggering beyond words. "Ardent" brought feelings of pity and admiration for a little ship who kept on fighting back until her last gun was silenced, almost human in our minds thanks to the graphic reports from the BBC correspondents. Of "Coventry" and "Atlantic Conveyor" sorrow and despair, but not shock, because our senses had been dulled by the previous tragedies. But of "Antelope" we remember more than any feeling, an image: That of her blowing up.

The heroism of the crew is now legend. They fought the Argentines, and then they fought the elements - fire and water.

Antelope's fight for life was longer than most. She had been on air defence picket duty in the Falkland Sound on the first day of the San Carlos landings. Thus she was in the Argentine Air Force's direct line of attack. Towards the end of that day she limped back into Bomb Alley. A British made 1,000 pound bomb had pierced her hull and skidded to a halt on a Chief Petty Officer's bunk, where it lay unexploded.

Two army bomb disposal experts were taken to the ship, and as the frigates skeleton crew sheltered on deck, Staff Sergeant Jim Prescott and WO2 John Phillips began the delicate job of defusing the massive bomb. A rocket powered and remote controlled spanner was fitted to the bolt securing the fuse, and both men then went to the rear of the ship, five bulkheads back, where they lay on the floor and pressed the button that started the spanner spinning. There was no explosion, and it looked as though this operation would be as successful as their three similar ones on other warships of the Task Force had been. Staff Sergeant Prescott stood up, and Phillips crouched by the control device to disconnect it. But the 1,000 pounder had been fitted with a thirty second delay fuse, and at that moment it detonated. Prescott was killed immediately, and Phillips clearly remembers being flung against a bulkhead and seeing a steel door fly towards him and sever his arm.

The men on deck had survived relatively unscathed, and they rushed down through the decks to help the bomb disposal men.

From then on there was little that could be done for the frigate, fires blazed freely, and a few hours later sparks set off the magazine. It was at that moment

that photographer Martin Cleaver pressed his camera shutter, and preserved on film the dying moment of "Antelope".

WO2 Phillips went back to the UK after a brief period aboard the hospital ship "Uganda", and he made an amazing recovery. He has now been fitted with an artificial arm, and is back at work.

ADVERTISEMENT FROM FALKLAND SUPPLIES

TO ALL FALKLAND SUPPLIES VIDEO CLUB MEMBERS: The following video cassettes have been received, and are now in circulation.

57 Death Race 2000, 58 The Omen, 59 Flash Gordon, 60 Star Trek, 61 Slithis, 62 Coma, 63 Al Pacino Cruising, 64 Kenny Everett Video Show, 65 Borderline, 66 One Armed Boxer, 67 Black Fist, 68 Fist of Fury, 69 Red Sun, 70 The Night Porter, 71 Sinbad the Sailor, 72 The Champ, 73 King Kong,

Several years ago we imported the first VHS video recorder into the Falkland Islands, and in July this year we offered the first video club open to membership. Now we are offering not only tapes, but a video recorder and television for one day hire. Eventually we hope to be able to offer televisions and recorders for longer hiring periods.

Make your bookings now. Bookings must be made before noon each day. You can, however, book in advance.

Hire fees for a trial period are as follows: recorder - £4.00; television £1.50; tapes £1.50. The complete unit can be hired for £5.50 per day. Club membership - £10.00.

Make your bookings now at FALKLAND SUPPLIES.

HUMOUR: The Captain of HMS "Endurance" found himself in water hotter than the South Atlantic when he spoke frankly of his views on the run-up to the Falklands war. This was inspiration for the "Daily Mail" cartoonist. He portrayed John Knott phoning up Number 10 from "Endurances" Maintenance bay where, amongst other things, a Spanish inquisition style operation appears to be going on in the background. The legend: "That's right Maggie - new noiseless engine, quiet running boiler room, sound proof shaft ... and we're working on the Captain's tongue now."

A Fleet Street Reporter gave us this story about an exchange of signals between Stanley Ascension Island.

Following a Hercules mail snatch on the 28th August a bleached cow's skull was unpacked by incredulous Ascension post men. A message something like this flashed across the Atlantic from the desk of Ascension Is. Commander to General Thorne: "If this is example of priority shipment, seriously doubt wisdom of pilots making long difficult flight to Stanley". From the desk of General Thorne back to CO Ascension, something like: "I too am shocked. Intended cargo Falkland beef for CO Ascension. This is another example of pilfering, which I am determined to stop." The exchange was terminated by another Ascension officer who signalled: "suggest Oxo cubes as alternative. Score 15 all."

ENGRAVING All types of engraving undertaken. Contact Brian Paul, Pioneer Row, or 'phone 250-3 rings.

THE ROLL OF HONOUR

Two hundred and fifty five men of the three British armed forces died in and around the Falklands.

HMS "Sheffield"	Lt Cdr. Kevin Williams
HMS "Ardent"	Lt Cdr. John Septon
Parachute Regiment	Pte. David Parr Pte. Francis Slough
Welsh Guards	Gdsman Gareth Hughes

(to be continued)

A WAR MEMORIAL committee has been formed, and plans are in hand to erect a suitable monument to the men who were killed. At this moment the most likely site for the memorial is the green in front of the Secretariat building in Stanley. 255 seedlings of white heather are to be flown out from Scotland soon, and these will be planted around the site. The plants were given by a Scottish newspaper.

Councillor Terry Peck, local hotelier Des King and a number of others sit on the committee. If any readers would like to suggest designs for the structure they should contact the committee.

F.I.D.F. MEN FOR VICTORY PARADE ARE NAMED

The Falkland Islands Defence Force have been invited to send two of its members to London for the Victory Parade which will take place there on the 12th October.

Force Sergeant Major Brian Summers and Private Douglas John Hansen have been selected to represent the FIDF.

The Force was deployed on guard and outpost duty around Stanley on the night of 1st and 2nd April.

BATTLE OF BRITAIN DAY

The Royal Air Force and other military units in the Falklands celebrated Battle of Britain Day on Sunday the 19th September.

An inter-denominational service was held at the Cathedral, and this was followed by a reception at Britannia (ex LADE) House, now the home of General Thorne. The General and Commanding Officers of the RAF and the Navy attended both the service and the reception.

During the reception the Pipes and Drums of the Queen's Own Highlanders beat the retreat on the lawn outside. Four Harriers flew low over Stanley in diamond formation at the culmination of the outdoor concert.

Battle of Britain day commemorates the victory of the RAF over the German Luftwaffe in the Second World War. About the RAF Spitfires and Hurricane pilots who were responsible for this victory, Winston Churchill once said "never was so much owed by so many to so few."

KIDS SHOWN MINES AND B. TRAPS

Following the regular children's film show last Saturday, Major Quin of the army bomb disposal unit showed the young people some of the mines and booby traps that were left in the Islands by the Argentines.

The importance of reporting any such items they may find was impressed on them.

ERIC MORRISON LEAVES KEMH

Eric Morrison of Fox Bay east was rushed to the King Edward Memorial Hospital in Stanley early last month when he was badly burnt on the head and hands by an explosion. It is believed that a spark from the grindstone with which he was working ignited cordite or another explosive material which had been left by the Argentines. The explosion blew out a window and a partition and started a fire in the workshop.

Mr Morrison has now left hospital, although he has not fully recovered and must return for more attention soon.

THE PENGUIN NEWS

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UN TO HAVE SPECIAL FALKLANDS DEBATE

It was announced last week that the General Assembly of the United Nations will soon hold a special debate about the Falklands.

The move for the debate was supported by the vast majority of South American states, and the result is not expected to be favourable to Britain and the Islands. It is most probable that the assembly will call for a resumption of talks between Argentina and Britain. The British Government would probably ignore such a call.

WAR GRAVES COMMISSION MEN ARRIVE SOON

Registrars and morticians from the War Graves Commission are to arrive soon on board the ship "Strath Eire". The ship will also be carrying some 80 coffins.

The bodies of British servicemen killed during the war are not expected to be moved for some time, but some will eventually be returned to the United Kingdom in accordance with their families wishes. Others will be re-buried in a special war cemetery.

MASSIVE ORDER FOR P.A.T.A.

The Plant and Transport Authority have ordered a virtually complete new fleet of vehicles from Britain to replace the machinery damaged or destroyed by the Argentines.

Vehicles ordered include: 30 LandRovers, 3 minibuses, 8 small vans, 16 earth moving trucks, 4 tracked loaders, 2 Caterpillar bulldozers, a crane, a hearse and a mourners carriage. A new stone crusher and a workshop building have also been ordered.

MORE GIFTS FOR THE FALKLANDS CHILDREN

Gifts for the children of the Islands have been pouring into the Education Department from overseas.

47 boxes of apples and oranges are on their way from a group in Liverpool; £2,500 worth of playground equipment has been donated by one company; a school in Golspie has despatched a very complete school reference library, and a sporting equipment company has sent 400 sets of PE clothing. The Falklands community in New Zealand are raising money for the Stanley Youth Club which will be spent on disco equipment.

ROAD AND TRACK CLEARANCE - GENERAL OPENS FITZROY BRIDGE

General Thorne formally opened the Fitzroy Bridge on Monday 20th September. The Bridge, a crucial part of the Stanley to Darwin route, had been partly blown up by retreating Argentines following the fall of Goose Green.

49 Explosive Ordnance Disposal, commonly known as the Bomb Disposal Team, have been checking the Darwin Road and the unsurfaced track for many weeks, walking the entire length armed with metal detectors, prodders and spades. In the process they have discovered and made safe mines, discarded ammunition, unexploded shells, booby traps and even buried aircraft bombs linked to mines.

The surfaced part of the route, from Stanley to Bluff Cove, posed the most problems, but as the Black Aces (the eight-man unit of 49 EOD concentrating on the road have named themselves after the dead man's hand in poker) progress further from Stanley fewer discoveries of explosives are made. In fact the Commanding Officer of this section of the Royal Engineers told me that he does not expect many more dangerous items to be found. But, in any case, the entire area must be checked carefully so that travellers can be assured of their safety.

When the road ends, the Aces clear a narrow ribbon of track, and mark it clearly with pickets. Each picket is within sight of the next, so that a careful driver is in

(cont'd page 6)

EVIDENCE WANTED FROM FALKLANDERS FOR THE ENQUIRY

Lord Franks, who is leading the enquiry into events which led up to the 2nd April invasion, would like to receive information from Falkland Islanders which could be of use to them in their investigation.

If you have any information which may be of interest to the team, you can forward it to Lord Franks care of the Falkland Islands Office in London. The address to write to is:

The Falkland Islands Office,
2 Greycoat Place,
Westminster, London.

Envelopes should be marked confidential and the letters should be clearly marked "Franks Enquiry."

POUNDS IN EXCHANGE FOR PESOS

It was announced on Falklands Radio last week that the British Government had agreed to exchange Argentine pesos which Falkland Islanders had been forced to accept during the occupation for sterling.

Her Majesty's Government swapped the pesos at the rate of 20,000 to the pound-the artificial standard applied by the Argentines following the invasion. Approximately £5,000 worth of pesos were changed for the public.

ARMY AIR CORPS STILL CARRYING MAIL

In our article in issue number 30 of the FN we may have given the impression that the Army Air Corps' cessation of operations with the "FIGAS" helicopter meant that mail is no longer being carried by air around the Islands.

The Commanding Officer at the AAC in Stanley has informed us that mail deliveries continue. Scout and Gazelle choppers of the Corps carry mail and small packages to settlements on East Falkland on Mondays and to the West on Wednesdays.

The ex-Argentine Bell Huey which was adopted by FIGAS now sits idle, awaiting word from ministry men in the UK as to whether it can be used. In the meantime the mail gets through.

CLOCKS ADVANCE ONE HOUR

In further evidence that the Falklands are pulling out of one of the grimest winters in many years were required; here it is! Clocks were advanced one hour to summer time on Saturday 25th September.

SUPPLY SHIP ARRIVES

The Falklands supply ship MV "AES" berthed alongside the war veteran "Sir Tristram" at the FIC Jetty on the 22nd September.

Unloading is being carried out with the "Sir Tristram's crane.

We erroneously reported in last week's issue that the "AES" arrived on the 20th.

ONLY HERE FOR THE BEER?

Everards, a small though well known British brewery, are hoping to have established a small brewing plant and produce their first pints in the Falklands by this Christmas.

They see a considerable market with the garrison, and it is even possible that the ale may be exported.

Hops, which would be difficult if not impossible to grow in the Islands would be imported, as would the chemicals needed.

SECRETARIAT STAFF BEING RECRUITED IN UK.

The Chief Secretary Dick Baker is in the process of recruiting several people from the United Kingdom who will work at an executive level in the Secretariat and possibly other departments of Government.

The new employees would serve a short term in the Falklands and would help with the increased work load which the Administration faces in the wake of the war.

When asked why no apparent attempt was made to engage suitable labour within the Islands, Mr Baker said that he did not feel suitable persons are available here.

The new clerical workers will not be paid extra wages on the Overseas Service Aid Scheme (OSAS), and will receive salaries similar to senior locally employed officers.

SCHOOLKIDS: INCREASED LODGING ALLOWANCES

Children of camp families studying at the Stanley Senior School are to receive increased lodging allowances. Parents will now be given £2.00 per day rather than £1.50 to help with lodging.

CHINOOK GROUNDED

The several Chinook helicopters in the Falklands were grounded for an unspecified time on the 24th September.

It seems that the move was made in the interests of safety following the recent Chinook accident in West Germany.

Some of the choppers were allowed back into service the following day.

UNITS AND SHIPS SERVING ON AND AROUND THE ISLANDS

From time to time we are able to print details of military units serving in the Falklands area. This week, thanks to Sub Lieutenant MNB Johnson, we print a few details of HMS "Amazon", which is at this moment cruising somewhere off the Falklands.

At the time of the Argentine invasion "Amazon" was on patrol in the Persian Gulf, but was relieved of that duty by the New Zealand Frigate "Canterbury". She rapidly made tracks for home, and after a brief maintenance period, sailed with the brand new aircraft carrier "Illustrious" for the Falklands. She is the last of the type 21 frigates to serve in the Falklands, and her arrival several weeks ago means that all of her sister ships have seen service in the area. HMS "Ardent" and "Antelope" were vessels in the same class.

"Amazon" has a displacement of 3100 tons with a full load, and with her twin Rolls Royce turbines (they are a variation of those fitted to Concorde) she can achieve in excess of 30 knots.

The ship's fully computerised weapons systems consists of a Vickers 4.5" gun forward of the bridge, a quadruple launcher for Seacat anti-aircraft missiles, two 20mm Oerlikon cannons and helicopter launched anti-submarine homing torpedoes. The frigate is equipped with a Lynx helicopter.

Warships are rarely seen in Stanley harbour and Port William, but it is hoped that before long "Amazon" and the many other ships still serving in the area will be able to make regular visits.

* * *

"ILLUSTROUS" ALMOST COMES TO PORT WILLIAM

Many Stanley people travelled down the Airport Road on the 19th to catch a distant glimpse of the carrier HMS "Illustrious", which was moored for most of that day just outside the entrance to Port William.

The big ship was giving her crew a break ashore, a much needed one, presumably, as they had not set foot on terra firma since leaving the UK, about six weeks ago.

"Illustrious" is expected to leave the immediate Falklands area when the engineering work on the airfield is completed, and the Phantom fighters arrive. Unofficial reports indicate that this will be some time in October.

£10,000 RAISED AT FALKLANDS AUCTION

It appears that the auction of items connected with the Falklands which took place in London on the 24th September was a great success.

"Calling the Falklands" presenter Peter King wielding the hammer managed to sell for some quite extraordinary prices such collectable trivia as letters posted during and just after the invasion, an Argentine issued identity card, Prince Andrew's flying gloves, and (the star item) General Menendez' hat. The M.C.D. (if the rumour was true) were apparently unable to claim the elaborate lid as war booty, and it eventually went to the Falkland Islands Company for the grand sum of £5,000. Proceeds from the auction

will go to the S.A. Fund and the Falklands Appeal.

NO HARM IN TRYING!

The Argentine Government are reported to have requested the return of the many large ship containers and the Mercedes Benz 4-wheel-drive vehicles which were left here after the surrender.

Further reports suggest that the vehicles were not paid for by the Argentine Army, and the German manufacturers maybe getting a little impatient.

* * *

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* * *

THE PENGUIN POST BOX - WHERE YOU HAVE YOUR SAY

(Opinions expressed in this section are not necessarily those of the Editor)

A NEW TOWN AT FOX BAY?

Fox Bay East,
21st September 1982

Dear Graham,

I was very interested to read Brian Paul's letter in edition No. 28, dated 6th September, about the Community and Sports Centre, and in some respects agree that it would be a good way of spending this wonderful gift from the Channel Islands.

However, I am extremely doubtful about some of the percentage figures he quotes. To say that 95% of the population would benefit from the Centre is particularly inaccurate. I would like to remind Mr Paul that the camp really does exist, and people really do live there. Many of us, particularly from the West, rarely if ever go to Stanley, for precisely the same reasons that few Stanley people come out here. We all think twice before spending £150 to take a family of four, for instance, on a return trip between Stanley and Fox Bay. So to say that it would benefit 95% of the population does not reflect the true picture.

To move to the other points he mentions, which are an abattoir, a ship, a road, a pier, etc. If you think about it, any of these things, although of direct benefit to a comparatively small number of people, would indirectly benefit the whole of the population. They are all what I would like to call "opening up" development: anything that creates new industries, such as an abattoir, or improves communications, such as roads, ships, etc. benefits everybody. I believe that this gift may be better spent in this type of development.

It may be worth considering, for example, an alternative centre of population on the Islands; not going so far as shifting the site of the traditional capital or anything as drastic as that, but offering an alternative place for people to live and work. It would need to be carefully sited, and one place which would offer several advantages would be Fox Bay, for the following reasons:-

1. It's on the West, and thus would open up a big section of the camp which at the moment is out on its own, and that includes many of the islands which have access to the West but not to the East.
2. It's on the Sound and has a fairly good deep water harbour within reasonable striking distance of Stanley.
3. It's centrally placed for overland travel.
4. There is already the germ of a village here, with the Government Station and a comparatively large population.
5. There is a garrison here, which could offer some business opportunities - a cafe, shops, a pub, laundry, supplying fresh produce and so on.
6. There is plenty of room for development. After looking at the minefield map of Stanley, that is one commodity that is going to be very scarce for a long time. Our mine field problem is very small, comparatively.

As I see it, the benefits would be to four particular groups initially:-

- A. The small owner-occupier farmers whose number will increase rapidly if the Shackleton report is implemented, and whose need for a central community will be great.
- B. Those people in Stanley who may now prefer to live elsewhere, but who find the isolation of camp life as it is at the moment not to their liking, or who simply want to farm.
- C. The people at present working on big absentee owned farms who may not want their own farms or to go to Stanley, but who could have no other alternative.

D. To retired campers who have a absolutely no alternative but to retire to Stanley.

I believe that this idea is about development in the truest sense of the word; and it does not neglect social development. To offer everybody an alternative choice about where they live and work could be very important to our future.

I have ^{not} mentioned the enormous difficulties that the setting up of such a project would entail, such as all weather tracks, housing, services, a primary school, etc. But all these problems could be overcome, given the money (which we have been given) and the will to do it.

Last but not least, it would be as tangible a reminder as a Community and Sports Centre of the generosity of the Channel Islands.

Yours sincerely, GRIZELDA COCKWELL

2 Sunnybank,
Station Road,
Rotherfield,
Groveborough,
East Sussex, UK.

"THE POETRY IS VERY IMPRESSIVE, MOVING & BEAUTIFUL"

Dear Mr Bound,

I have been a pen-pal of two Falkland Islanders for Twenty-seven years (Mrs Yvonne Stewart and Mrs Brenda Whitney).

I and my family read with great interest the Penguin News that are sent to us. The poetry that you have recently been printing is very impressive, moving and beautiful. I was thinking that maybe a book of this poetry could be printed, and perhaps a donation from each sale could go to the Falkland Islands Fund.

I would like to take this opportunity to wish all the Islanders a peaceful and more prosperous future. From talking to people with no FI ties it becomes very apparent that the lady from Tunbridge Wells with her distorted viewpoint is in a very minority group!

Yours sincerely, DAPHNE HOLMWOOD.

EDITOR: We have, in fact, been giving serious thought to the possibility of publishing a small book of poetry about the Falklands for some time. If possible we will do so. Many people wrote to Mrs Richards of Tunbridge Wells following the Publication of her rather emotive letter. Having been told of the real feeling of the people here (as opposed to those alleged by some UK papers), she graciously wrote again to the PN, agreeing that she had been misinformed. Clearly some elements of the British press, desperate to wring out every last word of sensational copy from the Falklands affair, have been responsible for our bad publicity.

Teal River,
Hill Cove.

SPORTS: NOT PRACTICAL FOR WEST PEOPLE

Dear Editor,

Although a combined sports meeting to commemorate the 150th Anniversary next year is a good idea, it just isn't practical for a number of reasons.

Most families living in camp, particularly on the West, simply can't afford it. Airfares alone to Stanley would amount to £100 at least. And for those without Friends or family to stay with, places like the Goose or Malvina House are too expensive.

Would all the people of Stanley be prepared to open their homes as lodging houses, catering for and sleeping over 30 people as campers do at their sports meetings?

We know that Stanley residents are doing a good job looking after the military, but perhaps that is a bit different to a rowdy sports gang of men, women, children and babies!

Stanley is, of course, overcrowded just now anyway, which is absolutely necessary.

Also there are the problems of transporting horses to Stanley and where to keep them when they get there. Adding to this, most West Falkland horses aren't bred to racing in the same way that most horses usually racing in Stanley are.

So, if we are to join with the Stanley meeting next year, a poor attendance from the camp shouldn't be wondered at - because it just isn't practical!

Yours sincerely, PAUL PECK.

BIRTHS MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

BIRTHS

2nd September 1982, to Terry and Fiona Clarke, a daughter Anika Doreen
10th September 1982, to Bill and Barbara Curtis, a daughter Bonnie Elizabeth Hamilton
10th September 1982, to Marvin and Trudi Clarke, a son Jeremy Ian Thomas

MARRIAGES

13th September 1982, Donald William Betts and Shirley Rose Small.
18th September 1982, Gerard Robson and Phyllis Ann Gaiger.

DEATHS

20th August 1982, Ivan William Fairley, at Goose Green. Mr Fairley was 52 years old.
7th September 1982, Ludwig Clifford Smith (Andy). Mr Smith was 65 years old.

Our sympathy to the Families of the deceased.

ROAD AND TRACK CLEARANCE - Cont'd from page 1.

no danger of wandering into potentially mined areas. It is hoped, and at the moment it looks quite likely, that the entire Stanley - Darwin route will be cleared for traffic by the 2nd October, when the unit is due to return to the UK. At the time of writing the team has marked a safe ribbon of camp to a point well past Fitzroy.

The visit of General Thorne was a morale boost for the eight young sappers, and apart from pressing a button which detonated a few pounds of explosives and pyrotechnics as a colourful celebration of the bridge's opening, he was able to chat with them and let them know that their work was crucial and highly valued.

The General spoke to FI Radio reporter John Smith and the FN Editor, who had been flown out to the bridge for the occasion, and said that he considered its opening to be a significant event. "It is", he said, "visible evidence of an improvement in conditions for the people of Stanley."

The repair of Fitzroy Bridge was a classic RE operation. Argentine marine engineers (driving the Editor's Daihatsu jeep, which they had commandeered!) retreated across the bridge, and then attempted to detonate the charges which had been prepared earlier. Due to a faulty detonation cord, explosives at the north end of the structure only did their work, and a thirty foot gap was created. When the advancing Paras arrived a day or two later, their accompanying Royal Engineers, 9 Para Squadron, assessed the situation and requested that timber be brought up by helicopter. The bridge was repaired in just four hours from the time the timber arrived at the site, and the British troops were able to resume their push on Stanley.

Cont'd page 10.

INTERVIEW WITH GENERAL THORNE

We were pleased to have the opportunity on the 18th September to interview Major General David Thorne, who is the overall commander of the military units in the Falklands. We publish here some excerpts from the conversation.

QUESTION. General Thorne, perhaps to begin this interview we might talk a little about the establishment of your units in the Falklands, and how that is going. Will we now see things slowing down as the various units become established around the Islands?

ANSWER. I think to understand how we are getting on one has to bear in mind that when I got here on the 17th July there was an enormous amount of work to be done. Although we have achieved much already we still have an enormous amount of work to proceed with until we can be on an even keel, with accommodation provided, with the airfield rebuilt and extended a certain amount, mines at least isolated and preferably cleared in some areas to give people freedom of movement, and the Argentine ammunition disposed of. This is a major effort, and it will take us probably about a year to clear the scene. The mines problem, I'm afraid will go on for longer.

If I could now amplify by saying that the crucial time has been, I believe, the last two and a half months. In that period of time we needed to establish with everyone here on the Islands a sensible solution to where we would accommodate ourselves. Secondly; to reassure the Islanders that we are reasonable people. We are not the archetypal military machine moving in to take charge. We are actually a much more sensitive twenty first century organisation, full of talent, and alert to local feelings, to people's rights and sensitivities. So that was perhaps our most important function. Really we had to make a corporate plan with the society here to enable us to live together with you for years and years to come - as long as it is necessary to have an effective defence for the Islands. That required very patient, sensible talking to people so that we could learn about the important matters that influence your lives.

Q. So already plans to handle any military eventuality have been created?

A. Yes. I think it is fair to say that we are a long way ahead with our planning, and that if anything were to happen - and I hope and believe that it is most unlikely - that we would react very effectively. Those plans have been in being from very early on. Of course we have to refine and improve them, and we are in the process of doing that.

But I hadn't quite finished the tale, because that first two and a half months was crucial also in getting a momentum going in carrying out these plans; getting the many thousands of tons of stores off the ships in the right order to carry out the engineering tasks that we have to complete. That was really our first challenge, and it was a crucial one, because if we couldn't get the ships unloaded in the right time frames then we couldn't start our engineering of the airfield. We have got the ships unloaded and the right engineering equipment onto the airfield. A lot of stores for accommodation building and so on have been moved off ships, and will be moved back on when we want to re-deploy that accommodation around the Islands. And we will want to do that very shortly.

Q. I don't think it is any secret that the main camp near to Stanley will be on the Camber - at the extreme east end of Wireless Ridge. Is that right?

A. There will be a camp there. I hope you will see evidence of that going up during October and for a couple of months after, so that within December I hope that camp will actually be occupied by those who will be there on a permanent basis. At the same time we are looking to have some more sea-borne accommodation in the form of, what are called, coastels brought in. These will save us from building the major camp, which otherwise would have to be built somewhere near the airfield. We are not sure whether that will take place or not, but I hope we will get a good decision on that fairly shortly. If we do, it will save a lot of engineering effort, it'll

provide us accommodation early which in its turn will release public buildings such as the Town Hall back to the society of Stanley. The coastals would be there for as long as we require them, and have the virtue of being able to house sailors, airmen and soldiers offshore, but enable them to walk off onto firm land.

Q. Do you intend to integrate the military into society here, or do you want to keep the two sectors apart? Do you envisage any social problems which may be created by a military community which may be as much as double that of the civilians?

A. Of course there is a potential for trouble in that those who have lived in these Islands all their lives will find that they perhaps don't have that degree of freedom and the ability to live their lives as they used to because of the large numbers of servicemen that are here. Therefore I have set forth a basic policy of providing for a limited degree of separation between the servicemen and the local society. If I could put it in this way: we don't want to be out of sight, we want to be available to the local society, but not on top of it. We want to be just down the road, accessible, able to invite you in to our camps on occasions, and on occasions - if you wish - you can invite us to see you. We have designed and located our camps with agreement from the settlement managers, the Civil Commissioner and relevant people in Stanley, so that we match that particular principle.

You say integration. I think probably it will never be integration. It would be wrong if it was, because that would create the kind of changes that I think a lot of people would wish to avoid. I think we are beside you, at your shoulder. But we are not actually integrated with you. We will integrate with you to the extent that you find is acceptable. Indeed, for a serviceman who spends only six months here integration would probably be a difficult thing. If we change to a situation where we have a lot of married quarters here, we are here for two years and there is a more consistent thread of the presence here of individuals, then the situation may be different.

Q. Apart from the obvious military sense, that we need an effective defence, how would you see the military community here contributing to the Islands?

A. I think they can contribute in a whole field of ways, but it must be done at a pace that the local society finds acceptable. Let us start by saying that we will inject a great deal of money into the local economy - it's inevitable. Where people here wish to offer us the opportunity to buy, the odds are that there are going to be servicemen here who will buy.

Q. Farms could benefit from this as well?

A. I would have thought if the farms can offer us what we need in terms of fresh food, there will almost certainly be a way of us buying that - even if it is done on an occasional basis.

As long as we learn to live with you properly and in a sensitive way, it follows that we will have certain activities, such as sport, that the local society may want to become involved in. We have our own ways of getting local entertainment going, and you'll find there will be a social life that will develop. Again, it will not be thrust upon you, but made available to you. I think it will make for tremendous fun here.

Q. What about opportunities for employment with the military? Do you see this developing into an important aspect of the civilian-military relationship?

A. That, I think, must be a judgement for the Civil Commissioner and the Executive Council. We welcome being able to employ local people in certain areas, particularly where we need infrastructure support. But it would be quite wrong if we created a situation where we were taking away from the local economy people who are essential

to that economy. Like, for instance, the shepherds and the teams that keep the settlement going. So I think you have to be very careful about it.

Q. What about this certain imbalance of the sexes that we have here, which is something of a joke, but is, nevertheless, rather serious. Would you hope to employ female branches of the services to any great degree?

A. We do have some nurses here who are very good for everyone's morale. I would hope that as soon as we get our accommodation built, or perhaps the coastals, there will be part of that accommodation that we can set aside for females. I am sure the servicewomen will come down here in greater numbers. I have made encouraging noises up the line to the Ministry of Defence about this. I do see in perhaps nine months some more servicewomen appearing.

Q. What about the possibilities of servicemen coming to the Falklands with their families?

A. If we are going to have families here we will have to provide quarters that are better than Portacabins. We will have to make sure that there are education facilities for their children. I don't think we could foist ourselves on the local education system. That said, I think families down here would be a very nice thing to see. I believe they would have to stay for a least a year to make it a viable proposition.

Q. This period of establishment which the military are going through at the moment has overlapped into the lives of the civilian population, inasmuch as their lives are being effected and limited - not only by your activities, but also by the Argentine mine fields. There are difficulties in communication, public buildings are (of necessity) being occupied by soldiers - this sort of thing. How do you think the public are taking this, as it is a slightly tough time for them?

A. I think the local society have been quite exceptional in their patience and in their good sense. And there is no doubt about it that without that patience there would be considerable difficulty. I think that patience is clear evidence of their considerable common sense.

Q. You now have a very important role in government here. You sit on Legislative and Executive Councils, although without voting power. How do you find your work in the government system? How would you evaluate it, and what comments would you like to make on this?

A. As a Military Commissioner I work in tandem with the Civil Commissioner to provide the two focal points for the management of the societies that live here. I said societies because the fact remains that I have got 4,000 servicemen for whom I am entirely responsible. But I also have to provide a point of contact for the local society. That is why I have been made a member of both Councils. As I see it I am, on the one hand, available to provide comment and advice on the military aspects of having a large influx of servicemen here to absorb, and, on the other hand to provide a support for those councils, and an assistance wherever I can so that they can carry out their own duties in as fluent and effective way as possible. So, really I believe I am a support to those Councils. It is quite right that I shouldn't have voting powers, because they are dealing with the civil community. But I think it is entirely sensible that I should sit on those committees. When the business is purely theirs and to do with the civil side, I don't stay around. So I attend the meetings where particularly they have a military context coming into play and effecting the decisions that they wish to take.

Q. Finally, while you are still establishing yourselves are you in action in the military sense to the full? Are you patrolling, for example, and deploying forces according to the defence plans?

A. We are taking all those precautions which ensure that there is an effective response if the Argentines should, mistakenly, make any effort to effect the lives of the Islanders or the integrity of the Islands. But, of course, we are carrying out active training at the same time. In a way one's best defence here is to be trained to react efficiently. We are, obviously, day by day doing just that.

Q. So in that way the posting in the Islands will be for the individual serviceman beneficial, because he will train here all the time?

A. That is absolutely right. That is my aim. When they leave here they will know they have achieved a considerable amount in terms of training, and they will have carried out for six months a very important role militarily. They will go home, I believe, motivated, just as they came here motivated.

* * *

ROAD AND TRACK CLEARANCE - Cont'd from page 6

While the Black Aces have been concentrating on the Darwin route, other units of 49EOD have been clearing Sapper Hill, Wireless Ridge and a track to the isolated Murrel Farm. Sapper Hill is now considered safe enough for civilians to walk over, and the track to the Murrel via Drunken Rock has been carefully checked and marked. The search of Wireless Ridge is now almost completed. In excess of 60 tons of Argentine ammunition and at least four Argentine bodies have been found on the long hill.

The surveying and map making department of the Royal Engineers have published their second map of the Stanley area, showing mine fields, possibly dangerous areas and land that is not considered dangerous. Major Quin said that many people have been taking these maps as souvenirs, and he stressed that they are not produced for that purpose. The public are asked to take only those maps they need, not those they would like to send to a friend overseas to keep for posterity.

HONORARY BOMB DISPOSAL OFFICERS

Many Stanley children have been enrolled as "honorary Bomb Disposal Officers", and have been given badges and certificates as proof of their appointment. The children have been asked to report any suspicious object to the Bomb Disposal Officers at the Secretariat, but under no circumstances to touch anything they may find. Major Quin would like to have Honorary BDO's in the camp too, so if would like to receive a badge and certificate, please contact the Bomb Disposal Office in the Secretariat over the telephone, radio or by letter. Remember the golden rule: Report, but don't touch!

THE PENGUIN NEWS, PO Box 178, Port Stanley. Editor: Graham L. Bound. Typing, mailing, etc: Vera Bonner. Thanks to Martin Smith and Peter Roberts for their help with duplicating.

ENGINEERING OF ALL TYPES ON ANY SURFACE. Contact Paul, Pioneer Row, phone 250 3 rings.

CIVILIAN JOBS WITH THE MILITARY. Opportunities may arise in the near future for the employment of civilian staff with the British Forces based on the Falklands. There are likely to be job opportunities in both clerical and typing grades, and also in the industrial grades, such as cleaners, labourers and kitchen staff.

The rates of pay, hours of work and other conditions of service will be the same as those currently operated by the Falklands Government, but civilians staff will be directly paid and administered by the Command Secretary to the H.Q. British Forces.

Applications should be addressed to the Command Secretary at the Headquarters, New Hostel Stanley, giving name, age and address, and stating which type of job they may be interested in. Details of previous experience should also be included.

THE PENGUIN NEWS

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4th October 1982

MR HUNT ARRIVES BACK JUST IN TIME TO MEET VISITING MINISTER

The Civil Commissioner returned to the Falklands after a brief visit to the UK on the 1st September. While in Britain Mr Hunt had consultations with Government officials, and attended the wedding of his daughter.

The C.C. now has to prepare for the visit of Minister of State at the Foreign Office Mr Cranley Onslow.

ONSLOW TO CHECK ON REHABILITATION WORK AND MEET WITH ISLANDERS

Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, Cranley Onslow, is expected to arrive at 3.00 pm on Sunday the 3rd October.

Government House told the Penguin News on Friday that Mr Onslow intends to speak to as many Falkland Islanders as possible before his departure on the 8th. He hopes to gain a first-hand understanding of their problems and to "assess their present feelings on longer-term matters".

He will visit Darwin, Goose Green, Fox Bay East, Dunnose Head, Port Howard, and Port San Carlos, as well as Stanley. These were settlements which were particularly effected by the war. He will, presumably, be inspecting the work so far carried out on rehabilitation in these places.

There will be a formal meeting with Councillors, and a public meeting will be held at 8.00 p.m. on the 7th October in the Stanley Court and Council Chamber.

The Minister will be accompanied by the Deputy head of the Falklands Department at the FCO, a secretary and four journalists.

COUNCILLOR PECK LEAVES FOR CONFERENCE

Legislative Council member for Stanley Terry Peck, boarded an RAF Hercules for the first stage of a long journey which will take him to the Bahamas, where he is to represent the Falklands Legislature at the annual Commonwealth Parliamentary

Association Conference.

Mr Peck is not expected to return immediately to the Falklands. He will spend some time in the UK following his meetings with other representatives of Commonwealth countries.

THE FALKLANDS CONTINGENT FOR THE VICTORY PARADE FLY OUT.

The Falkland Islands Defence Force were invited some time ago to be represented at the Falklands Victory Parade, which will take place in London on the 12th October.

Sergeant Major Brian Summers and the longest serving member of the force Private Douglas Hansen were selected to represent the Corps, and they left Stanley for London aboard an RAF Hercules on the 2nd October.

Their planned activities in London, apart from the parade, are not yet known, but they will be hosted by the Prince of Wales Own Yorkshire Regiment. The Regiment consists partly of the old West Yorks, with whom the FIDF have enjoyed a close relationship since 2000 of the soldiers were based here during the Second World War.

Sergeant Major Summers and Private Hansen were on outpost and guard duty on the night of the invasion.

PRICES COMMISSION SUBMIT REPORT

A committee formed last year to look into the profit margins of local retailers have given a report to the Governor and Executive Council.

The four-person committee was empowered legally to obtain profit margins from shopkeepers in the Islands.

According to their short report, which was submitted in March but has only just been made public, the 30% profit on food-stuffs is acceptable. The margin on clothing and footwear, however, came in for some criticism. Some stores apparently make as little as 20%, while others gain up to 50%.

They considered this latter figure excessive. On other essential goods profit varies from 20% to 70%, and again the Commission felt that such a large mark-up was unfair to the consumer.

The four people chaired by Legco member Tim Blake stop short of suggesting that prices control should be introduced, and apparently hope that traders who they feel are making an excessive profit can be embarrassed into lowering their prices.

They suggest that "some body or committee, including a minimum of one Councillor and at least one person able to speak authoritatively for the consumer, should be set up with the power to examine profit margins of items which the public consider to be excessively priced; and that such a body should have the right to publish the results if they consider it in the public interest." The existing committee goes on to say that "traders in a monopoly position who are selling essential items should be urged to examine their profit margins where at present these are excessive."

They are not concerned about the mark-up on luxury goods. They point out that these prices appear to be controlled by competition and demand.

NEW CONSTITUTION QUESTIONNAIRE SENT OUT

All Falkland residents who are eligible to vote in an election have been mailed a questionnaire, on which they are requested to detail any changes that they feel are necessary for a new Falklands constitution.

The three page questionnaire asks, among many other things, whether Executive Council should be abolished; should there be any members of a Council who are nominated by the Civil Commissioner, and whether employees of the Government should be permitted to stand for election. These were all controversial issues during the general election of 1984.

A large section of the form is provided for the public to express any other thoughts that they may have about the new constitution.

SHIPPING - CONGESTION AT THE JETTIES

The reconstruction work and the need for fuel substitutes in place of peat has meant that three civilian supply ships have arrived over the past week. Normally one vessel is sufficient to supply the population at this time of the year.

Stanley's regular "AES" tied up alongside the bomb damaged "Sir Tristram" at the FIC jetty on the 22nd, and unloading of the cargo of coal and normal supplies began immediately. The FIC jetty gang and Public Works employees have been working in shifts around the clock to unload the ship. The job had been virtually completed by the 30th. The FIC asked the military authorities to move the "Sir Tristram" for the duration, but they were apparently reluctant to do this, and the RFA ship's crane had to be used to move the cargo from hold to jetty.

In the meantime a sister ship to the "AES" also berthed at the jetty. She is "Elin S", which was also chartered by the FIC to cope with the increased demand on cargo space. Unloading of her cargo will commence when the "AES" has embarked a full load of wool.

The Crown Agents chartered ship "Merdeka" is moored in the harbour near the Government Jetty. Loaded with kerosene gas and coal, she seems to be something of a mystery ship. The small freighter with a crew of five is registered in Panama, but nobody seems to know the identity of her owner. The Captain of "Merdeka" is reported to be annoyed at the long delay in the unloading of his ship. She has now been moored in the harbour for over a week, and there is no indication yet that she will be able to berth at a jetty.

The little ship seems to be a tramp steamer in the real tradition of that breed. Her launch was made of two 40 gallon drums with a deck and an outboard motor. A customs officer who had been asked to open the vessel's bonded liquor store refused to travel on the make-shift boat.

LIEUTENANT GENERAL VISITS ISLANDS

Lieutenant General Sir Richard Trant, who is Land Deputy to the Commander-in-Chief of the Fleet, arrived in the Falklands last week.

General Trant is on a familiarisation tour of the Islands. During the Falklands War he worked as an adviser on land matters to the overall Commander of the task force Sir John Fieldhouse.

FALKLANDS WIDOWS MAY VISIT THIS SUMMER

British newspapers report that the widows and parents of the servicemen who were killed in the fighting may visit the Islands before the end of the year.

The Ministry of Defence is reported to be considering the possibility of chartering a cruise ship so that the families of the dead soldiers, sailors and airmen can visit the graves. Such a ship would also overcome the problem of accommodation once the several hundred bereaved arrive in the Falklands, as they would live on the ship.

The MOD had been requesting that the visits be delayed until one or more war cemeteries can be created, but families were, understandably, concerned that they should be allowed to travel to the Islands soon.

MAJOR BRITISH BANK SEEM SET TO OPEN A PORT STANLEY BRANCH

It seems likely that one of the crucial recommendations of the Shackletons report is soon to be implemented. The Falkland Islands Government and the Foreign Office have been negotiating for some time with the Standard Chartered Bank, and it seems that the comparatively little known, but nevertheless important bank, are set to open a branch in Stanley.

They are known, however, to be insisting that the Government Savings Bank facilities be taken over by them, and that the FI Company cease their basic banking operations. The Financial Secretary Harold Rowlands told the PENGUIN NEWS that FIG would probably be willing to hand over the savings bank, but it is not known how the FIC will respond.

Standard Chartered would give local account holders considerably more interest than is at present offered by the Savings Bank, and overdraft facilities would also be available. Such a local bank would mean that many Islanders would bank their funds in the Islands rather than in the United Kingdom.

COMPENSATION CLAIMS - IF YOU STILL HAVE A CLAIM, CONTACT THE TEAM.

Islanders who have made a preliminary compensation claim to the Police but have not submitted this to the claims office, are asked to contact Barry Neale or Ted Corke in what was the Income Tax Office as soon as possible.

Well over two hundred claims have now been settled, but there is still a good deal of work to be done. Now that a second claims man has arrived, Barry Neale has been able to visit settlements where there are people who have claims for damage caused by either British or Argentine forces. He has already visited Goose Green, where all but two claims have been settled, and he hopes to spend some time at Fox Bay, Fitzroy and Port Howard in the near future.

The most money paid to any one claimant so far is £14,000, and the smallest payment was £20.00. Not many farms have yet assessed their damage, but it seems most likely that some very considerable payments will be made in this sector. Damage to fences, livestock, and other property was extensive on some farms where the Argentines had a presence. Barry Neale told the PENGUIN NEWS that the team is sympathetic to claims concerning loss of future income from animals that were killed. He confirmed that the FI Company are making a "substantial" claim.

"NORLAND" IS AGAIN ON THE WAY

MV "Norland" left Ascension Island for the Falklands on the 1st October, and judging by the list of passengers hoping to return on it, most of the berths will be occupied. She should enter Stanley Harbour on or about the 14th.

BOMB DISPOSAL COMPLETE DARWIN ROUTE

The road and unsurfaced track from Stanley to Darwin and Goose Green has now been cleared completely by the 49 Explosive Ordnance Disposal group of the Royal Engineers.

The route has been clearly marked with pickets, and any nearby minefields are being clearly marked by the Gurkha Engineers.

Clearance of the north camp track and the Two Sisters Road has been delayed by the discovery of several minefields.

USA RESUMES ARMS SALES TO ARGENTINA

The Reagan Government withdrew arms sales sanctions against Argentina on the 24th September. They were applied following the invasion.

A considerable proportion of Argentina's armory came from the USA, including the Skyhawk fighter aircraft.

BAHA'I THEME:

"So powerful is unity's light that it can illumine
the whole earth"

The Baha'i Sacred Writings

For information of the Baha'i Faith, please contact Paul, 'phone 250, or write to
PO Box 50, Stanley

PENGUIN POETRY

This poem was written by Dewi Hopkins, who lives in England. We hope to publish
more of his verses from time to time.

16th May

What are you thinking, you Falklander British,
This Sunday morning as rescue draws near?
Are you remembering life as it used to be,
Hoping you'll soon see an end to your fear?

What have you voyaged for, British Armada-
Sailors, and men of the Royal Marine?
Will you lose lightly your lusty young manhood -
fighting for right, and for country and Queen?

Why are you with them, you trustworthy Gurkhas?
Past are the battles when we deserved you.
Into action without sophistry,
Hav'n't you learnt yet we're no longer true?

What did you die for, you men of the Sheffield,
You Harrier pilots beneath the dark wave?
Did you imagine it was for the Falklanders?
They aren't the ones your fighting will save.

Scots Guards and Welsh Guards and eager Blue Berets,
Galley-boys, stewards all sailing away,
Wait till you see - when you've won back the Islands -
Our gallant diplomats sign them away!

Though we have had one or two resignations
Most of the traitors are still in their place.
Though you may save for us our red faces
Those who are faceless can hardly lose face.

What! Are you howling you outraged back-benchers?
Yours is the power to apply if you please.
Didn't you know of the Ministry traitors?
Why not? You should have done! Offer no pleas!

Turn to your leaders and tell them to lead us:
Stir up your spirit, and face them, and say,
"We're having no more of these knee-gotiations-
The Falklands are British, and staying that way!"

The PENGUIN NEWS, PO Box 176, Port Stanley. EDITOR: G.L. Bound. TYPING MAILING ETC.
Vera Bonner. Thanks to Martyn Smith and our contributors. Copyright Penguin News 1982.

THE BURNTSIDE INCIDENT. A camp couple and Stanley refugees find themselves in the
path of the attacking Parachute Regiment.

When Mrs Thatcher made it clear that she was going to respond to the Argentine aggression
in kind, many people in Stanley felt that the town would be the focal point of the
fighting, and decided that they should leave to take refuge in the camp. Ironically
some were to find that they had left the frying pan of Stanley to an often hotter
fire in the camp. Those refugees at San Carlos and Port San Carlos awoke one morning
to find that their quiet back-water had been transformed into a seething beach-head
and the infamous Bomb Alley. Those who went to Goose Green suddenly found themselves
locked up and guarded in the community hall, and a little later in the midst of one
of the most fierce land battles since the Second World War.

That no civilian was killed in the camp was one of the miracles of the conflict, but
no one had a narrower escape than Kay and Gerald Morrison, Molly Morrison and Jim
Harvey. Kay and Gerald lived at Burntside House, a few miles to the north of Goose
Green, and Gerald's mother Molly and their friend Jim Harvey had gone there from
Stanley in the mistaken belief that things would be quieter at the isolated house.

Indeed things were very quiet for a long time, and the Burntside household were not
even incarcerated in the community hall. They had only occasional visits from the
Argentines, but following the San Carlos landings about thirty of them moved into a
lambling shed about three hundred yards from the house. From then on several of the
soldiers would come down to the house each night, hold the four civilians at gun-
point and search the house. They would take all the cake and bread before disappearing
into the darkness. Kay told how they coped with this. She began making twice as
much food as they would normally require. Half would be left on tables and in cup-
boards where the Argentines could find it, and the rest would be buried in the flour
bin and beneath sods of peat. "We thought if they found nothing it would make it
worse for us." Mutton killed by Gerald would rarely be in the meat safe the following
day.

At about 8.00 pm on the eve of the 2 Para attack on Darwin and Goose Green one of the
Argentines in the lambling shed scurried down to the house, and from his broken English
and sign language Gerald understood that he was being ordered to switch off the
generator. Evidently the Argentines had spotted the advance, because a few minutes
later things began to get frighteningly out of hand. The distant 'pop' of British
artillery was followed by a whistle as each shell flew over the house and a "crump"
as they hit the ground. The 105mm shells were falling all around, some as near as
fifty yards off the house. As the horrified civilians lay on mattresses on the floor
the shelling began to move away, and small arms bullets began tearing through the
house. Gerald pulled his mother off a mattress just as a burst of machine gun fire
left a row of jagged holes about eighteen inches above where she had been laying. Not
knowing who was attacking, and caring not a bit about such an academic question, they
lay as flat as it was possible to be on the floor, silently terrified. Kay said later
"I'd rather be dead than have that again", and Gerald didn't mind admitting that he was
"scared stiff". At least one phosphorous grenade was hurled at the building, but,
fortunately, it missed the window at which it was aimed, bounced off the sill and
exploded inches away from the house. The woodwork began to burn, the roof was lifted
by the blast, and one chair back was even blown through another window.
At this stage Gerald realised that if things continued at this rate they only had
minutes to live - if that! Whether they were British or Argentine outside he felt
he had to try and stop this nightmare. He screamed at the top of his voice that they
were civilians, and he didn't stop yelling until the firing had died away. There
was a curse and a cry from outside: "for **** sake come out with your hands up, and
surrender!" Hands high above heads, and walking slowly, Jim and Gerald left the
smoking house. Paratroops ran up, sub machine guns cocked, pushed the men against
a wall and searched them - a process which wasn't difficult in Jim's case, as he had
been getting ready for bed when the attack began, and was clothed only in long-johns
and vest. The two women remained on the floor of the house. To say that the Paras
were horrified when they realised they had carried out a full scale attack on four
unarmed Kelpers would be an understatement. But the damage had been done, and they
could do little else but send in medics, who, no doubt, were certain that their skills

would be needed. However the only casualty was a dog. It had been locked in a riddled kennel, and a bullet had passed through both cheeks shattering a tooth. But even the dog survived, to return to a life of chasing sheep.

At this stage the affair became almost absurd. Some of the troops helped to put out the fires, and were graciously offered cups of coffee while their comrades remained vigilant outside. They then said their goodbyes, apologised profusely, and disappeared into the night to storm Darwin and Goose Green with Colonel H and the remainder of their battalion.

A mentally shattered and totally bemused little group of civilians spent the next few days living in the kitchen; the only room in the house which was habitable. They heard that Goose Green had been taken, and as another day dragged by it seemed that again nobody knew they were there. Gerald again took the initiative, and set out on foot to get help. But after virtually tripping over unexploded shells, and realising that the area was probably mined, he turned back. The next day a helicopter buzzed low over Burntside, and they managed to wave it down. The word passed on, and help soon arrived.

It was, they agree, a mistake - if a horrible one. And though Kay still does not like to talk about it, Gerald can almost see the funny side. "I'm not blaming them at all. They did a good job - a bloody good job on our place!" He does, however, puzzle over one point. The civilians had not been firing back, and he could not have done so anyway as his rifle was buried beneath the dog kennels to keep it out of the way of the Argentines. So he wondered why the concentrated attack had gone on for so long.

It was learned later that intelligence units had informed the Paras that Burntside was occupied by Argentines. Perhaps the house had been confused for the lambing shed, from which the Argentines had obviously fled.

Strange things happen in the heat of battle, and possibly few stranger than the Burntside shoot-up. Is there another case of an all-out attack being followed by a friendly cup of coffee between the attackers and the attacked?

* * *

THE PENGUIN POST BOX

Opinions expressed in reader's letters are not necessarily those of the Editor.

* * *

MORE DEBATE ABOUT THAT GREAT GIFT ...

Goose Green,
23rd September 1982

Dear Penguin News,

As a camper I consider myself one of the percent who would be unable to benefit from a community centre in Stanley. With reference to Brian Paul's letter in issue number 28, I am sure that there is more than 5% of the population in the same situation as myself. How many campers could travel in to Stanley for a swim when they wanted? I'm sure the people who would use the centre would be less than 45% of the total population, and would only serve to entice more people away from the camp, a problem which we have had anyway.

I would suggest an improved communications system which would surely encourage people to stay in camp. I have been told that an automatic exchange and direct dialling system would cost less than £5 million, would not need half the maintenance of a large community centre, and would enable people from all over the Islands to pick up a phone and dial whoever they want, in Stanley, camp or even UK.

Let's hear from more people who agree.

Yours sincerely, R MCLEOD

Great Island,
24th September 1982

Dear Graham,

We have seen many letters in your Penguin News in recent issues with suggestions as to how the £5 million donated by the Channel Islands could be used.

It seems that all suggestions are related directly to the TOWN, and the only ones to benefit from them, if they are accepted, would be the people who live there.

We feel that the backbone of the Islands should not be left out in any way, as appears to be the view of some. (Backbone meaning campers, of course). In many cases their views are completely ignored.

Where on earth did Mr B.J. Paul get his information from? Who said that a new ship would only benefit the Islanders some 35%? Perhaps he asked the farmers if they needed one, or presumes that all wool is going to be moved overland. That could be quite funny for Westers. Of course the Islands should have a better shipping service in one way or another.

It seems that we, the campers, have been providing the bread and butter for Stanley for the past one hundred and fifty years. The many thousands of sheep scattered around the Islands have been up until very recently the sole industry. Therefore one should listen to campers when people suggest a minor change or a possible new industry.

Perhaps, having said that, we could give a suggestion that could use part of the donation, provided that the object in mind was properly managed. The industry that we feel should be introduced is a small wool mill: something that could produce woven garments, rugs, etc.

We feel that this type of industry should be looked into, as there are so many great advantages to the Islands as a whole. At present the wool sold to buyers overseas is freight paid by the farmers. This is ridiculous. Usually an importer pays the freight, but the Islanders seem to be paying freight both ways.

If the wool was marketed in the Islands there would be no freight charge to the outside world. This would mean that the farmer would save money and the Government would collect a bit more tax. There would be a work force required to operate such a plant, and we could do with the population increase. Also, of course, this would in turn yield further revenue from taxation.

We are sure that the Channel Islands would like to have a chance to give the Islanders something that would benefit them all (not a community centre that 30% of us would never use, let alone see) in the long term. The Channel Islands have made this generous offer which we may never see again, so don't let us waste it on something (community hall) that might get strangled at a later date.

To mention something else which is essential. That is a better link with West Falklands in the form of a ferry boat. We are sure that the West Islanders would agree with us.

Another good suggestion would be for the trustees of the money to send out a questionnaire of some sort. Many Islanders are unable to get a copy of your paper, and we are sure there are lots of bright people around who could suggest ways of using this money.

Maybe this letter will give the readers some food for thought.

Yours faithfully, ROBIN GOODWIN (For the people of Great Island).

EDITOR: We certainly welcome this very useful exchange of ideas on our pages, and we will give prominence to the thoughts of any other person who may like to write to us with his or her ideas about how the Channel Islands very generous gift may be spent.

One small correction: not quite all suggestions have been concerned with Stanley. We have published a letter from Mrs Grizelda Cockwell, who suggested that the money may be used to establish another township at Fox Bay.

JUST WHO IS THE GOVERNMENT?

Stanley.

Sir,

Ever since the broadcast of the Legislative Council session during the last week in July, I have been expecting to hear opinions on the, to me, incredible statement by the President, Mr Hunt, to a member, Mr Terry Peck.

The latter Councillor referred to the fact that "Legislative Council is the Government of the Falkland Islands". The President at once told Councillor Peck that Legislative Council was not the Government of these Islands.

If I had been one of the six member of Legislative Council around that table, I would have been on my feet straight away.

I was an elected Member of Council for sixteen years, and served as such under the Presidency of five successive Governors. At no time did any of these gentlemen convey in any way that their Legislative Council did not represent the governing authority of the Falkland Islands. Legislation at successive meetings was laid before the Council, and by vote they would accept or reject any of the proposed ordinances, and this we did on the necessary occasions.

The alternative to Legislative Council not being the Government as stated by Mr Hunt is not a pleasant thought. The only possible alternative would be government by the Governor in Council - in other words Executive Council, which is an unelected body. In short, Mr Hunt was telling Councillor Peck that the Falkland Islands Government is a dictatorship.

What he did not say, but the conclusion is obvious, is that our system of voting every four years to select six members of the community is a pure waste of time, as such members thus elected have their hands tied as far as government of these Islands is concerned.

It is strange to me that I have over the last two months since the President made that statement, never heard any Islander dispute it.

May the good Lord help us if Executive Council is going to arrange the details of the execution of the recommendations in the recent Shackleton Report.

I wonder if Ex.Co. is to be another name for the Falkland Islands Development Agency.

Yours faithfully, SYDNEY MILLER.

* * *

2 Field Hospital,
Port Stanley.
14th September 1982

Dear Sir,

I would like to take this opportunity to thank Richard and Grizelda Cockwell for their hospitality shown to myself and to my friend, nurse Denise Elwill during our recent stay at their home in Fox Bay. We were made to feel relaxed and welcome.

Whilst at Fox Bay I wrote a short poem. I would be very grateful if you would print this letter along with the poem in the Penguin News. I wish to dedicate it to the Cockwell family.

Thankyou, from two appreciative nurses.

Yours hopefully, MISS ANGELA DAVIS (QAUANC)

EDITOR: We're only too pleased to oblige. The poem appears on the following page.

FOX BAY

These Islands although scarred by war,
remain so peaceful as I walk.
The air so fresh and clear,
And scenery most beautiful.

Rolling Hills as far as the eye can see,
with wildlife roaming so free.
All this and to think once full of hate and grievance.

All around lies the sea,
grasping the bay onto which I look.
Unforgettable.

This has been indeed a memorable day.

Angela Davis 11.9.82

* * *

DOES COUNCIL HAVE MUCH INTEREST IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Dunnose Head,
West Falkland.
26th September 1982.

Dear Sir,

For some time I have been in contact with a Canadian businessman who was wanting to set up a north American and European backed mineral and oil exploration survey both onshore and within the coastal water around the Islands.

All information was passed to the Secretariat. Initial proposals were put forward TEN months ago, and since then nothing has been heard. A letter to the Governor while he was in Britain during the occupation went un-answered. Naturally the potential investors have now lost interest and written us off.

So yet another potential investment is lost without our government even bothering to do basic groundwork, and check out the credentials of those concerned. Basically the "exploration group" was prepared to guarantee the spending of several hundred thousand pounds on exploration within existing Falkland territorial limits, and would then negotiate a suitable production agreement if oil, gas or whatever was found in commercial amounts.

Even if nothing was found, our economy would have benefitted by money spent here, and we would at least have known what the Islands do not have. At the moment it is all speculation.

If this is the negative attitude of our present Council I doubt if the Shackleton Report has much chance of success.

Yours faithfully, T.J.D. MILLER

* * *

BROADCASTING

PROGRAMMES YOU CAN HEAR OVER THE NEXT WEEK FROM THE F.I. BROADCASTING STATION.

Features to be heard each day, Monday - Friday: - 10.00 The Claudette Mosely Show (music) (except Thursdays); 12.00 Radio Newsreel (BBC); 12.15 BFBS UK Tommy Vance; 19.00 BBC News; 19.30 Local Announcements; 19.45 Sports Roundup (BBC); 20.00 BBC News.

MONDAY 11.00 A BBC Feature; 16.30 Country Folk (BFBS); 17.00 Dr at Large; 18.00 Wavedon '79; 19.15 Record Requests (for elderly people); 20.15 Local News & Information; 21.00 Castles on the Air (Comedy); 21.30 Just a Minute; 22.00 Three Men in a Boat.

TUESDAY 11.00 The Moody Blues Story; 16.30 Music; 17.00 Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's The Sign of Four; 17.15 The Cambridge Folk Festival - The Boys of the Lough; 17.45 30 Minute Theatre; 18.15 Calling the Falklands; 19.15 Music; 20.15 Dorothy Squires' Lord Peter Wimsey; 20.45 Ruthie Baby Presents; 21.30 World Theatre.

WEDNESDAY. 11.00 Dr in the House; 16.30 Rockabilly Country (BFBS); 17.30 James Davis & His Orchestra - Sweet and Stylish; 18.00 Dads Army; 18.30 Jazz for the Asking (BBC) 19.15 Special Requests; 20.15 Local News and Information; 21.00 25 Years of Rock; 22.00 John Le Carre's A Murder of Quality.

Thursday. 10.00 Housewives Choice (music); 11.00 A BBC Feature; 16.30 The Goon Show; 17.00 Music; 17.30 A Jolly Good Show (BBC Music); 18.15 Calling The Falklands; 19.15 Music; 20.15 Magazine Units; 20.45 Paul Baker Presents; 21.30 60 Minute Theatre.

FRIDAY. 11.00 Sixty Minute Theatre; 16.30 L.P. Showcase; 17.00 Margaret Butler Requests (music); 17.30 Round the Horne (comedy); 18.00 Seven Steps to Heaven (jazz); 18.30 The Buckingham Palace Connection; 19.15 Music; 20.15 Local News and Information; 21.00 Friday Hour (record requests); 22.00 Frank Muir Goes into Consumer Affairs.

SATURDAY. 10.00 Top Twenty (BFBS); 11.00 BBC Sports; 12.15 Saturday Special (BFBS); 16.30 Music; 17.30 Childrens Corner; 18.30 The Men From The Ministry (comedy); 19.15 Music; 20.15. Animal, Vegetable or Mineral; 20.45 J.G. Farrell's The Siege of Krishnapur; 21.00 Steptoe and Son; 21.30 Saturday Choice with Graham Bound (record dedications).

SUNDAY. 10.00 Light Classical Music; 11.00 Top Twenty (BFBS); 12.00 My Word; 12.30 Music; 16.30 A Taste of Honey (easy listening music); 17.00 Book Club - Edge of Darkness, Edge of Light; 17.15 Music; 17.45 60 Minute Theatre; 18.45 The Evening Service from the Tabernacle; 20.15 Alistair Cooke's Letter From America; 20.30 Announcements; 20.45 Calling The Falklands; 21.30 My Music; 22.00 The King's Singers.

FIBS broadcasts daily from 10.00 to 14.30, and from 16.30 to 22.30.

Two staff of the British Forces Broadcasting Service are at present working with FIBS. A new BFBS studio is being set up, and work has already begun on this.

* * *

A HORROR STORY OF THE WAR IN THE "MALVINAS" IS BEST SELLER IN ARGENTINA.

British newspapers have reported that a book consisting mainly of interviews with Argentine conscripts who served in the Falklands has become a phenomenal best seller in Argentina.

Falkland Islanders who experienced the occupation will know that there is some truth at least to the horrific stories of cruelty inflicted on the youthful conscripts by their officers and NCOs, and the starvation and primitive conditions that they say they suffered. Probably the claims are true in their entirety.

Interviewees say that they were sometimes "spreadeagled on the ground and left to freeze" if they were caught stealing food from army depots, something they were forced into due to the almost non-existent distribution of food. They wept, said another, when they discovered huge stocks of food in Stanley during the massive retreat. Others said that they had lived for many weeks in wet holes in the ground.

People in Stanley, and probably in the camp too, gave the conscripts food when they came begging to the door - an activity for which they would be punished if caught. This was not through any diloyalty to the British forces, few people could refuse to give a starving person food, whatever his nationality. We carried reports on one Penguin News of Islanders witnessing conscripts being buried up to their necks in the ground as punishment. Few if any officers were seen suffering such hardship and indignity.

One conscript tells a horrible story of Gurkhas charging an Argentine position. He Claims to have witnessed six of his comrades have their throats cut as they pleaded for mercy from the Gurkhas. Such stories may never be confirmed or denied officially.

THE PENGUIN NEWS

Number 33

The Falkland News Magazine

11th October 1982

THE MINISTER'S VISIT

Minister of State at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Cranley Onslow, arrived in Port Stanley aboard an RAF Hercules on Sunday the 3rd October.

Officially he received a warm welcome from Civil Commissioner Hunt, and possibly an even warmer unofficial one from the Islanders. In a demonstration outside the entrance to Government House they stopped the Commissioner's Land-Rover which was carrying the Minister. A large Union Flag was stretched across the entrance to the grounds in a successful, though probably unnecessary effort to stop the vehicle. Mr Onslow seemed pleased as he alighted to talk to the gathered residents of Stanley. Velma Malcolm, spokeswoman for the Falkland Islands Committee, which had organised the friendly demo, said "we just wanted to show our thanks for being liberated".

This amicable mood seems to have prevailed throughout the visit, which has been basically one of familiarisation for the Minister. It was certainly refreshing to encounter a visiting minister who was not trying to sell some particularly unpleasant political package. Mr Onslow did have some thoughts which proved controversial, but he was in no danger of receiving the "Nicholas Ridley treatment". The then Minister of the FCO had been made to feel distinctly unwanted when he came to the Islands with a Hong Kong style solution tucked into his brief case. Minister Onslow stressed that he was here to inspect rehabilitation work in the wake of the war, listen to Islanders feelings and views, and see for himself the Islands and the people.

Mr Onslow with his entourage of three civil servants spent Monday and Tuesday inspecting Government departments in Stanley, conferring with Legco members and looking over reconstruction work that is going on around the town. He said he was pleased with the progress that has already been made and acknowledged the contribution of the troops. But, he said "There is still a hell of a lot to do". Bouncing along in the Commissioner's Land-Rover he could not fail to notice that Stanley's roads are in a sorry state, having received a terrible battering from trucks, bulldozers and even, in a few places, shells. He said there clearly has to be a large road rebuilding programme. He also inspected the proposed sites for the 54 pre-fab houses which are being shipped from Britain to replace and supplement those that were destroyed and badly damaged during the fighting.

On Wednesday Messers Onslow and the three civil servants were helicoptered to the camp where the Minister was able to view reconstruction work there and talk to people living in several of the settlements that were most effected by the war. He seemed pleased to have been able to see the famous Goose Green and San Carlos areas for himself.

All was not entirely peaches and cream at a public meeting in Stanley on Thursday evening, where over one hundred people were gathered. Fielding questions from the audience, Mr Onslow touched on the Shackleton Report, the revised edition of which has been widely heralded as the definitive plan to achieve prosperity for the Falklands. He suggested that the recommendations would not necessarily be implemented to the full. Some of the ideas he said, could be implemented almost immediately, and amongst these he mentioned the extension or replacement of Stanley's much bombed and very short airport, and a Salmon ranching scheme. He urged caution in the matter of the division and redistribution of farm land owned by the large British companies. "New farmers may not be the ultimate answer", he said, and he expressed some doubt that there may be sufficient people prepared to take over a divided industry. As an alternative to the sometimes suggested nationalisation of the FI Company (who own about 40% of the Falklands' farming Land) he seemed to favour small holdings, a scheme that would probably be acceptable to the present land owners and that would allow lessors or new owners to work at the same time in other sectors. This implied support of the old system is not likely to win him a lot of friends locally, and many will now be wondering if there will be any more Green Patches

and Roy Coves. He clearly felt, in accordance with the Tory policy, that the companies should only part with their land of their own free will. It seems as though Lord Shackleton may again become a disheartened and frustrated man.

A status for the Falklands to replace the present colonial system was not suggested. He said Falklanders should look for their own identity which is "democratic and rooted in society". A unique constitution similar to that of the Channel Islands and the Isle of Mann may be the result.

This, in fact, was the essence of his message to Islanders: they should contribute actively to the solution of their own problems in development of any potential which may exist and in the solution of their problems. Effort must be in the form of a partnership between the Falklands and Britain.

Leaving that message for the Islanders to consider, the Minister boarded his RAF Hercules on Friday the 8th for the twelve hour flight to Ascension and on to Westminster.

* * *

(interview on page 7)

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

The Falklands marksmen at the Commonwealth Games in Brisbane have now returned to the United Kingdom. Tony Pettersson and Gerald Cheek, who participated in the rifle shooting events didn't gain any medals, but they come home knowing that have made a lot of friends for the Islands in Australia, and, indeed, the world. The performance, though not medal winning, was world class, and while their standard seemed to slip a little in some of the team events, they did remarkably well in the individual competitions. We will have a full report in our next issue

HMS "Illustrious", the aircraft carrier presently serving around the Falklands anchored in San Carlos Water on the 3rd, and many of the great ship's crew attended a memorial service for the men who died in the area during the British landings there over four months ago.

The accommodation ship "Rangitira" broke her moorings and ran aground near the cemetery on the 6th. She was quickly rescued by one of the naval tugs and returned virtually undamaged to her place in the harbour.

30 Field Squadron of the Royal Engineers have completed an underwater pipeline which will connect fuel tanks near the airport to a buoy alongside of which tankers in Port William will be able to berth.

Major Roger Little told the PENGUIN NEWS that the system is obsolete, but ideal for the requirement. It was a mammoth task carried out in some very unpleasant

conditions. We hope to carry a more detailed report in our next issue.

Lengthening of Stanley's air strip is progressing well, and the project is expected to be completed towards the end of October. Phantom jets are expected to arrive shortly thereafter.

Alloy plates have been laid in an easterly direction from the existing asphalt strip, and when completed the landing area will be half as long again as it was before work commenced. Work has been going on around the clock.

Crown Agents chartered ship "Merdeka" is now being relieved of its cargo of liquid gas and solid fuels at the FIC jetty. Another vessel carrying a similar cargo still waits in the harbour.

A BBC television crew arrived in the Falkland last week aboard an RAF Hercules. Several video tapes concerning the flight itself and life in the Islands several months after the war have already been returned to the UK.

Harold Briley, the BBC World Service reporter who covered events in Argentina throughout the war, arrived in Stanley last week to cover the visit of Mr Onslow.

He received a welcome equal to that given the Minister by Islanders who had not forgotten his morale-boosting messages from the heart of enemy territory that had been broadcast to the Falklands by the BBC.

He has been made an honorary member of the Falkland Islands Committee, and has been officially invited to the 150th anniversary celebrations next year.

FROM THE OUTSIDE LOOKING IN....

BUENOS AIRES, APRIL 1982

By Elizabeth Hosking. Special to the PENGUIN NEWS. New York, September 14, 1982

Buenos Aires in April of 1982 was not a friendly place to be in. At least for some. It was a time when it was not so "cool" to be an American of Anglo-Argentine origin. It was bad enough to see the South Georgia incident being blown out of all proportion. Bad enough to happen to be at the "La Prensa" newspaper offices on April 1st, talking to a journalist friend, and being given the news that "tomorrow we are landing in "Las Malvinas", and not being able to show your grief. To see everyone beaming at this great news, and have to stand there as if this was, indeed, "great" news.

It was, indeed, bad enough to fear for your friends' lives, to wonder where it would all end, and when; not to know how long it would be before you might have to run for your life in the very country that saw you born. But that was not all. You had to face your neighbours, who stopped you every time you went past your door, to ask you whether you were "for Argentina" or los Malvinenses", as if it were another soccer game.

You turned the television on at the end of the day, trying to forget it all, and you were greeted by patriotic marches and speeches telling you how the poor Kelpers were

paid their wages in currency that had no value outside their country, and that they were subjected to a harsh class system where everybody was not "equal", and so on.

You walked into your own home, and the moment you started talking about the Falklands, your relatives - who feared for your safety, "since Americans are a bit too used to free speech", started closing windows, lest the neighbours overhear. You had to be ashamed for Argentines, and were swept along in the landslide of irrationality and desperate credulity. You had to keep your faith in the face of negative news. And very few will ever know how the staunchest believer can be made to wonder and start to fear he was wrong in his judgement by continuous and steadfast misinformation. You had to keep yourself together when your friends and relatives stopped calling you up, because you suddenly became "the enemy", or at least "unpleasant to face". Or neighbours invited you to their homes so that you could hear their insults of everyone, starting with Mrs Thatcher - "that hysterical woman" - and passing through the Queen to end with Ronald Reagan.

You also had to walk the streets and see fanaticism taking over, parks and roads changing names and places defaced. Reading The B.A. Herald in public became a sin; you were not able to say a word in English or even your own name without meeting with aggression. And in the midst of it all your very soul was shattered, thinking maybe your friends in the Falklands or England or the States are now regarding you as "the enemy" too. Who knew? We could guess at what was going on in the outside world, or in the minds and hearts of your very friends for whose safety you were in anguish. No, it wasn't easy. All you met with was the "official feeling", and barring a few brave and commendable exceptions, you just couldn't trust anything or anybody any more. You had to start watching for silences. Silence became telling. You took comfort in silence. Strange, you thought, Jorge Luis Borges' opinion is conspicuously absent. His silence became audible, at least to some. But who knew? Who knows even now? Maybe it didn't mean a thing, after all.

The Anglo-Argentines seemed to forget their ancestry, according, at least, to public record. What they really felt was anybody's guess. Everyone was afraid to speak - to speak differently, that is. Mistrust was everywhere. Anonymous calls denouncing lack of "co-herage" of the "Malvinas history" in the schools were being heeded by the authorities. A friend was pitied by some because she first married a Jew, and now an Englishman" (the Englishman referred to was, in fact, an Anglo-Argentine).

You couldn't forget the war even when you slept. You woke up at dawn to hear the airplanes roaring over your head, on their way to kill people you cared about. And all the while in the back of your mind there was your feeling of uselessness, of helplessness.

Joseph de Maistre said that "people have the government they deserve". He needed the French Revolution to learn that.

(cont'd on page 10)

THE PENGUIN POST BOX

(Opinions expressed in this section are not necessarily those of the Editor)

COMMUNICATIONS FOR EVERYONE

Dear Graham,

The present scheme for a 'community and sports centre' is lacking one vital issue, that it is going to be of little benefit to those people living in the camp. Griselda Cockwell's letter, printed in edition number 31, would seem to confirm this.

It seems selfish to me that 5 million pounds should be spent on improvement mainly for the benefit of people living in Stanley, while very little or nothing is done for those in the camp.

For the above reasons I am putting forward an alternative scheme that would have the following benefits.

- A. It would be of benefit to everyone living in the Islands now and in the future.
- B. It would encourage and assist outside business to invest in the Islands.
- C. It would help and improve education.

In my opinion this can best be achieved by a much improved communications system. In fact if the Islands are going to encourage future development, e.g. off-shore fishing, banking, oil exploration, a new airport etc. we are going to need a sophisticated communications system that can provide a 24 hour, 365 days of the year service.

Clearly the present system is primitive and hopelessly inadequate.

The proposed scheme

1. Install standard 'B' Earth station.
2. Replace existing exchange and telephone system in Stanley with a digital exchange and direct dial telephones.
3. Install small PABXs and direct dial telephones on camp settlements, linked to the exchange in Stanley via VHF and a microwave radio.

A brief expansion on the above:

1. Standard 'B' Earth station (via Atlantic satellite).
24 hour automatic or semi automatic international telephone service.
24 hour automatic or semi automatic international telex service.
Data available to military.
TV possible (although expensive).

2 and 3. Telephone system.

A fully automatic telephone system means that one picks up the phone, dials the number of a subscriber, and is connected directly to that subscriber. The conversation will be private - no way will another subscriber be able to listen in on another's conversation. There would be adequate international circuits to meet the demand of military and civilian personnel.

I have given only a very brief outline of a possible scheme. Any comments on the above or any other scheme would be most welcome by myself (as a reader) and, I'm certain, by the Editor of this paper.

Yours sincerely, D. McLEOD

EDITOR: We would indeed be pleased to see correspondence about telecommunications continue in the PENGUIN NEWS. Mr Mcleod is an employee of Cable and Wireless who has just returned after training in the United Kingdom.

The occasional letters still arrive from people who would like to reply through the PENGUIN NEWS to Mrs Richards' letter, which was published 'way back in mid-August. We really would prefer to let that matter drop, as Mrs Richards is now a confirmed friend of the Falklands, and even subscribes to the Penguin News. We do not wish to cause her any more regret. But we felt that the sentiments expressed in the following letter should be recorded in the paper.

THANKS TO A FALKLANDS FAMILY

No. 2 Coy. IWG,
Elizabeth Barracks,
Pirbright,
Surrey.
14.9.82.

Dear Sir,

I am writing this letter in reply to the letter of Mrs D Richards in your paper dated 13th August 1982. She says in her letter that the Falklanders were not grateful for being relieved of the Argentine oppression. As a member of the Welsh Guards, I was overwhelmed by the gratitude and kindness that was shown by all the local population to the troops in Port Stanley.

I was lucky enough to be billeted with a lovely young couple, Penni and Neil Ford of Davis Street. Not only did they offer me somewhere to sleep, which at that time would have been very nice on its own, but they opened up their home and hearts to me. I know that no matter what I do I will never be able to show my gratitude to them for making me so welcome. Their welcome and general helpfulness was a typical example of the regard that we were all shown in Port Stanley.

Mrs Richards' letter made me so angry that I felt I had to write and tell the people of Stanley that I and all the Welsh Guards appreciated the help.

I was due to get out of the army a week before we were due to sail on the "QE2", and I signed on because I believed that your cause was worth fighting for, I for one still think so, and I know a lot of other soldiers do as well.

Yours in gratitude, H.E. MOULTON.

P.S. You may like to pass on to Penni and Neil that they will always be welcome in my home in Wales.

* * *

I D E A ! Shouldn't the Falklanders send some small but meaningful gift to the Governments of the Channel Islands. Of course it cannot be anything as valuable as the funds they have given us, but something typical would probably be much more appreciated than a few official letters. And please don't suggest a Pucara or a tank!

STATISTICS FROM THE NAVY ABOUT THE FALKLANDS WAR

The Director of Naval Warfare published some time ago a fascinating little pamphlet entitled "Operation Corporate - Achievements of the Naval Service". It is intended mainly for circulation within the Senior Service, and the conclusion states that the facts should be used to "refute the carping critics". It adds that no opportunity should be lost to defend the Navy's case. As Falklanders would also almost certainly like to defend the Navy's case should the "carping critics" ever come here, we print some of the statistics.

SHIPS. 51 warships were involved in the operation. 4 were sunk. The Sea Cat, Sea Wolf and Sea Dart missile systems knocked down a number of Argentine planes (the number is not revealed), and close range weapons destroyed 5 including one by "Avenger's" 4.5 inch gun. Nearly 8,000 rounds of 4.5 inch shells were fired by the two types of naval guns in support of the forces ashore. The AM 39 air launched Exocets used by the Argentines sunk "Sheffield" and "Atlantic Conveyor", but at least two and possibly three were successfully countered by the ships against

against which they were targeted. The submarines of the fleet steamed over 100,000 miles, and one of the super-advanced vessels achieved the longest ever patrol by a Royal Navy submarine. The nuclear plant in one submarine was "critical" for 22 out of 23 weeks. The Argentine Cruiser "General Belgrano" was sunk by a submarine.

THE FLEET AIR ARM. 171 naval aircraft (Harriers and helicopters) were deployed in fourteen squadrons. Four new squadrons were formed at short notice. Sea Harriers flew 2,000 operational missions and achieved 27 confirmed kills of Argentine aircraft in air to air combat. No Harrier was lost in air combat. 28 of the Navy's total of 32 Harriers were deployed, and only two were lost to enemy ground fire. It is believed (though not mentioned in the pamphlet) that two more were lost accidentally. Anti submarine helicopters flew around the clock in all weathers. Some eighty Sea Kings and Wessex were essential to the landings and ferried troops and supplies across the more difficult terrain. They were also effectively used in the ground support gunship role. Wasp helicopters from "Endurance" and a Wessex from "Glamorgan" attacked the submarine "Santa Fe" with A5 12 missiles and depth charges, forcing it to beach at South Georgia. Lynx helicopters successfully attacked other Argentine ships with the Sea Skua missile, which had never before been used in action. Helicopters were also put to essential use in the rescue role in South Georgia and at Fitzroy.

SUPPORT 21 Royal Fleet Auxiliary ships were deployed, and they were in the front line throughout the conflict. 54 merchant ships were requisitioned from 33 companies, putting the Navy in 49th place in world league of merchant ship operators. These too were often in the front line. Dock workers demonstrating flexibility and resolve in preparing ships for war. 19 merchant ships were fitted with helicopter pads, and Harrier facilities were installed in container ships. 30,000 tons of provisions and ammunition were shipped from Devonport and Portsmouth alone. 16 requisitioned tankers shipped 180,000 cubic metres of fuel to the ships per month. 700 British casualties were treated, most aboard the hospital ship "Uganda". It is believed that the number of Argentines treated was greater.

MEN. Some 18,000 personnel sailed in ships of the task force. Many were very young and some had not been to sea before. By the time many ships had returned to the UK their crews had been at sea continuously for over six months. 130 men of the Naval Service, including Royal Marines were killed, and 257 were injured. In the South Georgia operation alone Navy and Marines men were awarded two DSOs, 2DSCs, one DSM and six were mentioned in despatches.

FLASHBACK - A LOOK AT NEWS FROM THE ARCHIVES

One of our readers in the UK, Mr Jim Elliot, recently wrote to us suggesting that we include the occasional article borrowed from old editions of Falklands magazines. We felt that this is a good idea, and so print here Flashback number one, from "The F.I. Magazine and Church Paper", dated April 1914.

HOW CAN INVASION BE PREVENTED?

"As we stated in our last issue, for some reason they took the Naval Base away from Stanley, and the sooner they replace it, the better for England... Still, even we can do our little share in the matter, but first of all we want practical help from home. Let the Naval authorities send us down one of the torpedo boats or light cruisers that year after year are simply sold up to be scrapped. If they would do that, then we could soon get together a branch of Naval Volunteers who could go through a course of seamanship and training.... Then again, not only should the present Volunteer force be recognised, but a conscription body should be formed, and every able bodied man should be made to serve his time in military training.... It is no good waiting till the danger is upon us: we must prepare now.... Then again a trained Corps of mounted infantry should be formed.... Again, some special training should be given to our girls and women. The hospital is there: why not encourage our girls to take up nursing and real ambulance work.... Each camp station should possess its own wireless installation. In the time of war telephones would be useless, for the wires could be

(cont'd p. 10)

THE PENGUIN INTERVIEW

MINISTER OF STATE AT THE FOREIGN OFFICE CRANLEY ONSLOW

Mr Cranley Onslow, the Minister in Mrs Thatcher's Government who is directly concerned with the Falklands, arrived in the Islands on Sunday the 3rd October. It was the first ministerial visit since the infamous Nicholas Ridley tour in 1981, and consequently the first chance Islanders have had since the end of the war to personally discuss their future with any senior British Government representative.

The Editor spoke with Mr Onslow on the 5th, and we publish here some excerpts from that conversation.

* * *

Graham Bound. One of your purposes in coming was to determine public opinion about the future in the light of the Shackleton Report. Have you been able to determine any feeling about this and perhaps detect any consensus?

Mr Onslow. I don't know about a consensus. I don't think that would be for me to judge. I have talked to all the Councillors who are here, and had a long, frank discussion with them. They don't all necessarily agree with one another wholly. Some of the things in the Shackleton report we can identify and agree on and get going very fast. It seems to me that the question of fish farming really only needs to get a feasibility study put through as soon as possible this summer, and I think we will be in a position to make a serious start on that. What I am not quite so clear about is whether some of the ideas, say for a cottage industry knitting sweaters, have actually got the people willing to come forward, and if there aren't people willing to take on the work, then the project won't run. I think on the biggest question of all, that of the structure of the land and farming, it is too early for me to make any definite pronouncement as I haven't been out to camp yet, and so I haven't had a chance to take opinion there. I know that there will be more discussion needed on that - for instance I hope Ted Needham (Managing Director of the FIC's parent firm Coalite - ED.) of the FIC will be coming out here before the end of the month, and he may have some ideas that want to put into the melting pot. I think it is very very important that everybody's ideas are collected up and put in, and the whole subject discussed.

B. Ted Needham is known, of course, to be quite against the idea of division of farms.

O. Well, I'm not so sure. I think it would be a good thing if you ask him when he is down here, as I think he has done some thinking on this. Certainly, to go back to Green Patch and Roy Cove, you can't say that the FIC stood in the way of division there.

B. Do you think basically, though, that the idea of division of land is good?

O. I think the question isn't so much the division of land: it's making the use of the land more economic and productive and attracting more people to work on it. You might do that in a number of different ways. It might be possible - and Shackleton hasn't addressed this, I've been thinking about it, and a number of people think the idea attractive - that you might develop some small holdings which would give somebody a stake and at the same time enable him to go and work contracts with, say the military, in the farming sector, or even run a fish and chip shop. I'm perfectly certain that if somebody opened a fish and chip shop they'd do a roaring trade.

B. People keep on saying this, but the problem is a shortage of people.

O. That's right. There isn't unemployment on the Islands. This is why I believe we have to find a way of attracting more people. When I go back I want to look into the possibility of attracting youngsters to come across, be apprenticed here and contribute to the Islands. For all the trades and crafts we have to get people to come out. And if they come out with young wives, so much the better.

B. Lord Shackleton believes that good air communications with some South American country are essential. Now, I think you have had some consultations with some South

American governments. What future is there in it? Obviously we cannot go back to Argentina.

O. I think at the moment there is a fit of solidarity among the Latin American countries in the aftermath of the fighting and the run-up to the debate at the United Nations. That has probably made governments of some of them strike attitudes which they may not wish to sustain. But certainly it would be wrong for me to say at the moment that prospects for a regular link between the Falklands and the mainland countries are particularly good. But I am not by any means sure in my mind that it is going to stay like that. In a few months time when things have settled down it should be possible to build up a regular service between one mainland city or another and here on a weekly basis. I would be quite surprised if somebody didn't want to do it, and when that happens it will be a great help. But (the lack of) it isn't going to be fatal to the Islands - you are not going to be cut off from the world altogether!

B. But Lord Shackleton thinks, that if we want development and new industries for the Islands, then an air service is essential.

O. An air service would certainly be very helpful. It would help from the tourist point of view. A regular sea service would also be very helpful. If one could get a regular run across to Punta Arenas that would be good. But what we've got to do is wait and see how opinion develops after things have settled down, and then I would be very surprised if some enterprising chap in Punta Arenas or Montevideo didn't decide that they were going to have a go.

B. We have a UN debate coming up shortly about the Islands. If in this debate a motion is carried suggesting that Argentina and Britain should get together and negotiate again, what would this mean? Would you say that there is nothing to negotiate or that would happen?

O. I don't know what will happen exactly. The Argentines are hopeful of carrying the day, but there is a lot of argument yet and a lot of points to be made which are very important, and which I think our friends in the Commonwealth and elsewhere understand. But to get to the real point, negotiations in the Argentine language means talks about how "you hand over sovereignty to us". We are not going to talk to them about that. There is no question at all.

B. You would never talk to them if they specified that it had to lead to eventual Argentine sovereignty, but would you talk to them otherwise?

O. We have got something to talk about - such as restoring diplomatic relations, so that I can't say that I would never talk to the Argentines about anything.

B. But specifically about the Islands?

O. I don't know what there is to talk about. You tell me! They have shown absolutely no sign of being contrite in any way for what they did. They haven't even formally agreed that hostilities have ceased. They really haven't shown any reason for us to believe that the government which is here today will be here tomorrow. There isn't, so far as I can see, any possibility of talking to them about anything useful - even if Parliament would let us do it, and I am perfectly certain that the British people, Parliament and Government are completely at one on this. There is nothing to negotiate about.

B. What about the future political status of the Islands? There have been some interesting clues to suggest that the colonial arrangement is a little embarrassing. For instance Mr Hunt came back as Civil Commissioner rather than as Governor. Are you trying to find any other status for the Islands? Mrs Thatcher said she would like to see us move towards self rule.

O. I don't think that Mr Hunt coming back as Civil Commissioner was because of any particular embarrassment. It was simply a fact that if you have a sizable garrison on the Islands they've got to be commanded by a serving officer, and therefore you can't have a Governor and Commander-in-Chief. The job, naturally, had changed and it wasn't strange that it was given a different title. So far as the future status of the Islands is concerned, I personally take the view that depends very much on what people are

prepared to do, not merely what their wishes are. I hope everybody will understand that whatever happens for the future has got to be done as a partnership. There has got to be input from the Islanders' side. We certainly can't force the pace and we certainly don't want to hold it back. It's got to reflect what people want. And that's why the select committee which the Council has set up (looking into the constitution - ED) is important. I don't know what it will produce, but there are well established advances that could be made towards greater self government. There are colonies like, for instance, Bermuda, which has full internal self government with its own Prime Minister, and we just have residual responsibility for some of their external relations and for defence. If the Islanders are willing to take on responsibility we shall not stand in their way. There is no question about that. But I think it would be unreal for people to think in terms of having one MP at Westminster - an MP for the Falklands. If you compare the size of the constituency that would be here with my constituency of 75,000 voters. I don't think the House of Commons would find it easy to reconcile itself to something entirely new like this. Also I don't think that a member for the Falklands would necessarily make the impact you want. The truth of this is that you have got to maintain the friendship and affection in the minds of British politicians as a whole. All members of the British Parliament should be members for the Falklands in a sense, and the people of these Islands should be trying to make them so. I want very much to encourage some of my colleagues to come here - not just ministers, but back benchers as well. I hope that before your summer is out you will have a visit - I'm pretty sure you will have had a visit - from the select Committee of Defence with which I am in quite close touch. That will mean half a dozen MPs coming out.

B. Do you think that informal close links should exist but no formal representation? You don't think that we shall become an overseas country of Britain in the same way that the French colonies are of France?

O. The French have a different system to us. We've got parts of the United Kingdom like the Channel Islands and the Isle of Mann which are not colonies and they are not independent, but they run their own affairs and they owe allegiance to the Crown. That kind of association may be something which is appropriate for the Falklands in the end. Of course Mann, Jersey, Guernsey and Sark have got their own internal self government which has evolved to suit their own needs. I think the thing to set your sights on is evolving a system which suits you, which represents the needs and wishes of the people here, which is democratic, established, rooted in society, and I don't think that there will be any problems about this. It won't loosen the ties with England.

There are two things that should be clearly understood: the commitment which is represented by presence of the troops and the airmen and sailors that you see here, and the investment that is going into strengthening the garrison. The other thing is to keep the links up, which we will do.

B. You are in a good position to assess the whole situation and the future. Speaking very broadly, do you see us as having a good economic, social and political future? Do you think that the Falklands are really viable?

O. I think that if you have confidence in yourselves, of course the Falklands have a future. It's the people who make a place. It's a marvellous place and it seems to me you have marvellous weather down here...

B. You haven't seen the rest of it!

O. All Falkland Islanders seem to spend their lives running down the weather! I really do believe that the events of the past winter have made you some very firm friends. If a Politician can never use the word never, I still don't think that you need be too worried.

The PENGUIN NEWS thanks Mr Onslow for giving us the interview, and Government House for arranging it.

The PENGUIN NEWS, PO Box 178, Port Stanley, Falkland Islands. EDITOR: Graham . Bounf.
Typing, mailing etc: Vera Bonner. All articles copyright the PENGUIN NEWS 1982.

FLASHBACK (continued from page 6)

easily cut.... The Tussac Island in Port William should be converted into a fort, which, armed with a few of the latest guns, and controlling the mines which should be placed in the port could easily prevent (at least until help came) any foreign vessel entering the harbour.... And for everyone? A greater intercourse is necessary: we must endeavour to feel that others are as good as ourselves, and that as providence has made us live in the Falklands, even though only for a time, it is our duty to do our best not only for ourselves, but for all with whom we come into contact. So we must crush out snobbery. Let us all aim for that great Unity that made our Empire; for the colony divided is already as good as fallen."

* * *

It's interesting to see how the Falklanders of 1914 thought about their invasion threat, albeit from a different quarter. There are some words of wisdom that apply equally well to a not so very different colony in 1982. Anybody spot them?

BUENOS AIRES, APRIL 1982 (continued from page 3)

Somewhere, in the midst of it all, you learned a tough lesson by yourself. A lesson that not many get the chance to learn in a lifetime: that every government, no matter what it is, is always truly representative. General Galtieri was nothing but a mirror to almost every man in Argentina. Given time the young people of today will be the Galtieris of tomorrow. Galtieri was not produced in a vacuum. He was the logical, genuine, inevitable product of the "Argentine factory". Among other things, Argentina has a rigid educational system, made to reject anyone who doesn't conform. Within the national school system there are no alternatives whatsoever. The result of it is rigid minds. Brainwashed minds. And more Galtieris. The only thing that could save the country is a courageous few who will dare break the vicious circle without anarchy or fanatical extremes.

If that doesn't happen, Argentina will continue to be a lonely and inhospitable place for many of its children.

STOP PRESS

FALKLANDS WAR HONOURS FOR ISLANDERS

Civil Commissioner Hunt announced last night that 24 Falkland Islanders and people resident in the Islands have been awarded honours ranging from a knighthood to the BEM.

Although Mr Hunt said that he had not been officially informed of this, he understood from the BBC that he had been awarded a knighthood, along with Jeremy Moore and Sandy Woodward.

Clergymen Harry Bagnall of the Cathedral and Daniel Spraggon of St Mary's Church receive the OBE, as does Dr Allison Bleaney, who worked in Stanley's hospital during the war.

MBEs go to hospital Matron Valerie Bennet, Power Station supervisor Ted Carey, Dr Mary Elfenstone, Manager of Goose Green Eric Goss, Councillor Terry Peck who fought with the Parachute Regiment, Director of Broadcasting Patrick Watts, Vet Steve Whitley and water supply Superintendent Dennis Plaice.

Thirteen men and women have been awarded the British Empire Medal. Vernon Steen, Phillip Miller, Michael McKay and Tim Dobbys were recognised for the help they gave to the British Forces; Bronwin Williams and Karen Timberlake were nurses at the KEM Hospital. Dereck Rozee, Les Harris Eileen Vidal and Hilda Perry received the BEM for maintaining essential services. Jim Fairfield who fought with the Marines at Government House during the invasion and Malcolm Ashworth, Stanley's dairyman also received BEMs.

THE PENGUIN NEWS CONGRATULATES ALL THOSE WHO RECEIVED HONOURS.

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TRAGIC ACCIDENT IN STANLEY

Falkland Islander Glynn Jones died in a motorcycle accident on the 15th October. The young man suffered multiple injuries when his motorcycle collided with an army Mercedes Benz vehicle on Davis Street east.

Civilian and military police and an ambulance arrived within minutes, but Mr Jones did not respond to treatment, and died a short while later in hospital.

The accident occurred at 11.30 PM.

There have been at least three fatal motorcycle accidents in Stanley in recent years and a few others in which the young drivers were severely injured.

DATES FOR V.I.P. VISITS

Defence Minister John Nott is to visit the Falklands from the 22nd to the 26th October. The main purpose of this short visit will be to inspect military establishments and units on the Islands.

Possibly as many as six Members of Parliament will be in the Islands from the 28th to the 2nd November. They are members of the House of Commons Defence Committee.

MARKSMEN RETURN FROM GAMES

The two-man rifle shooting team who represented the Falklands at the Commonwealth Games in Brisbane, Australia, arrived back in Stanley on an RAF Hercules on the 16th October.

Although they did not win any medals, they shot well, and the visit which was sponsored by the FIC's parent company Coalite is generally considered a success. Tony Pettersson and Gerald Cheek received an ovation almost equal to that given the Australian team, when they strode around the track behind the Falklands flag on the opening day of the Games. They remained popular figures, and were invited to scores of parties and functions. There were so many, in fact, that some had to be refused. There were gifts for the team too, and both men came home with brand new target rifles, smart blazers and trousers provided by a clothing firm, and expensive souvenirs - gifts from new friends in Australia.

For a team used to shooting in a colder climate, the conditions in Brisbane were difficult. At times, especially in the long range events, the target would be severely blurred by mirages and heat rising from the ground. It was the 1,000 yard event that the team did least well, being placed 16th out of 17. At the bottom of the table was Malawi.

However, shooting in the three stages of the individual competition the Falklands team fared better. In stage 1, Tony was 21st and Gerald 22nd out of the 34 competitors. In stage 2 Tony was 26th and Gerald 28th; and in the final stage Tony found himself in 29th place, and Gerald in 30th.

Shooting in the Falklands now has a slightly uncertain future - at least in the short term. The Sapper Hill range was very severely damaged during the fighting, with targets being completely destroyed. In addition military experts have expressed some doubts about the safety of a range so near a road.

But the Falklands national sport will continue to flourish, and in four years time, when the Commonwealth Games are to be held in Edinburgh, our shooters will almost certainly again be competing internationally.

NEW CIVIL POLICEMEN

Five civil policemen have arrived in Stanley to supplement the local force which declined in strength recently to just one Superintendent, one PC and one Woman PC. It is hoped that more local officers can be employed, and be trained by the five newcomers who will remain here for six months.

Sergeant Walters and PCs Jenkins, Cook, Coveney and Biggs have been serving with London's Metropolitan Police.

WPC Pauline Sacket returned with the new officers, and she is expected to be joined by one more WPC from England.

Superintendent Bill Richards has now left the Falklands after a three month tour.

The PENGUIN NEWS, PO Box 178, Pt Stanley.

EDITOR: Graham L. Bound

Typing & Mailing: Vera Bonner

tour. Colonel Ronnie Lamb is in overall command of the local Police Force.

On the military police side, a unique situation now exists. RAF, Army and Naval Police are working together from a shared base in Stanley. Many of the MPs are Special Constables with the civil Police, and so can exercise their authority over Falklands civilians.

DRS. HAYNES NOT RETURNING

Chief Medical Officer Daniel Haynes, and his wife and fellow doctor Hilary, will not return to the Falklands. Both doctors were arrested by the Argentines and incarcerated along with a number of other local residents at Fox Bay East. Following the surrender they left for the United Kingdom. Government House recently announced that the two doctors had resigned their Falkland posts.

Dr Alison Bleaney OBE, will now take up the post of SMO. Dr Bleaney has served in the Falklands for several years, and was recently awarded the OBE for her service during the war.

THE RAF PHANTOMS - A NEW AND FEARSOME WEAPON FOR THE FALKLANDS

A new and fearsome weapon has been added to the defensive arsenal of the Falklands. It is the Phantom supersonic fighter interceptor. The first of a number of these to be based in the Islands arrived on Sunday the 17th, and landed perfectly on the extended airstrip.

The RAF will not reveal the number of Phantoms that are to be based at Stanley, but they are from 29 Squadron RAF which has been based on Ascension Island for the last few months. Its role in the Falklands will be one of high speed interception; patrolling the zone around the Islands, and supplementing the keen senses of the ground based radar with its own advanced and very sensitive equipment. This large fighter can fly at twice the speed of sound, and though now getting on in years (it was introduced as a naval aircraft in 1958) it packs a fearful punch. It carries four Sparrow or Skyflash radar guided air to air missiles and 4 Sidewinder heat seekers - a type which acquitted itself well fitted to the Harriers during the conflict. In the way of more conventional armament, it carries a multi-barrelled 20mm cannon in a pod slung beneath the fuselage. This operates on the "gatling" principle, and can fire no less than 6000 rounds per minute, that, of course, is hardly "conventional"!

It is a big aircraft for a fighter - possibly one and a half times the size of the Harrier, and has two Rolls Royce Spey jet engines. It has a length of 57 feet 5 inches, a wing span of 38 feet 5 inches and a height of 16 feet 1 inch. A noisy aircraft, it is not likely to slip past Stanley on its flight path to or from RAF base without being noticed - or, for that matter, seen, as the twin exhausts leave behind a considerable trail of smoke. That is one of its drawbacks as a ground attack aircraft: it is often seen before being heard. But that slight fault is not important in the Falklands, as the GR3 Harriers will remain here, and their specific purpose will be ground attack.

THE ARRIVAL

The Penguin News Editor was invited to Stanley Airport, along with other foreign and local journalists on the 17th October to witness the arrival of the first Phantom and to meet its crew.

As the ETA approached, it seemed that most people on the base had suspended their work to watch the landing. It was a big moment for everyone. For the Royal Engineers, under Colonel Brownson, it meant that the first major phase of their job had been completed: the airport had been extended and strengthened, and the landing would be proof of this. For the RAF staff it, of course, meant their defensive capabilities would be that much greater, and for Stanley's civilian community (many of whom were watching from the airfield perimeter) it was another measure of security. As Sir Rex Hunt said: it was "another historic occasion for the Falklands."

As the Phantom approached the security zone 150 miles to the east, two Sea Harriers from

(cont'd on page 10)

REPORTING FROM THE ENEMY CAMP

By HAROLD BRYRIEY (BBC Latin
American Correspondent) 14.10.82.

(Your Editor, Graham Bound, has asked me to give an account of what it was like to report the Falklands war from the enemy camp - Argentina.)

* * *

For me it all began a lot earlier than April the second. I'd gone to Buenos Aires in January to seek an interview with the newly installed President, General Galtieri, and his Foreign Minister, Costa Mendez. As ever, I found the Argentines uncooperative. But they did allow me to see the Head of their so called Malvinas and Antarctic Department of the Foreign Ministry. We spent all afternoon arguing about the Argentine claim to the Falklands. He made clear to me the Galtieri Government was absolutely determined to get action this year - before the 150th anniversary in January 1983. He told me it was a priority of Argentina's foreign policy. What he said then in January was confirmed by Argentina's intransigence at the New York talks in February, the last chance to head off what was to happen.

In March I'd arranged to be the only journalist joining the Royal Navy Ice Patrol ship "Endurance" on what was to be its last voyage to the Falklands before it was due to be scrapped. I had a rendezvous with Endurance and forty Marines coming in to replace the garrison in Montvideo on March 26th. Instead, I got a message from the "Endurance" saying it could not pick me up; it was stuck in the Falklands. It had been ordered to deal with the landing of the Argentine scrap metal merchants on South Georgia. Knowing the obsession of Argentines with recuperation of the Malvinas, as they call it, and their passion for their flag, I recognised the South Georgia dispute as more serious and dangerous than did the British newspapers, with their frivolous treatment of it back home. So, I got the first flight I could to Buenos Aires.

On Monday and Tuesday of invasion week, the newspapers there were already describing the threatened movement of Argentine warships. A magazine came out on Tuesday with its front page showing an Argentine flag flying over Port Stanley, and inside an account of the invasion - four days before it actually happened. On Tuesday night there was a massive anti-government demonstration in Buenos Aires. It was ruthlessly suppressed by the police and riot troops with baton charges, water cannon and tear gas. I myself was tear-gassed five times that night, as the people of Buenos Aires tried to reach the Presidential Palace to shout slogans against the military government, its economic policy, human rights violations, and for a return to a democratic government.

I was told later it was a significant factor in Galtieri's decision to press ahead with the invasion. This, he thought would divert attention from the growing chaos inside Argentina and threats to depose him in a coup.

On Thursday, as usual, I was in the Plaza de Mayo to watch the dignified procession of mothers of the "disappeared", demanding to know what Argentina's killer military gangs had done with their sons and daughters. That night there were a number of signs suggesting the Argentine fleet was about to launch the invasion. I stayed up all night filing broadcasts to London on the growing tension and crisis. Next day the invasion was confirmed - and the people of Buenos Aires who three days before had been in conflict with their government - flooded the Plaza de Mayo, singing, dancing and chanting "Las Malvinas son Argentinas" - the Malvinas are Argentine's. I put on my BBC T-shirt and went among them, asking why they had done it and how they felt. Some of them threatened me, but most of them were then in a euphoric, festive mood. I was to go to that square many times as the war developed and turned against them, and I saw their mood change from euphoric to black despair on the day they lost the Islands. I went among them again in the square on that final night, only to be beaten up when they found I was from the BBC. They wanted to vent their anger on someone British. In fact, they were by then just as anti-American and anti-Galtieri Government as they were anti-British.

On previous occasions, when I had broadcast reports critical of the military regime - especially their brutal human rights record - I'd received a number of death threats from the military's killer squads. Astonishingly, this time, throughout the months

three months I reported the war, I was allowed to get on with my job unhampered. I think this was because the world spotlight was on them, and I had many friends among the six hundred international journalists who flooded into Buenos Aires. (They warned me not to wear my BBC T-shirt, but when I went out into the streets with it, Argentines simply asked where they could get one for themselves. They had started producing all kinds of T-shirts of their own, celebrating their seizure of the Falklands. Many of the journalists bought them as souvenirs, but I always refused on grounds of principle, and kept telling them and the Argentines that they would not have the Islands for long).

Because I was from the BBC, many Argentines came to see me to discuss the issue and ask my views about what would happen. Knowing Margaret Thatcher as I have done for twenty years, I told them they should be in no doubt that the British Government was in deadly earnest. They were not sending a task force all that way for fun. It would attack if diplomacy failed.

I asked the BBC whether - as well as broadcasting news reports of what was happening all over the world - I could do a special regular letter to my friends in the Falklands to help keep their spirits up and let them know the mood in Argentina. The BBC agreed and asked me to try and come up with my letter every Thursday. I hope it helped in those difficult days.

I again requested an interview with Galtieri and again it was refused. "Mr Briley", they told me, "we'll never let you interview General Galtieri, because you, the BBC, are the voice of Britain and the British Government who are our enemies".

By this time, unknown to me, they had put a six-man police watch on me, two of them working eight hours shifts day and night. I only discovered this when I switched hotels, and three days later got a request to meet a police inspector, I thought at first it was a kidnap attempt, but he only wanted to know where I had gone because he still had six policemen guarding an empty room back at my old hotel!

I and my BBC colleagues decided to buy a special direct dial telephone for our reports to the BBC, and we used this throughout without obstruction. They did hamper our attempts to get BBC film back, but with the help of Australian and Dutch friends of mine we managed to get it back disguised as someone else's. On one occasion, they nearly rumbled it, when the BBC did a special feature on me, showing me in my T-shirt broadcasting to you in the Falklands. But it went from the Argentine TV station by satellite without them realising what it was.

A so-called Government Information Office manned by Naval Captain and some pretty Argentine girls was set up. We christened the Captain in charge "Dr No", because he never told us anything. I used to pull their legs, telling them that when Princess Di's baby was born, if it was a girl it was to be called "Victoria" to mark the British victory which would surely come; and if it was a boy it was to be called "Lord Falklands". I think they believed me. But they got angry once when, after they told me they'd again sunk the "Invincible", I told them that Harriers from the carrier had shot down one of their Hercules. I told them the British had decided to deploy the carrier on the ocean bed. The Harriers were coming up through the waves, shooting down Argentine planes, then going back under to hide from them. One of the Captains turned on me and said: "Harold, you are getting really boring". Sometimes they would ask to come and speak to me in my room and find out what was happening. I always made them listen to the BBC news, because then, I told them, they would hear the truth in place of all the lies they were telling me.

It was a difficult, frustrating job for me, as I'd always reported previous wars and revolutions from the front line. This time we were a thousand miles away, and the Argentines would not let us get to the Falklands.

Though I have every reason to dislike their military men, there are many decent Argentines among the ordinary people. They often expressed their dislike of the military government. Some of them told me they thought Galtieri was mad. "El Presidente", they would say, "es loco". So I broadcast their opinions world wide, and the BBC, as usual, sent my reports back to Argentina in English and Spanish!

All the Argentine I spoke to - hundreds of them - all told me they believed the Falklands

belong to Argentina. But many of them did express sadness over the deaths of so many young men - British as well as Argentine. They never understood you, the people of the Falklands, and I tried to do my part in educating them to what friendly, freedom-loving people you are, who only want to be left in peace and quiet.

* * *

Harold Briley arrived in the Falklands two weeks ago with Minister Cranley Onslow. He will cover affairs in the Islands for the BBC until Defence Minister John Nott, who is due to arrive around the 22nd October, returns to the UK.

The PENGUIN NEWS is very grateful to Mr Briley for the above article.

YOMPERS ALE...FALKLAND BITTER...KELPERS ALE...PENGUIN BITTER...WHATEVER YOU CALL IT. IT'LL BE BEER BREWED IN THE FALKLANDS.

REPRESENTATIVE OF EVERARDS BREWERY ARRIVES IN STANLEY. Anthony Morse, who is on the board of Everards, a British brewing company, arrived in the Falklands aboard the MV "Norland" last Monday. His company intends to establish a small brewing plant here. Mr Morse wrote the following article, in which he outlines the intentions of the company, and points out that there is an important role for Falkland Islanders.

* * *

With the advent of the war it became clear that Britain would win, and that, as a result there would have to be a large number of service personnel on the Islands for some years to come.

On this basis my company investigated in depth the opportunities open to us to establish a small brewing plant on the Falklands. I had conversations with Dick Baker while he was in the UK, the Ministry of Defence and a number of other interested parties including the FIC. It became clear that a small brewing plant would be viable, provided the difficulties inherent in manning a business nearly 8,000 miles away from our UK base could be overcome. Clearly a visit to the Islands was essential to confirm our initial evaluation.

So, here I am, and I must say I'm delighted by the friendly, indeed, enthusiastic way in which I have been received. I am already involved in detailed discussions with the various departments who will be concerned with our project.

There are, of course, various problems facing us. Firstly we have to ensure that the water is suitable for brewing a beer of the highest quality. It will be necessary to get a sample of water back to the UK as soon as possible for detailed analysis of its mineral content, before we can determine how we can brew with it.

Then we have to find a suitable site, we would hope with an adequate building in which to house the plant. We only require about 550 square feet, so on this point I am fairly hopeful of finding an early solution.

Next, we must establish demand. This entails visiting not only the pubs and clubs of Stanley, but also as many camp settlements as possible. This is going to be difficult and depends very much on how much help the services can give us in the form of helicopter transport. Regretably, we don't have enough time to go around the Islands by ship. But it is important to make contact with as many settlements as possible to make them aware of our intentions, and, we would hope, to encourage them to support the project.

SO MUCH FOR THE DIFFICULTIES. WHAT OF OPPORTUNITIES?

We want to establish a company registered in the Falkland Islands, and in the longer term owned and run by the Falkland Islanders themselves. Initially Everards will finance the project (provided we overcome the difficulties) and issue a prospectus inviting individuals, particularly retailers, to participate financially in the company.

To do this we will issue (subject to discussions we are having) convertible unsecured loan stock, which will earn interest at around 7%, and will be converted into ordinary shares probably within 3 - 4 years, and certainly within 10 years. We want in the longer term to get Islanders to own at least 40% of the share capital, and we are quite prepared to give them control over the next 15 - 20 years.

We also wish to set up a local management committee to run the business here, and this involves finding a first class manager to actually run the business, plus a small management executive to guide him. We particularly wish to see retailers having a financial stake and thus interest in ensuring the success of the venture.

WHAT ABOUT THE BEER ITSELF?

We will initially produce a high quality draught bitter, about 1041° gravity, to be sold in 4½ gallon non-returnable polypins. We can consider the possibility at a later date of brewing a lager if demand is proven. Diversifying in a small plant can prove expensive.

As for the name, we need your help! Suggestions are welcome, and as soon as possible please. We already have some ideas: Falkland Ale, Falkland Bitter, Kelper Ale, Yompers Ale, Penguin Bitter. Any others? What is your preference?

IT DEPENDS ON YOUR SUPPORT

The success of this project depends on your interest and support. We want your involvement. I will be in Stanley for a few more days should any of you wish to discuss this project with me personally. CHEERS!

Anthony Morse (for Everards Brewery).

EDITOR: It seems that Penguin Bitter, Yompers Ale or whatever, may become an export product for the Falklands. Mr. Morse has been told that with the large number of servicemen based on Ascension there could well be a market there. It even seems possible that Britain's beer drinkers may be attracted to the ale.

Perhaps readers would like to write in with their comments about the proposed new industry.

* * *

SPORT

THE FEBRUARY RACE MEETING: IT ALL DEPENDS ON A LOT OF GOOD WILL AND VOLUNTEER HELP

Despite everything, the Falklands plan to go ahead with their 150th anniversary celebrations, although the date of the proposed festivities has been put back by almost two months. The regular Christmas race meeting will not now be held (we have heard grumbles that this will make for a very dull festive season), and instead a larger meeting will take place in late February as part of the anniversary celebrations.

A committee has been formed to supervise the repairs to the race course, and the Secretary Lewis Clifton recently gave us this report.

As many readers will know, the Race Course suffered heavily during the Argentine occupation and the subsequent liberation. The Argentines used the Course and the adjacent areas as a helicopter storage area together with large fuel depots and many ammunition dumps.

The Race Course prior to the invasion was to become one of the focal points for the 150th Anniversary celebrations, but after our liberation we wondered if in fact we could ever hold any sports there again.

Assessing the situation in early August, it was thought that with a lot of good will and volunteer assistance something could be made of the ground so that some form of racing could be held during the celebrations. However it was necessary to delay the the celebrations and commence reconstruction immediately.

(cont'd o'leaf)

A rehabilitation committee under the chairmanship of Mr D.King and with Major John Chatteris as secretary was formed, other members being members of the Association and other interested and knowledgeable parties. The committee planned the work programme currently underway, and with the help of the military authorities, much work has been completed.

This work has included the rendering safe of possible mines and booby traps, the removal of many tons of ammunition contained in the bunkers to the south of the course, which extended the entire 1,000 yards, removal of damaged and burnt aircraft and other Argentine military hardware.

Due to the heavy weights moving along the race course, all the drainage systems became damaged beyond repair, and much of this has now been renewed. A small volunteer works programme is planned for the weekend 16/17th to recover all the small pieces of metal and glass from the course, so that the harrowing, fertilising and re-seeding programme can commence. Much of the ground east of the 400 yard mark to the finishing post will receive this treatment.

Large scale rebuilding work of the buildings damaged by fire and shelling will soon commence. In addition, replacement of all fences will be carried out. Much of this work will be put out to tender.

Although the project of reconstruction is far from complete, the outlook for sports in February is far more promising than it was a few months ago.

* * *

LEWIS CLIFTON

Continuing our occasional series of articles on military units and ships serving on or around the Falklands. This week...

THE GURKHA SAPPERS

69 Gurkha Independent Field Squadron arrived in Port Stanley on 12th August to begin a six months tour of duty in the Islands. We left a small rear party back in our barracks in Chatham, Kent, and came down here at a strength of 170 of all ranks.

Immediately on arrival we were fully committed to working on the airfield, but since then have taken on a variety of tasks. One group has spent the past three weeks at Dunnose Head repairing some of the settlement buildings which were damaged during the war. Another group has been working at Moody Brook replacing the bridge and removing a lot of debris from the destroyed Marines barracks. A third group has been working on Stanley Common. Within a couple of weeks we hope to have removed all Argentine ammunition, demolished their bunkers and gun positions and fenced off the minefields, so that certain areas can be declared green and freely available to the public once more.

Shortly we should be fencing mined areas at the settlements in time for the shearing season, carrying out restoration work on the race course, fencing mined areas along the road to the Murrel Bridge so that vehicles can proceed safely, and building some Portacabin Accommodation in the Stanley area.

The soldiers are finding the experience of being here most interesting. For the younger ones recently recruited from Nepal, two journeys of about 8,000 miles each, from Hong Kong to UK and from there to here, have been a tremendous adventure. In their own country distances are measured in terms of days walking. They are most enthusiastic travellers, and were very keen to follow their friends in 1/7 GR to the South Atlantic. There were times on the way down when some were convinced they would never see land again, and it was a considerable relief to them when we sailed into San Carlos Water. They have adapted well to their new surroundings, and will have many tales to tell when they eventually return to their hill villages in Nepal.

* * *

EDITOR: The Gurkha Sappers are now putting the finishing touches to three Portacabins which they have erected on St Mary's Walk, opposite the KEM Hospital.

PENGUIN POETRY

A BOOK OF POETRY ABOUT THE ISLANDS

We hope that a small book printed and published in Stanley containing poems about all aspects of the Falkland Islands will be compiled in the near future.

Quite coincidentally, when our magazine made it known that we were looking into the possibility of publishing such a book, another local resident, teacher Phil Middleton announced that he had a similar project in mind.

The PENGUIN NEWS and Mr Middleton will be pooling their efforts, and we would like all poems that have been sent to us by readers to be considered for the book. We have received many verses over the last four months, and some of them have not yet been printed by us, but we feel that all should be considered. Please write to the Editor giving your permission to consider your work for the book. Profit from sales will go to a charity associated with the Falklands.

In the mean time, please continue sending us your verses for possible publication in the PENGUIN NEWS. If you would like these to be considered for later publication, please attach a note to this effect.

* * *

MIGHTY SIR GALAHAD

Mighty Sir Galahad
You'll never be the same,
You had to sit and watch
As all those young men were slain
But there was nothing you could do
To save those unfortunate few.

Mighty Sir Galahad
You lay in your watery grave,
Surrounded by young men
who are noted among the brave.
Though I was not there, your pain I felt.
That day many cold hearts turned away
to melt.

Mighty Sir Galahad,
For you many hearts still grieve.
Many proud soldiers to you salute,
Knowing you are staying when they leave.
So rest in peace where you are,
Guarded by a Falkland star.

RHODA FELTON

* * *

FLASHBACK - NEWS FROM THE ARCHIVES

Reading through old copies of Falklands magazines one often gets the impression that greater things were being achieved in 1915 than are today. As proof of this, read this article which we re-publish from the FI Magazine and Church Paper of October 1915. It concerns (believe it or not) the first steel ship built in the Falklands.

" For many weeks past the workers and rivetters have been hard at it, day in and day out, to complete the units of the new fleet, which is in building down here

... The news spread hastily around the that the launch was to be effected on the evening of the ninth, when it was high water in the Harbour. On the morning of that day it was noticed that the stately vessel bedecked with flags, and resplendent in her final coat of paint, was reposing for the last time in the slip that has held her so long.

... A large number of people had assembled in the dockyard and lined the adjacent jetty, and soon the Manager was seen making his way to the front. After a short talk, he took the bottle which was suspended from the bow, and with a well directed aim, broke it over the vessel, calling for success to the "Swan" as he did so. The stately ironclad now began to slowly make her way to the water, until amid cheers she entered the harbour. Thus, in spite of the German menace of submarines, airships and torpedoes, do we continue to build our ships: and September 9th will be ever looked back upon as a Red-letter day in the Falklands, in that it witnessed the launching of the first of the fleet of ironclads built, and completed in these parts".

EDITOR: Does anyone know what happened to the "Swan"?

Among the teachings of the Baha'i Faith is -

that peace is not merely the absence of war. Baha'u'llah warns humanity that true peace cannot be attained until all nations, races and classes of the world are united by strong bonds of friendship and understanding.

Addressing the rulers of the world, he wrote, "Should anyone of you take up arms against another, rise ye all against him, for this is naught but manifest justice".

For further information about the Baha'i Faith, write to PO Box 50, or telephone 250, 3 rings.

ARE WE NOW SAFE FROM THOSE SHADOWY PEOPLE WHO HAVE TRIED SO HARD IN THE PAST TO GIVE US AWAY?

Sir John Biggs-Davison, MP for Epping Forrest, has often spoken out about his mistrust for the Foreign Office in matters connected with the Falklands. He wrote the following article for the PENGUIN NEWS recently, for which we thank him.

* * *

It seemed strange, if not sinister, that it took so long for a Minister of the Crown to visit our liberated Falkland Islands and their garrison.

By the time you read this, however, an able new Minister with a down-to-earth appreciation of the British interest will have been to see you. You will also have had time to digest Lord Shackleton's updated report.

As in 1976, when he and his team produced their thorough Economic Survey, so today the matter of the airport looms large. In 1977 I addressed the United Kingdom Falkland Islands Parliamentary Group, of which I was Chairman, in the Commonwealth Parliamentary rooms off Westminster Hall. I quoted a "Times" leader of the 18th July '77: "Britain and Argentina have worked hard to break down the Islanders will". The Government could demonstrate its support for their right of self-determination by "urgently extending the airfield, and thus linking Britain to those whose undoubted desire is to remain British".

There will be different opinions here and in the Falklands of the current Shackleton Report's assessment of oil and other potentialities in the Islands, their territorial waters and Dependencies. Our Falkland Islands Committee has been more optimistic.

What should now be beyond question is the strategic significance of the Colony, the Dependencies and Antarctica. Please forgive another reminiscence from 1968, when some of us sat very late in the House of Commons to scotch the manoeuvres of the then Government to trade sovereignty with Argentina. Mr Denis Healey, who was then Secretary of State for Defence, told me in a reply to a Parliamentary question that "these Islands do not have a contribution to make to our future strategy". He could not have studied the naval history of two world wars.

With wiser counsels the Argentine flag might have flown beside that of the sovereign power and others in an allied base, British administered under the British Crown. NATO, perversely, ends at the tropic of Cancer, and there would be no agreement to extend its geographical scope. A "SATO", or rather a Southern Oceans system ranging from Australia to Latin America is needed, now that the Soviet Navy has graduated from a coastal force to a high seas fleet. The Bear has taken to the waters, and threatens our vital supply lines. If war came, Panama could be blocked but the Magellan Straits could still be commanded from the Falklands. Of course all this is obvious to you.

The British and Western interest is clear, and if you in the Islands remain as Steadfast as you have splendidly shown yourselves to be, and your friends and admirers in Britain and her Parliament stay on the alert, who can sell you?

* * *

THE R.A.F. PHANTOMS (cont'd from page 2)

HMS "Illustrious" met the aircraft, and flying at about 400 miles per hour they approached the Stanley strip for a low level formation pass. The two smaller aircraft then veered off and circled high overhead while the Phantom, in its dull grey paint, swooped in again to give RAF Stanley what would have been known in the days of Spitfire pilots lounging in deck chairs, waiting to scramble, with a Labrador dog at their feet and a sports car nearby, as a severe "beating up". The fighter zoomed in again and again, passing low over the thrilled spectators, and rocketing off in the direction of Stanley. Twice the pilot, Wing Commander Ian Macfadyen actually touched down on the runway, but then, before the 'plane had a chance to lose speed, the flaming engines forced it back into the air. Having completed the aerial display and practiced the landing, the Phantom came in on its final approach, closing at the minimum speed of about 170 miles per hour. With arrester hook hanging low it made smooth contact with the alloy strip. A rotary hydraulic arrester gear (known as RHAGs - there were at least two stretched across the runway) screamed as the steel rope was torn out of its housing by the still speeding fighter. But it did its job well and Wing Commander Macfadyen brought his machine to a stand-still less than two hundred metres from the point where it touched down.

A few minutes later we were able to meet the pilot and his navigator, Squadron Leader Pete Simpson. When the toasts had been proposed and a champagne bottle drained, the base Commander Group Captain Bill Wratten CBE AFC and the two crewmen sat down to answer questions. Wing Commander Macfadyen, who is the Commanding Officer of 29 Squadron, said that the flight, although a very long one at 8½ hours, had been "relatively routine". There had been seven mid-air refuelings by tankers flying out of Ascension, but this, said Squadron Leader Simpson, was more for safety reasons than out of necessity. A Hercules tanker (there were three of them based at Stanley that day) had flown out to assist if more fuel had been needed, but returned to Stanley shortly after the Phantom's arrival with its cargo untouched.

The crew complimented the Royal Engineers on the fine job they had made of extending the runway. It was described as extremely smooth. The arrester wire induced stop, however, had not been so smooth, and the pilot said the jolt had come as quite a shock. He had not used such a powerful "RHAG" before. Had the landing at Stanley been impossible due to weather conditions, the aircraft would have continued to an alternative site - presumably in South America. But the Air Force men would not reveal the name of this stand-by airport. They were similarly vague about the defensive equipment carried by the aircraft on the ferry flight. We were able to see for ourselves, and it was confirmed, that no live armament was carried. "But," said the Wing Commander, "we did have some self protection devices". Perhaps the aircraft's very advanced radar and mach 2 performance were being referred to.

The crew and their aircraft had been based in Ascension for several months, and at one stage, while the fighting was still going on, 29 Squadron had been preparing to fly to the Falklands to do its bit for Britain. If Stanley had been captured with the airport intact, and the Argentines had continued the war from Argentina and the West Island, then the Phantoms would have been called in. With the lower safety margins involved in a war situation, the fighters could have operated from the original strip.

Arming of the fighter commenced within a few minutes of its engines being shut down - surely an illustration of the state of alert that still exists among the forces here. A little over an hour after its arrival, a new crew climbed into the cockpit, and the 'plane began to roll out onto the runway again. Armed to the teeth now with Sparrow and Sidewinder Missiles and the 20mm cannon, it shot down the strip with a deafening roar and a hurricane-like blast from its jets. It lifted off and almost immediately commenced a vertical climb into the clouds. One more very low pass over our heads, and the Falklands first Phantom had gone into the distance, away on its first patrol in the South Atlantic.

The PENGUIN NEWS wishes to apologise to Mrs N. Buckett for failing to mention the BEM awarded to her for the social work she organised during the war. Our mistake!

THE PENGUIN NEWS

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THE FALKLAND NEWSMAGAZINE

25th October 1982

JOHN NOTT IN THE ISLANDS

Minister of Defence John Nott arrived in the Falklands on Friday the 22nd October.

He has come principally to inspect the garrison and learn for himself the problems and tasks facing the military authorities here.

The three day visit has not allowed the Minister much time for relaxation. He has been flown from one site to another and met hundreds of servicemen. Although staying with the Civil Commissioner in Stanley, Mr Nott's itinerary has been so complete that only one meal at Government House is scheduled.

A number of British journalists travelled to Stanley with the Minister, and they with local reporters, including the PENGUIN NEWS Editor, were able to accompany him on several of his tours.

Saturday afternoon was spent at the military battle school in the Hornby Mountains on West Falkland, where a company of Queen's Own Highlanders, the Army Air Corps and the Royal Navy staged a mock battle using live ammunition in some very heavy weapons.

Press men were flown to the practice ground in a Sea King helicopter, and met the Minister there some time later when he arrived with General Thorne. Mr Nott then accompanied a platoon of infantry as they were flown by helicopter to a position from which they were to attack an imaginary enemy stronghold in a rocky outcrop. Major Steve Stephens, who was in charge of the exercise, calls the area "a trainers paradise", and in this hilly empty wilderness it is easy to see why. As far as sheep farming goes, it is not good land, and Chartres farm is happy to let the Forces fire their weapons on it. In a machine gun, rifle and mortar attack the "enemy position" was finally captured, and it was then the turn of the army air corps, who sped in hugging the ground with their Scout and Gazelle choppers. Their target was a "convoy" of "armoured vehicles" which looked remarkably like forty-gallon oil drums, and most were destroyed with AS11 missiles. Those that survived fell prey to two milan missile crews, who sent their anti-tank rockets with amazing accuracy into the "vehicles". A further enemy position was pounded by gunfire from HMS Newcastle, a type 42 destroyer which was cruising in Falkland Sound. This barrage was directed by four Royal Artillery men who signalled directions to the warship.

When the smoke had died down, and weapons had been made safe, the Minister agreed to answer questions from journalists. It seemed that interviewers were most interested in knowing whether the British Government would or could go on footing the bill for the defence of the Falklands. About this, Mr Nott left the reporters in no doubt. "We will keep a garrison here regardless of cost", he said. "This is not a question of money; it is a question of providing full defence". He went on to say that the garrison

EDITORIAL

A special war cemetery will be consecrated today at San Carlos - an event which we welcome enthusiastically. The tastefully designed cemetery, which will eventually bloom with the many varieties of flowers which are to be planted, will serve as a memorial to all of those men who sacrificed lives for the Falklands cause.

Although only fourteen are buried in the cemetery and three remain in other parts of the Islands, all 255 soldiers, sailors and airmen will be remembered equally.

*

A British newspaper recently suggested that the Argentine dead should be returned to that country if families there so wish. Such a suggestion is bound to be controversial, but the Penguin News feels that this may be a good move, and may go some way to reducing the bitterness that now exists in Argentina. There may be practicalities which would prohibit such action, but it would do no harm, and would bring a certain amount of peace of mind to grieving families. It is, at least worth thinking about.

will remain at its present level - believed to be about 4,000, approximately 1,000 of whom are infantry.

He pointed out that military units based in the Falklands can benefit considerably from their experience here. On ranges such as the Hornby Mountain area, where we were that day, all three services could carry out intense training. Such large areas devoid of people are rare in Europe. He evidently shares General Thorne's view, that a serviceman can return from a six month tour in the Islands the better for it. "If we spend our money on training", he said, "we will retain the best forces in the world".

* * *

On Sunday the Minister visited "Stenna Inspector", a ship-repair vessel under charter by the Ministry of Defence. We will carry a report on this visit in our next issue. Later in the day he accompanied the men of 49EOD on a bomb disposal mission, and that evening answered reporters questions again at a press conference in Government House. We will publish some of the questions and answers in our next issue.

The Minister, military and civilian officials and reporters will travel to San Carlos on Monday to attend at the consecration of a war cemetery. Mr Nott will board an RAF Hercules that afternoon for the first stage of his flight back to the United Kingdom.

MORE DETAILS OF MR NOTTS'S VISIT NEXT WEEK

* * *

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

PHANTOMS SCRAMBLED TO INTERCEPT ARGENTINES

Within 24 hours of the arrival of the first Phantom fighter at Stanley, the Argentine Air Force had provoked an alert.

When early warning radar indicated that an aircraft was approaching the 150 mile defence zone on the 18th October, one of the mach two performance Phantoms and two Harriers were scrambled. The Argentine aircraft altered course back to Argentina before it entered the zone, and so the three RAF 'planes did not come into contact with it.

It seems likely that the Argentine Air Force were probing defences, they could have been testing the RAF to see how quickly they reacted, and with what type of aircraft. The Argentine craft would have spotted the interceptors approaching on its radar.

Further reports indicate that there was at least one other alarm early in the week, but the military authorities have not confirmed this.

ARTILLERY SHELLS STOLEN

Five 105 mm artillery shells were stolen last week from a depot of ex-Argentine ammunition on the T. & Sis-

ters Road.

The shells, which are high explosive, may have been stolen by souvenir hunters who believe they can extract the brass shell case. All captured Argentine equipment is the property of the British Government.

The Military Police revealed a rather disturbing prejudice when the PENGUIN NEWS reporter asked about their enquiries into the matter. "We're going to crack down on the Bennies", he was told. "Bennies", apparently, is the collective name for the local people which is used in some quarters. "Benny" is a simple minded character in the popular TV series "Crossroads". (The name may not be 100% offensive, however. Benny, in his simple way, is quite a nice fellow!)

NAVAL FLYPAST

Naval air units in the Falkland - Sea Harriers from HMS "Illustrious" and Sea King Helicopters - flew in two formations over Stanley on the 21st October.

The occasion being celebrated was Trafalgar Day, the anniversary of Nelson's famous victory.

PENGUIN NEWS SELL FOR £50!

At the Great Falklands Auction in London last month, a copy of the "Victory" issue" together with several other back numbers changed hands for the grand sum of £50.00. That's enough to make any editor big-headed!

THE COMMONWEALTH WAR GRAVES COMMISSION

OFFICIAL WAR CEMETARY AT SAN CARLOS

Today, 25th October, fourteen of the Task Force who fell in the liberation of these Islands will be reburied in a new military cemetery. This has been created on a tranquil stretch of level turf rising from an inlet in San Carlos Water; the assault troops who first landed here know it as Blue Beach, but it was the name of San Carlos that flashed around the World. It is spring in the Southern hemisphere now, just five months later, and the silence is only broken by the clamour of sea birds, but the weapon pits and command post remain, just over the crest.

Framed by brilliantly flowering gorse, the cemetery will be laid out following the pattern established by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission more than 60 years ago, after the First World War, and it will also contain a permanent memorial - name by name - to those 170 who have no grave but the sea.

The remainder (except for three in outlying graves which are not to be disturbed, in accordance with the families wishes) will be carried home by ship for individual burial in the United Kingdom, the choice - still unfamiliar to the British Services - being that of the next-of-kin. The arduous and meticulous task of exhuming and transferring the remains was entrusted to an Army Graves Registration Team of the Royal Pioneer Corps, assisted by two specialist civilian contractors.

* * *

It may be asked whether the Commonwealth War Graves Commission is automatically involved, even to this day, when British servicemen die in action or on active service abroad. The answer is that the involvement is not automatic, and it may be useful at this point to detail some of the Commission's background. It was first established by Royal Charter in May 1917, and is today a partnership of six nations: the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and India; all of whom suffered heavy losses in the two world wars. The cost of the work is shared between them in the proportion of the numbers of their graves. Other Commonwealth countries contribute by bearing the cost of maintaining memorials in their own lands.

The task is primarily that of marking and maintaining the graves of members of the Commonwealth forces who were killed in the world wars, to keep complete records, and to build memorials to those who have no known grave.

Under the terms of its charter, however, the Commission enabled in certain cases to extend its operations as a kind of agency service to help a Government requesting it. Such a request was received by the Commission from the United Kingdom Government, and as a result I am in the Falklands to help select a site for final burial and then to transform the grave and memorial area into a permanent military cemetery. This will naturally be done with service resources and most of the work is being carried out by the Field Squadron of the Royal Engineers at the nearby San Carlos camp. I am also deeply indebted to kindly experts on the Islands for advice and help in finding out what trees and plants grow naturally here - many more species than most people realise.

The cemetery that is established today has wooden cross markers at the heads of the graves, but in a matter of a few months they will have been replaced by permanent headstones shaped out of Orton Scar, a Derbyshire limestone. The names of those with no grave but the sea will be engraved on panels erected on a memorial on the upper boundary of the cemetery. The site, now neatly fenced, will be surrounded by a wall. The whole task will have to be completed during next year, when a great pilgrimage of next-of-kin is expected.

The men who are commemorated today are mercifully few, but it is the individuals who count with us and they are linked in our thoughts with those of previous generations who lie not only in their thousands near famous battlefields, but in smaller numbers in cemeteries in some 140 territories throughout the world. In Stanley already there are the graves of 1914 and 1939, from the battles of the Falkland Islands and the River Plate. In all 33 died and were buried here during those two wars.

The Commission's basic principles are; that each of the dead shall be commemorated individually by name on a headstone or memorial; that the headstones and memorials shall be permanent, and that no distinction shall be made on account of military or civil rank. Those who have no known grave are commemorated on memorials ranging from those bearing just a few names to great monuments bearing thousands, such as the Thiepval Memorial to the missing of the Somme and the Menin Gate Memorial to the missing of Ypres Salient of the First World War, and the Rangoon Memorial and the Runnymede Air Forces Memorial of the Second. For those who, according to Naval tradition, are buried at sea, we have built the great memorials at their home manning ports such as those at Plymouth and Portsmouth.

Further information on the Commission, its publications, the location of Agency and Area offices and any grave, cemetery or memorial may be obtained from the head office: Commonwealth War Graves Commission, 2 Marlow Road, Maidenhead, Berks, SL6 7DX, U.K.

Contributed by S.G. Cambell,
Commonwealth War Graves Commission,
at Port Stanley.

BOMB DISCOVERED JUST 300 YARDS FROM MILITARY H.Q. IN STANLEY

The Bomb Disposal group of the Royal Engineers, 49 EOD, are being kept on their toes by a series of incidents that prove that the Falklands countryside is still far from safe. On the 20th October Major Quin and his crew were alerted by a walker, who had discovered an unexploded cluster bomb only a few hundred yards from the Land Forces HQ in the School Hostel, and Government House.

The bomb had been dropped by a Harrier, and had probably been aimed with or without the laser directing device directed from the Two Sisters mountains at radar or anti-aircraft installations which were located in the area. For some reason it had not detonated, though the casing of the bomb had shattered, and some of the bomblets had been scattered. A significant number remained in the framework. When the Penguin News Editor had a look at the site with Major Quin he was told that about fifty of the grenade-like bombs were still to be located, and when the main concentration of these had been rendered safe with a controlled explosion, REs would have to carefully comb the area on foot. Some of these bomblets are designed to explode if handled, and although these could be identified, it was decided to blow all of them "in situ" where they lay. Plastic explosive and detonator cord had been applied, and the Bomb Disposal men sheltered behind an outcrop of rock only forty or fifty yards from military HQ while the button on the detonator device was pressed. Unfortunately nothing happened, and the fairly routine job now became more risky. Major Quin and his Second in Command retraced their steps along the command wire to locate the fault, which turned out to be a short circuit. The officers looked relieved as they returned to the shelter and pressed the button - this time with the desired result.

In Stanley Military Police had asked people in the West end of the town to remain off the streets, as it was felt that shrapnel from the bombs could fly for some distance. As it happened, the noise was small compared to some of the window-rattling blasts that have been heard around Stanley, and little if any shrapnel reached any built up area.

This was an unexpected job, and 49 EOD are normally kept very busy on Wireless Ridge, The Two Sisters Road and the hilly area slightly to the west of Sapper Hill. They are now involved in the final stages of clearing Wireless Ridge of abandoned ammunition and unexploded shells and bombs. Major Quin said that "masses of the stuff is still being found", and the cache now amounts to about 150 tons. In addition fourteen Argentine bodies have been found in the area in the last 3 weeks. Those not yet buried with due ceremony have been covered temporarily and marked. A military chaplain conducts a short funeral service on each occasion when the Argentine dead are buried.

Another section is concentrating on the Two Sisters Road and the track that continues from it to the Estancia. A safe path between known and marked mine fields

It should be stressed that the area is not yet safe for travel. The work may take about another week.

E.O.D. & LOCAL FIREMEN AT TIP BLAZE

The local Fire Brigade was alerted last Tuesday, when explosions began to emanate from the rubbish tip near Moody Brook. The tip was ablaze; not a cause for alarm in itself, but it seemed that someone had dumped live ammunition along with other rubbish.

As firemen hosed the rubbish, 762 bullets continued to explode, and the situation was obviously dangerous. The Bomb Disposal men searched through the tip when the smoke had cleared, and discovered approximately 3000 rounds of rifle ammunition and 27 empty cases, indicating that those bullets had exploded. In addition there were five 30mm shell cases that probably had not been live when dumped, and remains of seven 105mm shell cases which had had the bottoms removed, probably for conversion into ash-trays. There were another five 105 cases which had not been tampered with.

Official opinion is that "someone was very silly", and probably panicked at the thought of a heavy police fine should he or she be discovered in possession of the hardware.

Major Quin would much prefer that anyone still in possession of such items contact him, possibly anonymously, to say where the explosives (which, whether of Argentine or British origin, are Crown property) can be found. The Editor gained the opinion from talking to Major Quin that both he and the Police are more interested in recovering any dangerous items than in convicting persons who may be in possession of them.

But it should be remembered that possession of ammunition, even in very small quantities is an offence that can carry a heavy penalty. Within the last two weeks two merchant seamen were fined £400 each after being found guilty of stealing just 11 rounds of 762 rifle ammunition.

DARWIN ROAD CLOSED WHEN EXPLOSION CAUSES FIRE

The Darwin Road was closed for a brief period on the 19th, when useless ammunition left by the Argentines was being destroyed. A red hot piece of shrapnel apparently flew into a nearby cache of useable ordnance, and caused several more explosions. The grass caught fire, and the area was rapidly abandoned as the risk of flames reaching more ammo dumps increased. There were isolated explosions later that afternoon and evening as this happened, but the fires were extinguished that night by rain.

The Ordnance Corps have the task of checking through ammunition collected by 49 EOD to see if any can be saved and used by the British forces. That which their experts decide is useless is disposed of by the Corps.

BROADCASTING

PRE-BREAKFAST BROADCASTING FROM F.I.B.S. FROM 25th

The involvement of the British Force Broadcasting Service has already resulted in much increased broadcasting time by the FI Broadcasting Station. Morning programmes now continue through the lunch hour, and afternoon/evening programmes commence at 4.30. The local air waves used to be silent until 7.30 in the summer.

In addition, BFBS have installed a second hand, though quite modern and capable broadcast console in one FIBS studio, and have for some time now been broadcasting on FM as well as short wave. The old 536 Medium wave frequency has been dropped, as the transmitter had become obsolete.

The next innovation is to be early morning broadcasting. There will be chat and music emanating from FIBS from 6.30 until 8.30, and BBC newscasts will be relayed at 7.00 and 8.00. For the present this early morning programme will only be broadcast on FM, but it is hoped to use a short wave frequency before long, so that campers can enjoy the new service. FM transmissions can only be received within a quite limited radius of Stanley.

Roy ffoulkes, who is Head of Serious Music with BEBS, is presently working with FIBS, and he stresses that his organisation is not in any way trying to take over the local station. They do not want to change the basic character of FIBS, but would like where ever possible to extend and improve the service offered.

FIBS Broadcasting Officer Patrick Watts is expected to return to the Falklands from New Zealand and Britain towards the end of this month. Mr Watts covered the performance of the Falklands' rifle shooting team at the Commonwealth Games, and reported frequently to FIBS over a telex link. He was awarded the MBE for his service to the Government during the war.

FALKLANDS BEER MAY BE BREWING FOR THE FEBRUARY '83 CELEBRATIONS

Anthony Morse, Managing Director of Everards Brewery Ltd., flies back to the UK this week to recommend to his board that a brewery should be set up in Stanley. In anticipation of their support, Mr Morse has set in motion the formation of a company which will be registered in Stanley, and have on its board two or three well known people who live here.

A property has been purchased from the FIC for the brewing plant, a General Manager appointed to run it, and an order for the delivery of the plant confirmed. The water has been cleared as being suitable for brewing, and Mr Morse now awaits the response of Government to his application for pioneer status and certain other assistance that will help the company get started.

Dependent on the help the FIC can give in making shipping space available, the plant could be up and operating by the end of January. If shipment is delayed, however, it will be nearer April before production commences.

TWO COMMISSIONER HAVE PRESS CONFERENCE

Civil Commissioner Sir Rex Hunt and Military Commissioner General Thorne met with local and UK journalists in the Conference Room of Government House on Saturday the 23rd.

Several interesting points came out of the question and answer session. Some of them....

COUNCILLORS MEET TO DISCUSS S. REPORT ON 24th. Legislative Council Members will meet at Government House on Sunday 24th for a three hour meeting during which they will discuss in detail Lord Shackleton's proposals. Sir Rex said that the Legco members have already sounded out opinion in their constituencies, and he noted that "in general the report is being greeted enthusiastically". He hopes that those ideas which are uncontroversial (division of absentee owned farms does not come into this section) will be implemented soon. The British Government will be provided with an assessment of local opinion on the report towards the end of this month.

NO DECISION YET ABOUT FUTURE OF AIRPORT. General Thorne told journalists that it has not yet been decided whether Stanley's present airstrip will be extended still further to allow for large commercial jet planes, or a new and much larger airport will be constructed on March Ridge, near Fitzroy. That site is certainly being looked at very closely.

THE FALKLANDS INFANTRY PRESENCE: "JUST SUFFICIENT". There are at the moment about 4000 men of all three services based on the Islands. Those serving in vessels of the Navy and Merchant Marine are not counted in that number. Of the 4,000, only approximately 1,00 are infantry soldiers. Of the remainder, a significant proportion are Sappers, RAF and general administration and support. The one battalion of Queen's Own Highlanders is, in the words of the General, "just sufficient". He went on to say that this "lean force level" depends very much on helicopters, but will be, if the need arises, very effective.

The General pointed out that with the arrival of the Phantom fighters HMS "Illustrious" can leave; And she may have begun steaming north by the time this edition reaches the press. In the long term the General would like to see four to six destroyers and frigates based around the Islands. The present number is, of course, much greater than that.

The level of threat, he feels, is "low but cannot be denied".

FORCES ACCOMMODATION. Around 1,000 servicemen are living on ships in Stanley harbour, and commute daily to the shore. A further 1,000 are billeted with local families and are living in public buildings such as the Town Hall.

Work has commenced on the Portakabin camps, and there should be some men living in barracks at San Carlos, Port San Carlos and Navy Point (The Camber) by Christmas. The General hopes that all personnel will be living in the camps by, at the latest, April.

It seems that the plans for a "coastal" will go ahead, and the final approval of the Ministry of Defence is now awaited. This floating barracks complex, connected to the shore by a companionway, will be moored in the Canache, at the extreme east end of Stanley Harbour.

THE INFLUENCE OF THE MILITARY ON THE COMMUNITY. Both commissioners had something to say on this point. Asked for his views on the problem facing a community which now has a ratio of about ten young men to each unmarried women, the General said that he hopes to introduce more personnel from the women's branches of the services. But he pointed out that there would have to be jobs for them here. They would not be brought to the Falklands simply for the sake of creating a more balanced community.

Sir Rex Hunt stressed the positive contribution of the forces. He mentioned a much improved medical service and broadcasting service. In fields unconnected with government he pointed out that the military are also helping us. As an example he mentioned that children are now being instructed in gymnastics by qualified military teachers.

The General said that he is concerned that the wildlife should not be disturbed by military activity, and he is not yet satisfied that the bird and seal communities are not being adversely effected. He stressed that activity will not be in the areas where there are known to be large concentrations of wildlife. Most training will be carried out inland, in the more mountainous areas.

GURKHAS COMMENCE MAJOR BARRACKS PROJECT

The Gurkha Engineers have commenced work on the barracks complex on the north side of Stanley harbour, at Navy Point. The unassembled buildings are being transported to the site, and a slipway is being built nearby which will be used to unload cargo barges.

Portakabin accommodation has also been erected opposite the Hospital on St Mary's Walk, and behind the FI Company Offices. Work at other sites around the Islands has also commenced.

The Gurkha Engineers expect to leave the Falklands in mid-January, when the bulk of the barracks work should be complete.

In addition to the Portakabin work, the regiment has been marking and fencing mine-fields.

STANDARD CHARTERED BANK MAY BE ESTABLISHED BY MID-1983

Mr Archie Mitchell, an executive with Standard Chartered Bank, has just left the Islands after a short visit. He told the PENGUIN NEWS Editor that Standard Chartered are optimistic about their plans to establish a branch in the Falklands.

While the bank does not see itself cashing in on a great boom, there is obvious potential with the now greatly increased population, and it stands to benefit from any of the

development schemes that are initiated.

To be viable in what would be a limited commercial environment, Standard Chartered would have to take over the Government's Savings Bank operations. It seems very likely that the Government will agree to this. Mr Mitchell said that it would also be in the bank's interest to take over the FI Company's rudimentary banking service, but this is not an essential factor.

Standard Chartered's local branch would offer the same service as any high street bank in the UK: current and deposit accounts, cheque books, remittances, and business and personal loans. However it was made very clear that loans would only be provided for business ventures that are viable, and normal interest rates would apply. Although the bank will be no horn of plenty for businessmen, Mr Mitchell said he would "like to see a situation where we could help people along".

The Bank's board of directors in the UK will now give the matter their consideration, and if their stamp of approval is given, the first commercial bank in the Falklands could open its doors around the middle of next year.

A building suitable for offices, and a house for the British expatriate manager have been found.

Employees would at first almost certainly be brought out from the UK, but between four and six jobs could eventually be available to local people. "Our policy", said Mr Mitchell, "has always been to employ as many people as possible from the territories where we are involved". He sees the time when the bank's manager will be an Islander and he pointed out that there may be opportunities for employees wishing to make a career of banking to train in the UK.

He is optimistic about his bank's future in the Islands, but this is clearly related to economic development. Mr Mitchell stressed, as have many others over the past few months, that to a very great extent the future depends on the Islanders. Perhaps with modern banking facilities Islanders will retain their money in the Islands and invest it in schemes which in the broadest sense, will benefit everyone.

* * *

THE PENGUIN POST BOX

A MESSAGE FROM HAROLD BRILEY

24th October 1982

Dear Graham,

May I, through Penguin News, say a heartfelt "thankyou" for the wonderful welcome I've had from the Falkland Islanders during my stay here.

I deeply appreciate - and was pleasantly surprised by - their many expressions of friendship, the presentations made to me, and the honorary membership accorded me by the Falkland Islands Committee, the Falkland Club, and the Goose Green Social Club. I hope to be back here before too long, to take advantage of them.

In appreciation, I have myself presented a copy of the BBC video film of the Task Force Campaign to the people of the Falkland Islands which I hope will be passed around for everyone to see; and another copy for the forces here.

One Islander told me: "you have eighteen hundred friends in the Falklands". I feel that may well be true. I'm sorry I have not managed to get around the camp as much as I would have liked, to take up many invitations I've had and say "thankyou" personally. As you know, transport is hard to come by.

I wish you well in your plans to expand the Penguin News which does a good service to the community, along with Falkland Islands Radio, in keeping the public informed of what's going on.

Yours sincerely, HAROLD BRILEY (The BBC's Latin American Correspondent).

EDITOR: Thanks, Harold,
anniversary celebrations,

We look forward to having you back for the

Abbey Mill Farm,
Abbey Road,
Knaresborough,
North Yorkshire

Sent from West Falkland Saturday 16th October 1982.

THE FUTURE OF FARMING

Dear Sir,

On the question of land-ownership in the Islands, I feel that the positive aspects of the Shackleton Report are being lost in a deluge of comment, about absentee landlords. It seems to me that it is most desirable that there should be much greater opportunity of land-ownership for Falkland Islanders and at the same time, practical and skilled farmers from overseas should be encouraged to own and farm land in the Islands, this would benefit the political, social and economic position in the Islands and stabilise the drift of population from the camp. When asked to attend Shackleton personally I expressed the same view point.

However equally I am a firm believer in a mixed economy if in farming or any other context. It is to me patently clear that the Falkland Islands Company has an undue predominance in many aspects of the Island economy, it is equally clear to me that the section holders on Green Patch have shown the way forward and I hope they will again, once they recover from disastrous setbacks recently, as the independent farmers wool agent, there is no question in my mind that they have been most successful and that subdivisions of 3000 sheep are viable in their hands and will benefit the economy, having visited parts of Roy Cove it is again clear that the results will be forthcoming. However I do not believe that a figure of 3000 (or recently mentioned 6000 sheep) should become some form of holy writ. There is I believe ample space in the Islands for many subdivisions of 3000 sheep right through to a few truly independent farms with 2/30000 sheep, and everything in between, as to funds leaving the Islands from the farms, this can be covered by Government Legislation if it were seen to be necessary. I see the larger farms being important for many reasons, for example they would have the resources to develop new farming techniques and breeding policies, they could take greater risks, this providing of course their ownership, were committed to the future development of the Islands. In the context of this letter all the arguments cannot be put forward but the fetish of absentee landlord should be put firmly to rest, to my knowledge the farm which has invested a greater amount than most others, is a large independent farm owned by a Company registered in England situated in West Falkland, namely Hill Cove, in which personally I have no interest.

Finally, coming from Yorkshire and knowing the situation of rotting trawlers and deep-sea trawlermen through-out the East coast, I firmly believe the implementation of the Shackleton Reports recommendation on fishing would be of clear benefit, not only to these Islands but also to England.

To allow the debate on Shackleton to degenerate into out-of-date political jolstering for position in Stanley, must surely not happen, a visit to the War Graves at Ajax Bay, should surely make anyone believe that now is the time to ensure that the future of these Islands, its population, and economy are secured, and we should not forget,

Yours sincerely, COLIN SMITH

THE CATHEDRAL CHOIR The Cathedral Choir will welcome any enthusiastic singer, whether civilian or serviceman. No previous choral experience is necessary. Practices are at 7.00 pm each Wednesday in the Cathedral. There is no obligation to attend any particular service on Sundays, and boats can be arranged for those living afloat.

THE ENGAGEMENT IS ANNOUNCED between Brian, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Aldridge of Hill Cove, and Mandy, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Lee of Fitzroy.

THE RE WATER WORKS One month ago, the supplementary water plant at Moody Brook produced its one millionth gallon of water. The plant increases the Stanley water supply. It is run by a small team from 3 Troop, 3 Field Squadron Royal Engineers, and these men have been at Moody Brook since mid-July, when water was in very short supply. The military plant produces 80,000 gallons per day, supplementing the FID's main station.

COUNCILLORS GO TO UNITED NATIONS

Councillors John Cheek and Tony Blake, elected members of Legco for the camp and west Stanley, leave the Falklands on the 26th October to address the United Nations General Assembly.

They will fly to the United Kingdom, where they will meet with government representatives before going on to New York when the Falklands question is debated at the United Nations in early November. Their last visit to the UN was quite successful, and the two men managed to win considerable support for the Falklands cause. The purpose of this visit is much the same - in the words of John Cheek, "to push our case for self determination".

Mexico or Panama are expected to table a motion requiring Britain and Argentina to return to negotiations. Such a motion would probably receive widespread support from other South American States, but Britain has made it very clear she will not return to talks about the future of the Islands.

GIGANTIC HOUSING PLAN FOR THE FALKLANDS

The Falklands Government is embarking on what is, without doubt, its largest ever housing project. The Overseas Development Administration has purchased 54 three-bedroomed pre-fabricated houses from a Swedish Company, and these will be given to the Falklands Government as a development grant. The houses, which are worth between three and four million pounds, are being shipped aboard three specially chartered ships, and should arrive in the Islands soon.

They are to be erected in two areas; on the south side of Callaghan Road, and on a continuation of the present Race Course Road. Work has already commenced on an extension of this latter road, and Superintendent of Public Works, John Broderick, told the PENGUIN NEWS that this will eventually receive a concrete surface. Extensive work will also have to be carried out on Callaghan Road, which has a very pot-holed surface.

The building contract has been awarded to James Brewster and Associates, and a representative of the company spent ten days in Stanley recently, looking at the building sites and discussing the project with government officials. Brewsters claim that, once foundations have been built, they can erect the houses at the rate of three a week. If they can live up to this boast, - and John Broderick believes they can - the entire project should be complete by the end of May 1983. It is hoped to have a significant number of the houses ready for occupation by February, and they can then be inspected by the Prime Minister - if there is any truth to the rumour that she is planning to visit the Islands during the celebrations.

Two designs are being purchased: a chalet type two storey building, and a bungalow. About two thirds of the houses will be of the latter type. All 54 will be completely furnished "down to the last tooth brush", and will be fitted with Rayburn cookers capable of handling peat or oil. The price tag is high, at approximately £60,000 per house, but it should be remembered that they are a gift to the Falklands Government. The Government will be handling the building or resurfacing of access roads, installation of power and water and the building of simple foundations. The Royal Engineers have offered to help with the construction of roads, and John Broderick has gratefully accepted the offer.

Joint Councils have not yet decided whether the houses will be retained by Government or sold to the public. However some will go to those families whose homes were destroyed in the fighting. If they are to be sold, it does not necessarily mean that the price tag will be £60,000. Government would have spent considerably less than that on each one. It is also possible that Government will sell its older properties, replacing them with the new prefabs.

Whoever owns the houses ultimately, demand is such that there are not likely to be many which remain vacant for long.

The PENGUIN NEWS

THE FALKLANDS NEWS MAGAZINE



P.O. Box 178
PORT STANLEY
FALKLAND ISLANDS

U.S.A. AND UNITED NATIONS: "GO BACK TO NEGOTIATIONS"

The General Assembly of the United Nations, prompted by Argentina and supported by possibly the most powerful member state, the USA, have told Britain that she should return to negotiations with Argentina about the future of the Falklands.

The first surprise came on Tuesday 2nd April, when the USA announced that they would support the motion proposed by Argentina. It had been widely expected that the Reagan Government, which had supported Britain during the fighting, would at worst abstain from the voting, but apparently that government so values its relations with the sometimes corrupt and unjust South American governments that it was willing to risk angering Britain in an effort to win back the friendship of Argentina. The US announced over a month ago that it was resuming arms sales to Buenos Aires.

But, despite the General Assembly resolution, in which there were 50 abstentions, there seems to be little or no chance that delegates from Britain, Argentina and the Falklands will sit opposite one another at the negotiating table. Falkland Islanders on the whole do not wish it and Mrs Thatcher's Government has repeatedly stated that they have no intention of talking about Falklands sovereignty. The Civil Commissioner Sir Rex Hunt told the PENGUIN NEWS on the 5th November that "there is no question of Britain going back to negotiations on the terms of that resolution. We are not prepared", he said, "to go back to the negotiating table to talk about sovereignty." It is doubtful also that the British public would allow a government to meet with the Argentines to discuss ownership of soil which has just seen war in which British people died.

Some British newspapers believe that when feelings have cooled down and memories of the fighting are less vivid, the negotiating process may recommence. Certainly, as Foreign Office Minister Cranley Onslow pointed out during his recent visit, there are topics other than sovereignty which can be discussed with Argentina. Britain is anxious to re-open diplomatic relations and to normalise trading between the two countries. However in the near future, and possibly in the long term, there will be no talking with Argentina about ownership of the Islands, and Britain's next move will be to scorn the UN November 4th resolution.

LOCAL ELECTED REPS AT U.N. HANDLE THEMSELVES WELL, WHILE ARGENTINA BRINGS IN ISLANDERS TO SUPPORT ITS CASE

The Argentine Government, surprised to be met in the UN several weeks ago by a small delegation of Islanders who were there to plead their case for self-determination, made a similar move last week, when four Islanders (two of whom had defected to Argentina during the latter days of the war) addressed the General Assembly, supporting Argentina.

Alex Betts and Reynold Reid left the Falklands aboard an Argentine hospital ship only days before the surrender, and took refuge in Argentina. Mr Reid was not born in the Islands, and is believed to be Chilean of British descent. He had, however, lived in the Islands for many years, and still has considerable property here. He told the gathered delegates from all over the world that Blake and Cheek (the two representatives of the Falklands Government) were not truly representative of the Islanders. Many, Reid went on to say, "would have accepted Argentina sovereignty if their way of life had been guaranteed. A peaceful solution recognising Argentine sovereignty must be found".

Mr Betts, who is an Islander, told the Assembly "now the Islanders must accept change and adapt".

Two locally born women who several years ago married Argentine citizens and went to live in that country, had also been brought to the UN to add human aspect to the Argentine argument. Susan Coutts de Marciello and Barbara Minto de Pennisi made, in the words of British delegate, "rather home spun statements", in which they expressed concern for their families in the Islands. They said peace must be restored and the British military presence should be withdrawn.

The same British delgate stated that the two elected Islands representatives handled themselves very capably, and conducted their case well. At one stage the two "part time politicians" were barraged with questions orchestrated by the Argentine delegation. Argentina itself, Columbia, Brazil, Venezuela, Bolivia, Ecuador, Mexico and Cuba threw questions at the two men, in an effort to confuse and create a situation that Blake and Cheek would be unable to handle. However "robust and courtious" replies were provided for each question, and in many cases they were able to turn the questions around, so that Argentina was put in the "hot seat".

Despite the Argentine's diplomatic victory in the UN, it seems that Britains logical and restrained argument together with the testament of the Islands' councillors won considerable support. Over fifty countries abstained from the vote (we do not at this stage know which countries refused to vote) and others supported the British standpoint. Messrs Cheek and Blake approached their public relations exercise from slightly different angles. Cheek made a humble and sympathetic address, stating how the Falkland Islanders are a "peaceful and pastoral community". He described the simple way of life and the troubles that are a part of it. He showed us as an open-minded people, who listened to the Argentine argument for many years and who were ready to establish normal and mutually beneficial relations with them. "We are", said Mr Cheek, "a tolerant and democratic society, and our political institutions have developed considerably over the years to give us effective control over our own affairs". He stressed that our relationship with Britain was that of a partnership based on friendship. The effect was to portray a small inoffensive country seeking nothing more than the right to govern itself as it pleases. The appeal for self determination must have made ashamed diplomats bow their heads. "We respect and admire the way the United Nations has championed the rights of peoples of all continents", Cheek said, "and we are sure the U.N. would not deny that right (of self determination) to us".

Tony Blake dwelled more on the effects of the Argentine invasion, and stressed the total disregard of that country for Islanders rights and traditions. He too appealed for sympathy, sometimes with vivid descriptions of the effects of war in the Falklands.

"Our democratically elected representatives were totally ignored", he said, and "our right to free speech was subject to restrictions which, if broken would have resulted in long term prison sentences. Imposed upon us were restriction of movement which prevented us from going about our daily work. We saw people beaten and tied up for long periods for listening to English-speaking broadcasts, and people were shot at and run down by helicopters". Mr Blake described the horrific effect of the mine fields and booby-traps on humans and animals. He told how one civilian had already been badly burned, and how cows and sheep had been injured in terrible ways, resulting in serious damage to some farms.

Argentina responded to the Legco Members' statements with the previously mentioned barrage of questions, and with the statement that there had been "no complaints from civilians, no fatalities and compensation for damage".

John Cheek and Tony Blake are expected to return to the Falklands soon.

Small Ad. GLIDER PILOT WANTED. Apply in writing to The Queen's Harbour Master Escape Committee, The Loft, Secretariat Building, Port Stanley; or ring civil 22 and ask for Biggles. N.B. RAF personnel need not apply.

The Penguin News is Edited by Graham L. Bound. Typing: Jackie Jennings. Mailing: Vera Bonner

TEN M.P. VISIT THE FALKLANDS

Ten British Members of Parliament representing all major parties, arrived in the Falklands for a short visit on the 29th October.

In a brief press conference at Government House they told local press and visiting Fleet Street men that they were here to see that as much as possible is being done for the welfare of our troops; to look into the long term defence considerations here, and to determine the feeling of local people about the Shackleton Report.

Most of the several days that the group spent in the Islands were taken up with visits to military establishments around the Islands, and there was some disappointment that no public meeting was organised so that the politicians could have met with more Islanders. However it was stressed that there was at least one long meeting with the Civil Commissioner, at which the Shackleton report was discussed in great detail. The MPs were able to meet with some other Islanders during their camp tours.

At the Press conference the ten men were unanimous in the opinion that the British commitment to the Islands would not be allowed to decline, and sovereignty of the Islands would never be bargained away. Mr Roy Mason, an ex-Labour minister, said "if any future government turns its back on this crisis we have gone through, and the many people who died and were maimed, then the British people would never forgive that administration". The Islands, said another MP, "are our prime responsibility, and (the responsibility) ought not to be shuffled off".

According to the Parliamentarians, the campaign had cost the British tax-payer approximately £700,000,000. The cost of replacements of ships and aircraft lost was not included in that figure.

As regards the recommendations of the Shackleton Report, and one of the principle suggestions - that large absentee owned farms should be redistributed, the MPs seemed to agree that each case should be judged on its merit. It would not necessarily be right that every large sheep ranch should go the same way.

A group of MPs who form the Select Committee on Defence are due to visit the Falklands sometime in February 1983.

CIVIL DEFENCE - ARE THE PEOPLE OF STANLEY VULNERABLE TO AIR ATTACK?

RAF crews flying Hercules aircraft to the Falklands are briefed before each mission, and are told of the political situation appertaining at that moment, and of the likelihood of Argentine attack. Last week the RAF men were still being told that, as there has been no formal acknowledgment from the Argentines that hostilities are over, it is probable that they will "try again".

Despite the talk designed to counter any civilian concern that we may be heading for another shoot out, all branches of the military are still taking the threat very seriously. We know of no specific warning being given to any other branches of the forces, but they are evidently prepared. Warships cruise at a high state of readiness, and troops based in the camp keep rifles near at hand.

So what about the civilians? There are no civil defence precautions in existence at this time. Civil Commissioner Hunt told the PENGUIN NEWS Editor that he has discussed the question with the Air Force, and a plan has been formulated which has been given to the Chief Secretary, Dick Baker. We do not know exactly what this plan suggests.

The discontinuation of the redifusion "box" system has meant that the public can no longer be rapidly and efficiently informed of any emergency. Boxes used to be left with volume controls up in most houses around Stanley when FIBS was not broadcasting, so that any unscheduled announcement would be heard. However few people leave their FM radios on all day. The initial alarm would have to be given by the invasion siren - as it used to be known. The steady, unwavering tone will now mean that an air raid is imminent. It should not be confused for the wavering siren which serves to alert the Fire Brigade.

The Civil Commissioner said he does not see any requirement for shelters. He agrees that in a saturation attack involving a number of aircraft, the Argentines may get a few of their machines through the Rapier, Phantom and Harrier defences,

cont'd page 7

Among the teachings of the Baha'i Faith is

that religion must be in conformity with science and reason, so that it may influence the hearts of men. The foundation must be solid and must not consist of imitations.

For further information write to Box 50, Stanley or 'phone 250-3 rings.

THE PENGUIN POST BOX

The sometimes controversial, but always interesting, column where readers have their say. Opinions expressed here are not necessarily shared by the Editor.

* * *

"WHOOPEE! I'VE MADE IT!"

Stanley,
4th Nov. 1982

Dear Sir,

I couldn't resist writing (nothing much else to do!).

I've finally made it! It's taken fourteen years.

I've done everything an Islander's done. Shared their lives on their terms without extra favours. Cut peat, gathered sheep. Lived in town and lived in camp. I even represented Islanders (something I was proud to do). I'm a non-OSAS man (one of Billy Goss's grouzers) (besides they won't give it to me). I've heard about all the MPs here to sound out Islanders wishes but have never seen them (doesn't that make me a typical Islander?). I've accepted Foreign Office insults for years, and now White House ones (what does the Statue of Liberty stand for? Oh, I forgot, it's French).

NO CHE! When the chips are down you're not one of us. You don't write anonymous letters for one, and when you are supposed to agree with everything we say, you don't always do so!

Never mind, I've made it! It took a war to do it, but I've made it. Someone has finally recognised me for what I am. I'm a Benny! (I must be, I'm still here!)

Whoopee!

DEREK EVANS

* * *

26 Northumbria Place,
Stanley,
Co. Durham, DH9 0UB.

FROM ONE STANLEY TO ANOTHER

Dear Mr Bound,

I am the president of our local Lions Club. We started four years ago, and have a membership of sixteen people from various walks of life. Lions are an international organisation aimed at helping the community. We, in our club, have helped in various projects, mainly locally. We do, however, send money every year to India, where it is used to treat blindness due to cataracts and vitamin deficiency and infections - curable causes.

I felt that during the recent war the life for the civilians in the Islands must have been miserable. I therefore asked our club members to support me in organising help. I felt that as we have a common name we were cousins really. Also, as there are other towns in the world with the name of Stanley, I decided to ask them to join us. The overall aim was to develop a circle of friendship among the people of these towns, initially to help civilians of Port Stanley, but later on possibly to arrange meetings for representatives of each town. We aimed to concentrate our help towards the children of your town, as they are often the forgotten victims of war.

We had excellent support from TV, radio and newspapers for our work, and Lord Berby, who has the family name of Stanley agreed immediately to become our patron.

We arranged discussions between the Headmasters of our town's twenty schools and John Peatfield, who was in the UK in June. The headmasters agreed to develop links between the schools of the two Stanleys. For this reason we bought video equipment and made films of our town, school children etc and sent it to you. In return if you can send us a video (we donated some equipment to you which John has taken back with him) we will show it locally. That way our children can see yours 8,000 miles away. We want this to be used for contact between all Stanley towns.

Through the Falkland Islands Office (Alistair and Suky Cameron) and General Mills

department, I managed to find out that the Junior School needed furniture and books. With the money collected and actual donations of equipment we managed to collect desks and chairs, curtains and gym equipment. We also bought school books (total value approximately £2,500). The Ministry of Defence through the Foreign Office whom I contacted helped us to send them to the Falklands, and we gather that you have now received the shipment. We hope they are useful to you.

John wrote to me and requested help with indoor sports/leisure for the children. I have managed to send the items which I have listed in John's letter. They are worth another £2,500. We hope that these bring pleasure not only to the children but also to the adults. Have lots of fun!

We know that the Falkland Islands Appeal is to help the civilians of the Falklands, but, as I said, we feel we are cousins by the common name of our towns, and we want to send help immediately without going through the official channels.

We hope that soon your islands will be back to normality and peace. We want you to remember us as friends, and we hope you get chance to meet each other at a later date. We do not want any duplicity of efforts, and hence we have kept General Mills informed of what we have sent.

If any of your people want anything urgently, we will try to arrange help through our friends. Please write to me.

With all happiness, Dr. P.V. Nath (Chairman Stanley Lions Port Stanley Civilians fund).

EDITOR: The efforts of Dr Nath and other members of the Stanley Lions Club are wonderful, and are representative a great mass of support that we enjoy around Britain.

The following are some of the items that have already been donated to the young people of the Falkland by the Lions Club of Stanley, County Durham, and others.

3 table tennis sets, 12 table tennis bats and forty eight balls, 12 Carlton Badminton racquets and 75 shuttlecocks, 2 sets of badminton or volleyball nets and posts, 12 nylon practice volleyballs, 6 match volleyballs, 2 cricket bats, 6 cricket balls, 3 pairs cricket gloves, 1 pair cricket pads, 2 5-a-side football nets, 6 indoor balls, 6 outdoor balls, model aircraft, 1 small computer (another worth £300 will probably be sent soon), 20 new desks and 40 new chairs, 1 junior slide, 1 portable junior table tennis set, 1 box of powder paints, leaflets about road safety, 3 portable hook sacks, 3 sets of football T-shirts, one football autographed by the Newcastle team.

Mr Nath and other members of his community would, we are sure like to hear from Falkland Islanders. If you would like to voice your gratitude, why not write to him.

* * *

The Veterinary Office,
Port Stanley.
3rd November 1982

FREE CHICKENS AND TURKEYS FOR EVERYONE

Dear Sir,

I wonder if you would be so kind as to publish the enclosed list of those people who have received either hen or turkey eggs recently imported from the UK.

All these eggs have been supplied to us free of charge through the generous assistance of Mr Gordon Pickering of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. The hen eggs are a selected breed known as the "ISA Brown" or alternatively as the "Warren Sex Sal Link" in which the males are one colour and the females another (which makes life a lot easier!). These have been generously supplied by ISA Poultry services of Peterborough.

The Turkey eggs were supplied through the Anglian Turkey Association from Kelley's of Danbury, and are a medium strain breed called "Wrolstad".

We have been very careful to select the best sources of supply, and both companies are members of the Poultry Health Scheme in UK, and the flocks are regularly inspected and blood tested.

The eggs were given for the benefit of everyone, so although only certain people have been able to have broody hens or incubators available at the right time, they have been requested to supply anyone else with chicks free of charge. So if you want some hen chicks or turkey poults please contact one of the following people:

HENS Kitty Bertrand, Ailsa Heathman, Bill Goss, Bill Poole, Brian Paul, Connie May, Rose Stewart, Malcolm Ashworth, Josie Nutter, Fred Burns, John Birmingham, Mary Burns, Mally Lyse, Iris Summers, Stella Perry, Jessie Philips, Willie May, Alan Miller, Velma Malcolm, Marlene Marsh, Sharon Middleton, Heather Smith, Carol Lee, Mrs C. Perry.

TURKEYS Bill Berntsen, Sonia Paul, Rose Short, Toni Pettersson.

Yours sincerely, STEVE WHITLEY.

SHIPPING NEWS

"NORLAND" TO BE REPLACED

MV "Norland" the North sea ferry which has served without in the South Atlantic without a break since well before the San Carlos landings in May, is shortly to be returned to her owners, P and O.

The vessel chosen to replace her is the "Countess", a luxury liner of around 800 berths which has been serving recently in the Caribbean. The new ship is expected to make the first of her Falkland - Ascension runs early in the new year.

The British Union of Merchant Seaman has protested that foreign sailors were to be allowed to work on the ship. According to reports, the "Countess" will now be manned purely by British union members.

POLISH FISHING SHIPS BACK IN FORCE

The Polish fishing fleet which was so busy around the Falklands before the invasion has returned to the area. At the time of writing the Poles' mother ship "Zulawy" and six other trawlers are moored in Berkely Sound.

The Navy are reported to be reluctant to allow the Polish vessels to operate out of a now rather congested Port William, and Berkely Sound will shortly be declared a port for the use of fishing vessels. The poles are said to like the Sound, as it provides ample room for maneuver. By declaring Berkely Sound a Port the Government will be able to levy normal harbour dues on ships using it.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES PER "NORLAND" AND "IRIS"

Ascension - Stanley shuttle ship "Norland" is expected to arrive in Stanley Harbour on Monday the 8th, after a call at San Carlos. The following civilian passengers are expected to be on board.

Lady Hunt, Mrs B. Whitney, Mr and Mrs R. Pitaluga and one child, Miss R. Allan, Mr P. King, Miss K. Robertson, Mr and Mrs D. Rozee and two children, Mr H.L. Bound, Ms A. Carter and child, Mr R. Short, Mrs J. Nutter and two children, Mr and Mrs J. Moffatt and child, Mr A. Brownlee, Mr R. McKay, Miss B. Butler, Mrs R. Betts and three children, Mr and Mrs L. Berntsen, Mr R. Roberts, Mr J. Crabbe, Mr P. Page, Mr and Mrs H. Anderson, Mr and Mrs J. Newell and three children, Mr and Mrs J. Simpson, Mr M. Goodwin, Mr J. Coutts, Miss C. McIntyre, Mr G. Sturch-Edwards, Mr W. Burrage, Mr B. Chandler, Mrs G. Davies, Ms K. Timberlake, Mr and Mrs J. Fowler and two children, Mr and Dr M. Bleaney and two children, Mr A. Baikie, Mr R. Walker, Mr I. Cameron, Mr A. Smith, Mrs E. Vidal and one child, Mr and Mrs D. Gray and two children, Mr D. Hardy, Mr and Mrs W. Ford, Mr and Mrs S. Goss and two children, Mrs S. Lee and two children and Miss L. Ellis.

Passengers who left the Islands on MV "Iris" on the 4th November were Mr and Mrs T. Perry.

Those expected to leave on "Norland" about the 15th November are: Lana Whitney, May Binnie, John Macaskill, Bill Greenham, Mrs A. Gleadell, and Teena Ferguson.

"AES" TO LEAVE U.K. SOON. The Falklands regular supply ship, MV "AES" is due to leave London around the 12th November, and will arrive here about one month later.

but their targets would then be military installations.

We will have to wait a time to see exactly what the plans are for defence of the population, and it seems that for the present we must remember our old war-time habits: make for the nearest stone or brick building and keep our heads down.

THE BLUE BEACH MILITARY CEMETERY - 14 FALKLANDS HEROES ARE RE-BURIED AT SAN CARLOS

The bodies of fourteen of the servicemen who sacrificed their lives for the British cause in the Falklands were re-buried at the Blue Beach Military Cemetery on Monday 25th October. In a moving and carefully organised ceremony only yards from the beach codenamed by the commandos who stormed ashore there "Blue", about two hundred Islanders and military personnel watched as military and civilian clergymen consecrated a little patch of green with a neat white fence and then held a brief funeral service.

Over fifty wreaths were carefully arranged by the graves and near the large cross that forms a memorial to all those who died in the Falklands. Many of the flower arrangements had been sent by families in the United Kingdom.

The day was squally and cold, and one could have wished for better weather in which to appreciate the ceremony. Minister of Defence John Nott, Sir Rex Hunt and General Thorne stood prominently and in silence as the three priests read from the scriptures, and said prayers for peace, and of remembrance and thanksgiving. Psalm 23 "The Lord's my Shepherd" was sung, and when the last words of this favourite hymn had been blown away in the wind, one of the clergymen said: "let us, in silence, remember and commend to God those who we have laid to rest this day, and all who gave their lives in the performance of their duty and in the service of others during the Falklands Conflict".

The coffins were slowly lowered into the graves, and as each disappeared from view the army firing party standing at one side of the cemetery saluted with one volley.

John Nott stepped forward to lay a wreath near the memorial cross, and the Civil and Military Commissioners walked slowly up to lay a shared wreath. As the Commissioners returned to their places, a humming in the distance grew into a loud drone as Sea King, Wessex, Lynx, Scout, Gazelle and Chinook helicopters flew low overhead in their salute to the dead. The sole Chinook was the only machine in the flypast to have actually been in the Falklands during the war. The large helicopter was one of the very few to be salvaged from the Exocet-struck "Atlantic Conveyor". The helicopters had hardly disappeared before the air was filled with the roar of Harrier jets. Four of the fighters flew low over the cemetery in a diamond formation.

It was the navy's turn to pay their respects to the dead, and from a point beyond the bay a small launch moved towards the cemetery, placing when it was within a few hundred yards of the beach, a solitary wreath on the sea. This was in honour of the men who had lost their lives at sea, and whose bodies had not been recovered.

Throughout the morning RFA "Sir Bedivere" had been moored in the bay, almost directly above the wreck of HMS "Antelope", the frigate which was sunk by Argentine bombs. She had on board the bodies of those men whose families wished them to be returned to the United Kingdom. As she weighed anchor, and her propellers began to churn the water, a piper stepped out from the crowd, and blowing a lament he moved slowly down to Blue Beach. "Bedivere", picking up speed and steamed past HMS "Glasgow", another veteran of the Falklands war. The destroyer dipped its ensign in respect, while the crew stood at attention and saluted.

There were no military bands, no long speeches and no sermons. If there had been the burial and consecration would not have been such a memorable experience. It was, as it were, the final act in a great drama, underplayed and very moving.

Those buried at Blue Beach Military Cemetery are: Lieutenant Colonel H. Jones VC OBE Para, Captain C. Dont Para, Private M. Holman Smith Para, Private F.F. Slough Para, Major M.L. Forge R. Signals, Staff Sergeant J.T. Baker R. Signals,

Staff Sergeant C.A. Griffen A. Air Corps, Lieutenant R.J. Nunn D.F.C. R. Marine, Lance Corporal C. Davison R. Marine, Corporal K. Evans R. Marine, Sergeant R.A. Leeming R. Marine, Corporal A.B. Uren R. Marine, Marine D. Wilson, Marine K. Phillips.

GLYN JONES INQUEST

24 year-old Falkland Islander Glyn Jones died following a road accident in Stanley on the 15th October. An inquest was convened in the Court Room on the 22nd October.

Acting Senior Medical Officer Dr Marsden told how he was summoned to the accident just before midnight on the 15th, where he found Mr Jones to be suffering from multiple injuries. Dr Marsden said the deceased had not been drinking. At no time was he able to find any evidence of alcohol.

Mr Jones' motorcycle had been traveling from west to east when it struck a parked army Mercedes Benz car. The vehicle had been pushed forward two feet by the impact. The evidence suggested that Mr Jones had been travelling at high speed.

A Sergeant of the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers testified that he had examined the motorcycle and had been unable to find any defect that could have caused the accident.

It seemed strange that no mention was made during the inquest of the state of Davis Street, where the accident happened. The surface near the site of the accident is very badly pot-holed, and it is possible that Mr Jones was trying to avoid these when he crashed. Alternatively, contact with one of the holes may have caused the machine to go out of control.

Coroner Harold Bennet concluded that the death was due to misadventure.

BROADCASTING

Recently we asked if a member of the "Calling the Falklands" staff would care to write a small piece about the programme for the PENGUIN NEWS. "Calling the Falklands" was, quite often, our only link with a sane world, while everything in the South Atlantic seemed to be going quite crazy. Kathleen Cheesmond and latterly Peter King along with their crew kept people smiling throughout some very grim situations. Peter King very kindly wrote us the following article about that crew and their job.

THE LONDON END

I have thought of "Calling the Falklands" as "The London End" ever since, on my first programme, Rob Muldoon, the premier of New Zealand, said in his message to you "we in New Zealand know how it feels to live at the end of the line".

It was a phrase that chilled me. After all, 8,000 miles is about as far as you can go on this earth before you start coming back, and there you all were in the middle of your worst nightmare which had at last turned into reality, and God only knew what the outcome was to be. "Hoods down, Hearts High", and above all Hope.

So it seemed to me to be important at the beginning of every programme I did to assure you that the line had another end, and that it was firmly fastened in London. Despite its doubtful record in recent years, this time it would not, could not, fail you.

It took a lot of courageous effort by the task force to set things right. Meanwhile we were in a very privileged position - the channel through which the love and fears of people at both ends must pass; it was to be our voices that brought you the comfort you needed so badly: our hands that touched yours in the darkness with the warmth of home. Lucky us to have been chosen.

The London end had several faces. Here are just a few.

Genevieve, head of the department which created "Calling the Falklands" - instructed

to multiply Falkland output tenfold overnight, and actually doing it by calling on old friends and young to pool talents, and acquiring the facilities to make all things possible. That our path has always been smooth has been Genevieve's contribution.

Venus, fairly new to the BBC, and pitchforked into the vortex as a production secretary, expected to know everything about everything; cope with it (now please, and can we have some tea with it). She did it beautifully. Alas they've promoted Venus.

Andrew - the lively one. Full of production ideas as a crackerjack. His were the famous "football music commentaries" - and the famous "La-me-de-sc" joke. His too the smart suit and tie into which he clambered to go to ministries to interview the great ones on your behalf. They never knew the sacrifices he was making, but even his proud mother was astonished when she saw the depth of his suffering in your cause. We were never very sure what Andrew was going to come up with, but were always delighted with whatever it was. Thanks Andrew.

Jerry - the quiet one. His diffident manner is in reality a steel corkscrew with which he pulls the very best out of whoever works with him. As you will have heard, his diplomatic approach masks the sharp pointed follow-up question, inserted obliquely to spare the victim discomfort. Jerry either has second sight, or "hears things" - or possibly he is on some sort of a journalistic mafia network. That new bank in Stanley was Jerry's doing - he did the research and got half the economists in London working for you. While I'm at it, the new brewery will be Andrew's doing when it opens - and as memorials I reckon they are both about right.

Their reliefs were; Maddie Seviour, and old friend from my music days whose mild and persuasive charm hides an awesome knowledge of the arts. Presenters sound learned because they are working from notes by people like Maddie. God help the one who gets the opus number wrong. She has a long record of saving my personal bacon. Ta love.

And Barney Price. Bright-eyes and curly-haired, with that open willingness to tackle ANYTHING that betokens as yet very short acquaintance with Sod's law as applied to broadcasting. His brand of magic is an enthusiasm about obviously impossible things which actually makes them work. Barney is our lost innocence, and will kill me for suggesting such a thing. He also plays a mean jazz piano.

The London end you know best is called Kathleen or Mary, Bob or Peter. We come late upon the scene, when the interviews have been recorded, the messages sorted out and the loved ones comforted. "What have we got for tonight then?"

That's when the miracle happens, and all the gifts of all the people come together to form the link that encourages; the spirit that sustains; the hand that helps. "The London End"

By PETER KING

HARRIER CRASHES WHILE APPROACHING STANLEY

An R.A.F. GR3 Harrier aircraft crashed near Stanley Airport on the 6th November. Eyewitnesses in Stanley told The PENGUIN NEWS that two Harriers were flying in an easterly direction over Stanley Harbour when one of the 'planes gave off a puff of black smoke. It continued on course until over the Cape Pembroke area, where it veered to the north and began losing height. At this stage the pilot ejected. The Harrier fell below the ridge north of the airport, and dived into the sea. No explosion was heard or seen.

An RAF spokesman confirmed the incident to the PENGUIN NEWS. He said the Harrier had been on a routine flight, and the cause of the accident was being investigated. The pilot was successfully rescued from the sea by a helicopter. He was uninjured.

REMEMBRANCE SUNDAY SERVICES AND CEREMONIES

The 14th of November is Remembrance Sunday, when services and ceremonies are held in many parts of the world in honour of those British and Commonwealth citizens who died fighting for their country.

In Stanley the day will be marked with parades and ceremonies. There will be a service in Christ Church Cathedral at 9.30 a.m., at which a plaque will be unveiled. Government officials and military officers will attend this service. General Thorne and Sir Rex Hunt will watch a march-past from the Cathedral steps at 10.25. All branches of the services and youth organisations will contribute units to the parade. HMS "Tiger Bay" will steam past the Cathedral giving a Naval salute, and RAF fighters will fly overhead in formation. At 10.45 A short service will be held at the Cross of Sacrifice, at which wreaths will be laid.

FALKLAND SUPPLIES VIDEO SERVICES HAVE PLEASURE IN INFORMING MEMBERS THAT A FURTHER THIRTYTHREE VIDEO TAPES HAVE ARRIVED AND ARE NOW IN CIRCULATION. IN ORDER TO GIVE YOU A COMPLETE LIST WE ARE DETAILING OUR FULL STOCKS OF TAPES IN THIS ISSUE, BUT IN FUTURE ONLY NEW TAPES RECEIVED OR THOSE SENT BACK TO SUPPLIERS WILL BE LISTED, OR ANY OTHER VIDEO NEWS WE HAVE FOR YOU.

* * *

1. 8 to 4, 2. Hide In Plain Sight, 3. Shogun Assassin, 4. The Fighting Fist of Shanghai Joe, 5. Stunts the Deadly Game, 6. Deathline, 7. Sleuth, 8. The Hitter, 9. Communion, 10. The Comeback, 11. Dogs, 12. Duellists, 13. Hound of the Baskervilles, 14. Bon Voyage Charlie Brown, 15. Looking for Mr Goodbar, 16. Sometime Sweet Susan, 17. The Seduction of Joe Tynan, 18. Battlestar Calactica, 19. Elmer, 20. The Lagacy, 21. King Kong, 22. The Kids are Alright, 23. Expose Me Lovely, 24. Alien, 25. Fox Bat, 26. Watership Down, 27. Rabid, 28. Zombie Flesh Eaters, 29. New Black Emanuelle, 30. Torso, 31. Young Lady Chatterley, 32. SHE, 33. Needles of Death, 34. The Night of the Assassin, 35. Olivia Newton John, 36. Fame, 37. Escape from Alcatraz, 38. Prophecy, 39. Grease, 40. The Hills Have Eyes, 41. Rising Damp, 42. Tommy, 43. Times Square, 44. The Mirror Crack'd, 45. The Bandits, 46. Heaven Can Wait, 47. The Cynic, The Rat, and the Fist, 48. Tales of Magic, 49. Emergency Squad, 50. Breaker Morant, 51. Elvis in Hawaii, 52. Claws, 53. Death Race 2000, 54. The Onen, 55. Flash Gordon, 60. Star Trek, 65. Borderline, 66. One Armed Boxer, 67. Black Fist, 68. Fist of Fury, 69. Red Sun, 70. The Night Porter, 71. Sin Bad the Sailor, 72. The Champ, 73. King Kong, 74. The Stud, 75. Cartoon Conic, 76. The Great Monkey Rip of, 77. The Exterminator, 78. Night of the Living Dead, 79. The Fog, 80. Emanuelle, 81. Buck Rogers, 82. Airport 80, 83. An Unmarried Woman, 84. Tora, Tora, Tora, 85. Love Story, 86. The Great Muppet Caper, 87. Battle for the Falklands, 88. Scum, 89. Boys from Brazil, 90. Last Moments, 91. Queen, 92. Quadrophonia, 93. That'll be the Day, 94. The Boys in Company C, 95. 55 Days of Peking, 96. Captain America, 97. The Stranger and the Gunfighter, 98. Spider Man, 99. Last Moments, 100. Don't go in the House, 101. Charlotte, 102. Last snow of Spring, 103. Fox Bat, 104. Casablanca, 105. Freelance, 106. Atlantic City, 107. Gregorys Girl, 108. The Northville Cemetery Massacre, 109. Man about the House, 110. Mantenegro, 111. Dead Kids, 112. OOH You are Awful, 113. Mutiny on the Buses, 114. Fade to Black, 115. The Last Snows of Spring, 116. The Last Hunter.

IF YOU ARE ALREADY A MEMBER, OR WOULD BE MEMBER THEN KEEP THIS LIST IN A SAFE PLACE FOR YOUR FUTURE REFERENCE.

WE HAVE BEEN PROMISED UP TO 250 VIDEO CASSETTES BY CHRISTMAS, FOR HIRE AND IN ADDITION FROM TIME TO TIME WE WILL BE ABLE TO OFFER SECONDHAND TAPES FOR SALE, ALSO WE HOPE TO BE ABLE TO OFFER BLANK TAPES.

IN ADDITION WE ARE EXPECTING OVER THE NEXT MONTH A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF VIDEO SYSTEMS FOR HIRE OR SALE, PRICES OF WHICH WILL BE ADVERTISED WHEN KNOWN. FOR YOUR VIDEO REQUIREMENTS CONTACT THE PIONEERS IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS, FALKLAND SUPPLIES.

MESSAGE FROM COLONEL BROWNSON (COMMANDER ROYAL ENGINEERS) Since I arrived we have had very few incidents involving mines, booby traps or ammunition. I would like to congratulate you all on your vigilance and care. However, it is essential that you remain alert, and continue to help us as you have been doing. With the approach of summer I am sure more people will be spending time outside Stanley and the settlements - if you have any doubts at all about the safety of areas it is well worth visiting or telephoning the Bomb Disposal Cell in the Secretariat (military extension 687) to check on the up to date situation. Keen fishermen should also take care, as some river banks are mined down to the water's edge.

* * *

BOMB & EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE CLEARANCE 49EOD, under the command of Major Quin, have now cleared the north Wireless Ridge area, and one unit will soon be moving on to the Murrel Farm; an area which is very badly effected by mines. It is hoped that some tracks can be cleared on the farm. The south side of Wireless Ridge is to be checked again, as it is suspected that some of the ammunition caches may have been tampered with. Following the discovery of a bomb in the area, the north side of Sapper Hill is also to be carefully checked.

BOMB DISPOSAL COMPETITION The Bomb Disposal unit recently received 12 commemorative crowns from a well-wisher in the UK. Major Quin will give these to the children who send him the best poems of paintings based on the theme "A Day in the Falklands". All entries to him at 49EOD SQN RE DET, BOMB DISPOSAL, STANLEY, by the 26th November.

Please mark clearly name, age & address

THE PENGUIN NEWS

No 37

THE FALKLAND NEWS MAGAZINE

15th November 1982

GURKHA SAPPER DIES IN EXPLOSION NEAR STANLEY

The death toll of the Falklands war continues to rise. Last Thursday, the 11th November, a corporal of the 69 Gurkha Engineer Squadron was killed in an explosion near the Darwin Road.

The incident occurred at approximately 2.40 p.m., and within twenty minutes the Nepalese soldier had been flown to the KEM Hospital by helicopter. However his injuries were so severe that little could be done for him.

The military authorities have not yet revealed the name of the Gurkha, and will not do so until his family in Nepal have been informed.

An investigation commenced the day after the accident, and few details are being released until this is completed. However it is known that the Gurkha Engineers have spent recent weeks fencing and marking mine fields, and in the course of this work Argentine defensive positions must sometimes be checked. Army sources indicated that the soldier was killed by ordnance in one of the trenches or bunkers, rather than by a land mine.

This is the second such incident since the Argentine surrender. Another Gurkha was killed some months ago at Goose Green, when a grenade buried in the mud of a trench exploded.

During early attempts at mine clearance several Royal Engineers lost parts of limbs to anti-personnel mines. Several civilians have had narrow escapes from injury, and one Islander was severely

burned, when what may have been a booby trap exploded.

The death of the young Gurkha is a vivid and tragic reminder that the countryside can be dangerous.

"CUNARD COUNTESS" TO ARRIVE ON 22 NOV.

The Ministry of Defence chartered cruise liner "Cunard Countess" will shortly commence her maiden voyage to the Falklands. The vessel had been, until recently, carrying tourists in the Caribbean. She will arrive in Stanley on the 22nd November, and leave for Ascension five days later.

The MV "St Helena", a requisitioned passenger-freight vessel which has worked for many years on the UK - St Helena - South Africa route, will also be entering the Falklands passenger service. However it is not yet clear whether this will be a long term scheduled service or will terminate when the MOD need no longer exists.

MV "Norland" will continue shuttling between Stanley and Ascension until at least early in 1983.

Contrary to local rumour, passengers on the "Cunard Countess" will not have to pay a higher fee. Although the ship is a cruise liner, and as such will be able to offer more comforts than "Norland" or "St Helena", the fare on all three ships will be the same: £360.00 each way. This figure includes passage on an RAF VC 10 from Ascension to Brize Norton in Oxfordshire.

ETAs for ships: "Countess" 22nd November; 26th November "St Helena".

IT AIN'T HALF COLD. MUM! FORCES ENTERTAINMENT GROUP TO ARRIVE ON 21ST NOVEMBER

A combined services entertainments group consisting of comedians, singers and musicians, will spend one week in the Falklands later this month, entertaining soldiers, sailors and airmen. The artists with their manager and production team will arrive on the 21st November aboard an RAF Hercules.

The entertainers are not household names, although they are well known on the club circuit in the UK. They are: Johnny Hackett (comedian), Flinnie (Scottish girl singer guitarist), Hamish Linlach (the best in Scottish folk), The Hillsiders (Britain's top country band), Young Love (two girls and a boy).

It is not expected that the concerts will be open to civilians, but there will be a matinee show for children and parents who wish to accompany their children on the 27th November. The schedule is as follows: 22nd - ships; 23rd - Goose Green and Port Howard (where Commanding Officers may invite some local People); 24th - Ajax Bay, "Cunard Countess" and Stanley Airport; 25th - two shows in the Town Hall and one on "Sir Tristram", 26th - Rangitira and Town Hall; 27th - Matinee in Town Hall for children. Some individual acts may tour the more outlying bases.

F.I.G.A.S. WILL RECEIVE NEW AIRCRAFT IN DECEMBER

The Falkland Islands Government Air Service lost all of its aircraft (two Beaver float planes and an Islander) during the war. Now, however, it looks as though the little air line will be back in the air in the near future. News has just been received that one Beaver was freighted aboard the MV "AES" which left London around the 11th November. The aircraft is crated and will have to be assembled by FIGAS mechanics when it arrives.

FIGAS' Beaver is, in fact, not quite new, but has only flown for 900 hours - remarkably little use. It was discovered and ordered in Canada by pilot Ian White. It is not painted in the traditional FIGAS red.

Two Britten Norman Islander land based aircraft have been ordered, and Director of Civil Aviation Gerald Cheek told the PENGUIN NEWS that these will be ready for delivery in mid-December, and will be shipped shortly thereafter.

PILOT & MECHANIC RETURN AFTER TRAINING

Falkland Islander Michael Goodwin returned to the Falkland s last week, having completed a commercial pilot's training course at Perth in Scotland. Mr Goodwin will fly the new Beaver and Islander 'planes for FIGAS.

John Coutts, who recently qualified as an aircraft mechanic, returned at the same time to take up his job with FIGAS.

Two men remain at Perth. Robert King commenced his pilot's training in October, and John Halford is about to complete his studies in aircraft mechanics.

HARRY ROZEE - STILL BEING HELD IN ARGENTINA?

It has been feared for some time that Falkland Islander Harry Rozee is being held against his will in Argentina. The Argentines claim that Mr Rozee applied for and was given Argentine nationality in Buenos Aires in March, and photographs were published allegedly showing him receiving his document of citizenship.

However his family have received letters from him indicating that he is being held against his will. Shortly after the conflict he wrote saying that he was being held, and his mother subsequently appealed to the Foreign Office in London to try and trace her son. She also contacted the human rights organisation Amnesty International, who so far have been unable to find him. Mrs Rozee told the PENGUIN NEWS that the FCO had not been helpful. "The Foreign Office have not done anything at all" she said.

Letters have been received recently from Harry Rozee, but, although these give the impression he is a free man, Mrs Rozee believes there is "something wrong somewhere". The letters are contradictory, and little sense can be made of them. She believes that they may be written by another person, and translated into English. The letters bear no resemblance to those he had sent home during previous travels. In one recent letter he told his mother that he would be in the United Kingdom by the 18th December, but she is reluctant to believe this, and if he is not out of Argentina by that time she intends to contact Amnesty International again.

COUNCILLOR BLAKE IN U.K. MEETS FRANKS COMMISSION

West Falkland Councillor Tim Blake left Stanley on the 4th November by Hercules 'plane, to give evidence to the Franks Commission, who are looking into allegations of blame for the Falklands invasion which are being levelled against the Government.

Tim Blake was one of the two local representatives who attended negotiations with Argentina in New York last February. The talks are still causing much speculation. Mr Blake felt, when the Editor spoke to him, that Lord Franks would be interested in his view of the meeting.

Despite widespread suspicion that the Argentines gave some kind of warning about their impending invasion at the talks, all who were concerned still maintain that the Argentines made no threat.

The Franks commission is due to complete its report in January. It is not clear whether the document will be made available to the public.

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WHITEHAVEN,
CA28 9AD,
UNITED KINGDOM

HISTORY OF THE ROYAL ENGINEERS IN THE FALKLANDS

Major-General (retired) F.G. 'Griff' Caldwell is writing a history of the Royal Engineers in the Falkland Islands. He is very interested in any stories, incidents and events in which Royal Engineers were involved. If you feel you have any suitable items of information, please contact Captain Bill Fawcner-Corbett on Stanley Military exchange extension 684.

THE GURKHAS IN THE FALKLANDS WAR

An Argentine medical orderly who was captured near Fitzroy is said to have told a British doctor that the three units of the British forces most feared by Argentine soldiers were the heavy guns of the Artillery and the Navy, the Harriers, and the Gurkhas. It seems strange that one small unit of infantry could have struck so much fear into the Argentines, but these men from Nepal did, and perhaps because of this so many rumours of the Gurkhas activities came out of the war. Argentines told the author of a book that the Gurkhas had been seen charging through murderous artillery fire listening to "Walkman" type personal cassette players. And there were other more horrific tales. But few, if any, are true. In the following article Major Mike Seear, who was one of the English officers in the Gurkha units fighting here, tells the real story of the Gurkhas in the Falklands.

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1st BATTALION 7th DEO. GURKHA RIFLES AND THE FALKLANDS WAR

After undergoing an intensive period of training as part of 5 Infantry Brigade at Sennybridge, mid-Wales, 1/7 Gurkha Rifles embarked from Southampton on the "QE11" in mid-May. After a two and a half week voyage of continuous training on board, the battalion transferred to MV "Norland" at Grytviken in South Georgia. With the remainder of the Brigade on SS "Canberra", 1/7 Gurkha Rifles then sailed to the Falklands on the 29th of May. An extremely rough three days, not enjoyed by the Gurkha soldiers, culminated with the "Norland" being the first ship of 5 Brigade to sail into San Carlos Water.

"D" Company were then sent to reinforce the bridgehead on the Sussex Mountains. The remainder of the Battalion were flown in the surviving Chinook helicopter from the "Atlantic Conveyor" to Goose Green. The Battalion spent a week at these locations, and not only mounted a large number of patrols resulting in the capture of ten Argentines, but also assisted the Goose Green Settlement cleaning up operation after the 2 Para battle.

On the 8th/9th of June, the Battalion deployed to the area of Bluff Cove. "D" Company saw action during the air attacks on the RFA ships "Sir Galahad" and "Sir Tristram"; the Company engaging the attacking Skyhawks and Mirages with machine gun and rifle fire. The Battalion, less "C" Company who were garrisoning Goose Green, subsequently advanced eastwards to Wether Ground near Mount Harriet, and whilst occupying positions there, came under intensive and accurate harassing fire from enemy artillery. By good fortune only four casualties were taken in this three day period. The subsequent move on the afternoon of the 13th June to an area just below the Two Sisters, preceded a Brigade attack on the final ring of high ground overlooking Port Stanley. A further eight casualties were suffered

by heavy shelling during the Battalion's advance behind the Tumbledown feature, prior to an assault on Mount William. The enemy, much to the Gurkha Rifleman's disgust, fled from the feature, demoralised by the intensive artillery fire, and knowing that the Gurkha Battalion was about to engage in battle. Shortly afterwards the "dushman" surrendered.

The final month in the Falklands was highlighted by a scattered Battalion deployment from Goose Green. Settlements were garrisoned by Gurkha Companies in West Falkland, Lafonia and outlying islands. Much work was carried out cleaning up the large amount of ammunition, weapons and general war material left behind by the Argentines. Mines and unexploded devices were a great danger: one Gurkha junior NCO was killed, and two others injured as a direct result of this problem. Enhancing good community relations played a major part in the overall assistance to the local people. The Gurkha soldier is a naturally friendly person, and this asset was consequently used to good advantage. Numerous comments were made by many Falkland Islanders about how charming and helpful the Gurkhas were.

From the Battalion's point of view it was highly successful operation, with luck and a good final battle plan playing predominate roles in deciding the low level of casualties.

Contributed by Major M. Seear.

PENGUIN POST BOX

Opinions expressed by readers in this column are not necessarily shared by the Editor.

WILL ISLANDERS BE ABLE TO AFFORD HOUSING LOANS?

3 John Street,
Stanley.
29th October 1982

Dear Sir,

In recent discussions on the Shackleton Report, and in an interview with a representative of the Standard Chartered Bank, an important issue seems to have been overlooked. This is the loan of funds enabling the purchase of houses by couples or individuals in the Colony.

If one assumes the new banking facilities are to be put into effect, will this mean Government will no longer make funds available for housing loans? If this is the case, the prospective homeowner will (on local salary rates) be hard pressed to pay off a loan at U.K. rates of interest.

On a loan of, say, £10,000, not an unreasonable sum by today's standards, the interest alone would be in excess of £100 per month at the present rate of around 13%. Add this to the amount required to reduce the capital sum borrowed, then you can appreciate the near impossibility of locally employed person affording such repayments.

Yours faithfully, CHARLES KEENLEYSIDE (jnr.)

"IT IS VITAL THAT WE ARE KEPT IN TOUCH WITH ISLANDERS' VIEWS"

We recently received a letter from Jerry Timmins, Producer of "Calling the Falklands". On behalf of the programme, he subscribes to the P.N., and finds very interesting reactions reflected in it to events in London. "If we are going to question politicians effectively", Mr Timmins says, "then it is vital that we are kept in touch with Islanders' views". So, it will directly benefit the Falklands' favourite radio programme, and thus ourselves, if your opinions are voiced in the PENGUIN NEWS. The more people who know about the feelings of the Falkland Islanders, the better - and remember that the PENGUIN NEWS is posted all over the world. PLEASE SEND US YOUR LETTERS!

AN ARGENTINE WRITES: "SOONER OR LATER THEY SHALL BE EITHER RESTORED TO OUR TERRITORY OR RECOVERED BY FORCE"

Canning 2069 (2^oA),
1425, Buenos Aires,
Argentina.
15th October 1982

Dear Sir,

We are a Christian Argentine family who love peace, the people's progress, justice, law and the highest moral principles. We are proud of our people, of its history, its ethical constitution and its culture.

We consider that the Malvinas, Georgias and Southern Sandwich Islands belong to our country by way of inheritance and by virtue of law and geographical reasons. We know that they were usurped by Great Britain in 1833, in just one of the many subjugation acts they carried out in every continent, and that sooner or later they shall be either restored to our territory or recovered by force.

We support our Government's intention to redeem those territories, and as long as the British remain there as usurpers we cannot but consider them the enemies of our country.

We repudiate from the bottom of our hearts the recent British aggression, considering it arrogant, disproportionate, despicable and cowardly, as not only did Great Britain use forbidden and immoral weapons and methods, and plainly accepted the USA's support, and vetoed the ceasefire. Argentina, on the other hand, only used traditional weapons, choosing to face the conflict alone and thus avoid committing fellow American and extracontinental countries for the sake of world peace.

We pray you, if you consider yourself to be an honest person, to be so kind as to ratify or rectify, according to your knowledge of history, our position and the synthesis we are enclosing herewith.

Cordially yours, ISIDRO JOSE QUIROGA AND FAMILY

EDITOR: We will not argue every point of this man's thesis; we can all see the misconceptions here. His "synthesis" is long, but does contain some interesting points, and reveals a lot about Argentina's myth of the Malvinas. If any reader would like to see the leaflet, and possibly send corrected version back to senior Quiroga, please contact the Editor.

SOME OF THE MORE INTERESTING POINTS: Each of the South Georgia scrap workers was issued with a "certificado provisorio" - a white card, and on the 9th March a letter was sent to the British Embassy in Buenos Aires saying that the workers were going to the Islands.

The threats of imminent use of force by the British ("Endurance" was in the area, and rumours of submarines had not been denied by Britain) constituted an act of aggression which forced the Argentine Government to defend their workers on South Georgia as well as the Argentine sovereignty of all South Atlantic Islands. Although self-determination is a universally recognised principle, it cannot be applied to Falkland Islanders, as they are a population which settled after evicting the original inhabitants by force. The population are invaders, and this situation cannot be made acceptable by the passage of time.

Nevertheless, Argentina has not forgotten the Islanders, giving them regular air communications, an aluminium air strip, and airmail and freight facilities. The British Government rejected other Argentine proposals, such as: the construction of houses with Argentine financial assistance; the creation of a bilingual school in Stanley by the Argentine Ministry of Culture and Education; the establishment of a fish breeding plant by the Argentine Department of Fisheries; the establishment of a branch of Banco de la Nacion Argentina in Stanley; supply of dairy products from an Argentine company; establishment of an oceanographic research station by the University Nacional del Sur; creation of a professional training centre and school of arts and crafts; installation of a satellite communications system; the installation of an animal breeding plant, a slaughter house and a cold storage plant.

The report concludes by stating that for the last fifteen years Argentina has tried to conduct serious negotiations with Great Britain, with the aim of solving the dispute. The proposals set forth by Argentina were met with continuous delays. The time which elapsed without any conclusive results is evidence of the lack of goodwill on the part of Britain.

The final paragraph dwells on cases of alleged aggression by Britain against Argentina. 1806 - Buenos Aires and Montevideo invaded. 2000 Englishmen defeated. 1807 - Blockade of Buenos Aires, and an invasion of Buenos Aires by the 71 Highlanders Regiment which resulted in the defeat of 10,000 Englishmen. 1833 Assault, take-over and explosion of the Argentine government of the Malvinas. 1845 - 1847 - Blockade of Buenos Aires (700 days) by English and French fleets.

"MY THOUGHTS ON THE ONSLOW INTERVIEW"

Perth, Scotland,
7th November 1982.

Dear Graham

It is sad that it takes a war for the Foreign Office to change its policy from the Ridley scare to plans for an independent future. It is also sad that the Islanders should still have to rely on the same office for representation in Britain.

I can't see Onslow's connection with the numbers in a constituency making any difference to democratic representation.

I also like his guff about all MPs being representatives of the Falkland Islands. He should have carried out a survey before the war, to find out, firstly, how many didn't know the location of the Islands; secondly, those who didn't care, and, last, the ones who would have given the place away without a thought.

Onslow should hire a boat each year so Westminster can visit its constituency.

What the Falklands need is access to Westminster by a councillor each year, not as an MP, but to be able to meet MPs of all parties, and, most important, to meet the Prime Minister without Foreign Office intervention. As you can see, I would not trust the F.O. with the Isle of Wight.

JOHN HALFORD

p.s. Keep up the good work.

EDITOR: Mr Halford who is studying to be a FIGAS aircraft mechanic in Perth, refers to our interview with Minister Cranley Onslow, which appeared in issue number 33. The Minister's visit proved somewhat controversial. Do any other readers have any comment to make?

HISTORY OF THE FIRST IRON SHIP BUILT HERE - THE "SWAN"

November 1st 1982

Dear Mr Bound,

I was interested in your item about the "Swan", known by the local chain gang as the "Iron Lighter". Captain H. Thomas with the "Sampson" crew launched her, and she was towed away to the East Jetty by the tug "Plym". "Swan" was used by the Navy to take coal to the Camber from the colliers that came with fuel for the RN ships.

During the Second World War, after the "Exeter", "Ajax" and "Achilles" came to Stanley to be repaired, the "Afterglow" used to tow the "Iron Lighter" out to Port William to dump gear not required. Later on she was used to take ammunition to the dump at the Canache, as being flat-bottomed she could tie up at the jetty there.

When I left in 1944 she was still in use, but I expect she was, like the whaler "Royder", disposed of at sea. I didn't see her when I was last in the Falklands on the "Typhoon" in 1961.

We all send our best wishes to the Kelpers and the troops.

JOE LANNING.

EDITOR: Mr Lanning refers here to an article about the first iron ship built in the Falklands. We reprinted an account of the launching of the "Swan" in P.N. number 34. The article originally appeared in the Falkland Islands Magazine and Church Paper of October 1915. We concluded by asking whether any reader knew of the vessel's subsequent history. Thanks for your information, Mr Lanning.

NOT BLUFF COVE, BUT FITZROY

Stanley.

Dear Sir,

All English papers and video cassettes of the Falklands conflict say that the "Sir Galahad" and "Sir Tristram" were hit at Bluff Cove. This is very untrue; they were bombed at Port Pleasant (Fitzroy), which is an FIC farm and does not belong to Bluff Cove. Bluff Cove is at least seven miles away.

Islanders who, like myself, were at Fitzroy at the time of the bombing have written to newspapers in the UK to point out their mistake, but all letters have been ignored, as they refuse to correct their errors.

Yours Faithfully, ROSE STEWART.

ADVERTISEMENT

To all collectors of militaria; cap badges, R.N. cap tallies, regimental regalia of Great Britain and the Commonwealth. Please send 50p for catalogue.

Collectors and Relay Service Agents, Suite 10, 143 New Road, Chatham, Kent.

COURT CASES IN STANLEY

29.10.82 James Vance and Charles Angel were convicted of stealing a quantity of clothing from Her Majesty's Government. Both men were fined £100.00.

29.10.82 Roy Felton, a civilian, was convicted of stealing and driving a Mercedes Benz pick-up without the consent of the owner or insurance. Mr Felton was fined £50.00 for each charge, and disqualified from driving for one year.

5.11.82 Stephen John Morris and Anthony Worthington (both sailors) were fined £100 each for stealing and driving away a Land-Rover without the owner's consent, and for not having an insurance policy. The incident had occurred the previous day, and the Land-Rover, belonging to Peter Short, was very seriously damaged. They were ordered to pay a further £1,000 each as compensation to Mr Short. A third man in the vehicle when it crashed was badly injured and in Stanley Hospital at the time of writing.

A SPECIAL REMEMBRANCE DAY IN THE FALKLANDS

Remembrance Sunday this year fell on the 14th November, and to mark the day services were held in many parts of the Islands.

One of the largest military parades seen in the Falklands for many years took place in Stanley following a service at Christ Church Cathedral. Units of most branches of the military serving in the Islands, including the Defence Force, saluted the two Commissioners as they marched, row after row, along Ross Road. The smallest naval vessel in the area MV "Tiger Bay" (ex-Argentine "Islas Malvinas") steamed down the Harbour close by the Church, as several of the crew stood at attention on the deck. Three RAF Harriers and a Phantom flew through the brilliantly clear and still sky above the harbour, performing their own remembrance salute.

The FI Broadcasting Station held a special series of programmes during the morning and evening, and this included a live commentary of the parade. Listeners all around the Islands were able to hear the stirring music of the Queen's Own Highlanders' pipe band as they led the parade.

Brief ceremonies were held at RAF Stanley, Blue Beach Military Cemetery and other sites around the Islands.

Civil and Military Commissioners as well as representatives of local organisations placed the traditional wreaths by the Cross of Sacrifice, near Stanley Cemetery.

Remembrance Sunday is always marked by services and ceremony in the Falklands, but this year the day had special and very great significance.

CORRECTION: FIRE AND AIR RAID ALARMS

In our last issue we wrongly described the sirens that are used to warn the people of Stanley of fire and air raid. The true significance of the sirens are as follows:

FIRE - Continuous, unchanging tone
IMPENDING AIR RAID - Wavering or fluctuating tone

ISLANDER MAKES ALMOST NON-STOP FLIGHT CYPRUS - STANLEY

Falkland Islander Colin Blyth, who left Stanley several years ago to join the RAF, was granted compassionate leave from his post in Cyprus when it was learned that his father Johnny was seriously ill.

Mr Blyth was given every assistance to travel to Stanley quickly, and he flew from Cyprus to Stanley aboard VC10 and Hercules aircraft in very short time.

MARRIAGE

KEITH BONNER and AVRIL GOSS were married at Fox Bay East on the 23rd October 1982. The PENGUIN NEWS congratulates Mr and Mrs Bonner.

FREE KIDS' COMPETITION

Major John Quin of the RE Bomb Disposal Unit has organised a free competition for camp and Stanley children. The twelve youngsters who send him the best poems or paintings based on the theme "A Day in the Falklands" will receive a special commemorative crown coin.

Please remember that name, age and address should be provided with any work sent to Major Quin.

MORE ARGENTINE DEAD ARE FOUND AND BURIED

The bodies of eighteen Argentine soldiers were laid to rest on the 11th and 12th November in the areas of Sapper Hill, Mount William, Tumbledown, Mount Longdon and Wireless Ridge. This brings to about forty, the number of Argentine dead discovered and buried.

Representatives of 49 EOD, the unit responsible for battlefield clearance; small parties of volunteer troops accompanied by officers from the headquarters, and an army Chaplain carried out the burials and brief services. Captain Cardozo, who is responsible for this work, said that the ceremonies, though simple, are very much "from one soldier to another".

Apart from bodies found on the battlefields, some mass Argentine graves have been located. These have been improved and clearly marked before services were held over them.

CLEARANCE COMMENCES OF LAST IMPORTANT DEFENSIVE LINE.

The Bomb Disposal men of 49 EOD Royal Engineers commenced work last week on the last major Argentine defensive position. They will carefully comb Mount William, locating and destroying any dangerous material on the hill. The 800 foot-high hill had been left in its wartime state for the benefit of visiting Ministers and Members of Parliament, although the area had been carefully checked for booby traps.

Apart from Mount William there are some outlying observation posts and bunkers that will be left as they are for some time. Indeed, some (camouflaged as they are) may not even be located for some time. But the Mount William line will be the final Argentine last ditch defences to go.

Thanks to the kind cooperation of the Bomb Disposal men, the PN Editor was able to visit Mount William on the 10th November, before the clearance work had commenced. Second in Command of 49 EOD, Captain Neville Goulton, and I walked the quarter of a mile or so from the Darwin Road to the dugouts and trenches of a position that had been manned by perhaps forty to sixty Argentine infantrymen. The position on the south-west shoulder of the craggy hill commanded the approach to Stanley along the Darwin Road, and tanks or land-rovers of the advancing British Army would be clearly visible miles away, and within easy range of the heavy machine guns and anti-tank weapons by the time they reached Pony's Pass. In fact the Argentines did not use their weapons from the site, although a Scorpion tank was destroyed on the road several miles to the west.

The disturbing factor about any visit to an almost untouched Argentine position, such as Mount William, is the inescapable evidence of human habitation. The amount of personal property lying in the mud of the bunkers and gun emplacements reminds you that men spent the worst part of a winter here in mud, squalor and fear that would have made Alcatraz seem like The Holiday Inn. William was not as bad as Longdon, where one of the most deadly engagements of the war had been fought, but nevertheless the site seemed almost haunted. Cans of food lay everywhere, along with clothing and pathetically inadequate footwear such as sandals and gym shoes. Within the bunkers, which seemed quite well made considering the circumstances, were still inflated air beds and batteries to power radio sets or possibly even lights. These shelters will be levelled by 49 EOD - unless, that is, someone in authority decides that the site should be preserved for posterity.

Mount William had been heavily shelled, both by the Navy and the Royal Artillery, and the shell had been placed accurately. One of the eight or nine foot diameter craters caused by a naval 4.5" gun had landed squarely on top of a cache of 105mm anti-tank shells. "Clearing that is going to be one of our more interesting jobs", said Captain Goulton, with a wry smile. Another crater lay only a few yards from what had evidently been the command post. Blasts and shrapnel had almost certainly taken a heavy toll on Mount William.

Weapons and ammunition lay rusting as they had been abandoned when the Argentines left, shortly before the 14th June. Two five inch Browning machine guns still point at the road with full belts of ammunition and empty cartridges nearby. Six Swedish-made wire-controlled tank destroying missiles of a very advanced type poked their broad snouts from launchers, and just a few yards away, partially hidden by sod walls were several recoilless anti-tank guns. In case of air attack the Argentines had SAM-7 Russian rocket launchers. These too were left lying on the ground, surrounded by thousands of rounds of rifle ammunition and occasional grenades.

Another defensive position on the north-west shoulder (that which would have received the full ferocity of the Gurkha's attack from Tumbledown, had it taken place) was much the same, according to Captain Goulton, and we did not walk over the crest to inspect it.

Eight Sappers are clearing the area, and the sound of ammunition being disposed of will frequently be heard coming from the direction of Mount William. The project is expected to take in the region of two weeks.

FALKLANDS CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT - THE NEXT STEP?

Both Lord Shackleton and the British Government have suggested that the Falkland Islanders may wish to consider changes in their type and form of government. A number of moves towards a more democratic form of Government are included in the recent constitutional questionnaire.

In this and subsequent brief articles Tim Miller will look at the constitutions of the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands - loyal British territories like us, but with internal self government to a high level.

THE ISLE OF MAN A dependent state of the British Crown, it has never actually belonged to Britain. The British Government is represented by a Lieutenant-Governor who presides over "Tynwald" - the island Parliament consisting of the elected members of "House of Keys" and the upper chamber, the Legislative Council, the members of which are elected by the members of the "Keys". However no person can sit in both houses. The Lt. Governor is advised by a small Executive Council, elected from the Tynwald by its members. It is, in fact, a cabinet.

The Tynwald makes and administers its own laws for internal government. Laws relating to internal issues are given the "Royal Assent" directly by the Lt. Governor, and only legislation touching on overseas relations and the UK mainland have to be sent to the British Government for approval.

Like the Falklands, most members are independents - there is little party politics. Tynwald celebrated its 1,000 anniversary in 1979, having been founded by the Vikings in the year 979. It is, therefore, one of the oldest parliaments in the world.

The Isle of Man is treated in international law as a territory, distinct from the United Kingdom, but for whose international relations the United Kingdom is responsible. It has its own European Economic Community membership treaty which suits the special needs and state of the Island. Isle of Man citizens are all entitled to full British citizenship.

The British Crown, through the British Government, retains overall responsibility for good government in the Island, and provides defence and foreign relations. In practice the people of the Isle of Man have control of their own legal system, police, taxation and internal communications. They take an active interest in the Commonwealth through the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association.

* * *

Part two of this article by Tim Miller will appear in PN number 38, and will look at the constitution of the Channel Islands.

PENPALS

ROB GREEN, C/O Post Office, Kimbolton, NEW ZEALAND. Would like to correspond with a Falklands family. 36 years old, married with four children. Lives in a rural area like the Falklands.

SAMUEL DAVIS, PO Box 1079, Cape Coast, GHANA, W. Africa. 20 years old and would like to exchange post cards, stamps and other collectable items with a Falkland Islander.

PATRICK SPENCER, 2 Norte 279, Depto. 402, Vina del Mar, CHILE. "If this gets through, would like to correspond!"

GRAHAM THOMPSON, Collingwood College, South Road, Durham, DH1 3LT, U.K. Scottish student in the Territorial Army. 20 years old, and would like to correspond with Islander about life during and after invasion. All replies will be answered.

AUDRY NEWTON (MRS), 2 The Lawns, Whalton, Notts, NG13 8ET, UK. Simply wants to write to a female Falkland Islander.

MISS RONNY GOODWIN, The Post Office, Mytholmroyd, Hebden Bridge, West Yorkshire, HX7 5LH, U.K. Wants male or female penfriends aged 20 and over.

WILLIAM F. WHEDDON, Casa Paraiso, AD 209, Adsubia, Javea, Alicante, SPAIN. Englishman living in Spain. Keen philatelist, and would like to exchange stamps and letters with Islanders. All letters answered. Collects stamps of many countries.

DANIEL AYI ARMAH, PO Box 660, Tema Ghana, West Africa. 15 year-old boy. Likes collecting stamps, post cards and playing football.

TOM AND DOREEN HORMBY, 26 Vicarage Road, Norwich, Norfolk, NR3 2HB, U.K. Feels very concerned for Islanders. Longshore people of East Anglia. Would like to exchange social and farming news for mutual benefit of our people.

C H I L D R E N F R O M G O L S P I E H I G H S C H O O L

With the guidance of their biology teacher Mr Alan Joyce, these students have raised a lot of money with which they bought reference books and other helpful items to be donated to the Falklands Education Department. The following girls and boys would like to write to Falklanders of about their own age. Figure in brackets indicates age.

Donal J. McKay (12), Debbie Stewart (12), Magnus Orr (12), Leonie Morrison (12), Sarah Fleming (13), Susan Gibson (13), Irene MacDonald (13), Amanda McKay (13), Rhona Corbett (14), Karen Corbett (14), Kerry Fraser (14), Bernadette Keith (14), Evelyn Gunn (15), Michelle Logie (15), Jean McLeod (15), Fiona Brodie (15), Shirley McBain (15), Shirley Sutherland (15), Linda Murray (16), Dorell Mackinnon (16), John Macmillan (16), Ewen Hepburn (16), Maureen Mackenzie (17), Sandra Macleod (17), Jennifer Macdonald (17), Patricia Sutherland (17), Cheryl Mackay (17).

All letters should be addressed to: Golspie High School, Golspie, Sutherland, Scotland.

THE PENGUIN NEWS

THE FALKLAND NEWS MAGAZINE

NUMBER 38

21st NOVEMBER 1982



New French arms en route to Argentina

The BBC announced on the 18th November that a ship carrying Exocet missiles and Super Etendard attack aircraft left France the same day bound for Buenos Aires. These new weapons for the Argentine arsenal are, presumably, to replace those lost during the Falklands war.

Mrs Thatcher was reported to be furious that France had resumed its arms supply to Argentina, which has not yet formally acknowledged that the conflict is over. Although the Argentine Government has agreed that there is a de facto cessation of hostilities, there has been no guarantee that the new Exocets with their sophisticated launching aircraft will not be used against British naval ships.

The British Government is believed to have appealed again to her allies not to supply weapons to Argentina unless a formal declaration of peace is made.

France's political stance during the war was often hypocritical. While details of the Exocets supplied to Argentina were provided to the MOD in London, and Mirage fighters identical to those deployed by Argentina participated in exercises with British Harriers so that the latter could acquaint themselves with the fighter, at least one team of technicians remained in Argentina during the war to maintain and advise on the use of the Exocets.

According to the "Sunday Times" book on the Falklands war, only five of the super Etendards and Exocets had been supplied to Argentina out of a much larger order. It is possible that this latest shipment is the balance of the order, which was placed several years ago.

LOCAL MAN DIES AFTER ROAD ACCIDENT

Robin Ross, a young Islander who had been for several years following a very successful career in the Danish Merchant Navy, was tragically killed after a road accident in Europe last week.

His mother Eileen and several brothers and sisters live in the Falklands. The Penguin News offers them deepest sympathy.

WEST STORE BURGLED

The F.I. Co. owned West Store was broken into on the night of 17/18th November. A window in the main entrance had been broken, and several high value items stolen, including an empty electronic till from the food hall. This was discovered the following day near Stanley's football field.

SOLDIER STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

A soldier who was participating in an exercise near Rabbit Mountain in the San Carlos Area was struck by lightning on the night of 17th November, and was flown to Stanley by helicopter. The man was not seriously injured. Two others were also evacuated: one with a fractured leg, and one suffering from exposure.



PENGUIN NEWS
BOX 178
FALKLAND IS.
Editor -
Graham Bond.

FIRST TOURIST SHIP OF SEASON VISITS ISLANDS

The MV "Lindblad Explorer" a luxury cruise liner which has visited the Islands many times in the past, arrived in Stanley on Friday 19th November. The ship, which carries around one hundred passengers, spent about eight hours in Stanley.

Before disembarking, the American, European and a few South American tourists were given a lecture by one of the Royal Engineers Bomb Disposal Experts about the dangers of the countryside around Stanley.

There were no Argentine citizens on the ship.

"Lindblad Explorer" was due to continue her Falklands tour the same day, and departed at around 4.00 p.m. for Volunteer Point, where the tourists would be able to view a King Penguin rookery. It was planned to visit Carcass and West Point Islands on the 20th, and New Island on the 21st. Assistant Customs Officer Frazer Wallace travelled on board the ship from Stanley to New Island, from where he gave the "Explorer" clearance to leave the Islands.

LIBERATION COINS PROVING VERY POPULAR

The special commemorative coins issued recently to mark the liberation of the Falklands have been selling very well. Financial Secretary Harold Rowlands told the PENGUIN NEWS that, within a few weeks of being placed on sale, the silver proof versions of the crown (of which only 25,000 were minted) will be sold out. 2,000 of these coins were provided to the Treasury to be sold here; the rest being marketed in Europe and the United States. The cupro-nickel version of the coin is also selling well, and the 7,500 held by the Treasury are expected to be sold before the end of this month. These, however, are not limited, and any amount more can be manufactured.

Just twenty-five of the crowns were made in gold, and these were sold for a staggering £2,600 each. Despite this price, two have been sold locally. Mrs Thatcher presented one of these coins to the Great Falklands Auction last month, and after enthusiastic bidding, it changed hands for £4,400.

* * *

A new supply of ordinary Falklands coins have been received by the Government, and these are to be placed in circulation soon. Stanley shopkeepers have been cursed by a shortage of change in recent months, due (it is believed) to the large number of servicemen who take the coins home with them as souvenirs.

The fifty pence note is to be phased out. Although 50p coins have been legal tender in the Falklands for some years, the old brown notes have remained in circulation. However the Treasury will shortly begin retaining these notes as they are received at the Savings Bank.

ANOTHER GENERAL VISITS

Major General B. Davis, who is in overall charge of the logistics operation in the Falklands, arrived in the Islands for a four day visit last week. The General was here on a familiarisation tour, and he has now returned to his Headquarters in the UK.

FALKLANDS HELICOPTER FLEET - SERIOUSLY DEPLETED

An already hard-pressed service, that of the RAF, Army and Naval helicopters, has been further weakened by the departure last week of the Wessex choppers of 845 Naval Air Squadron.

The PENGUIN NEWS was told that the aircraft had been working in arduous conditions, in often rough weather, and now require servicing. The now elderly Wessex and their crews gave excellent service in the Falklands, and will probably be replaced soon.

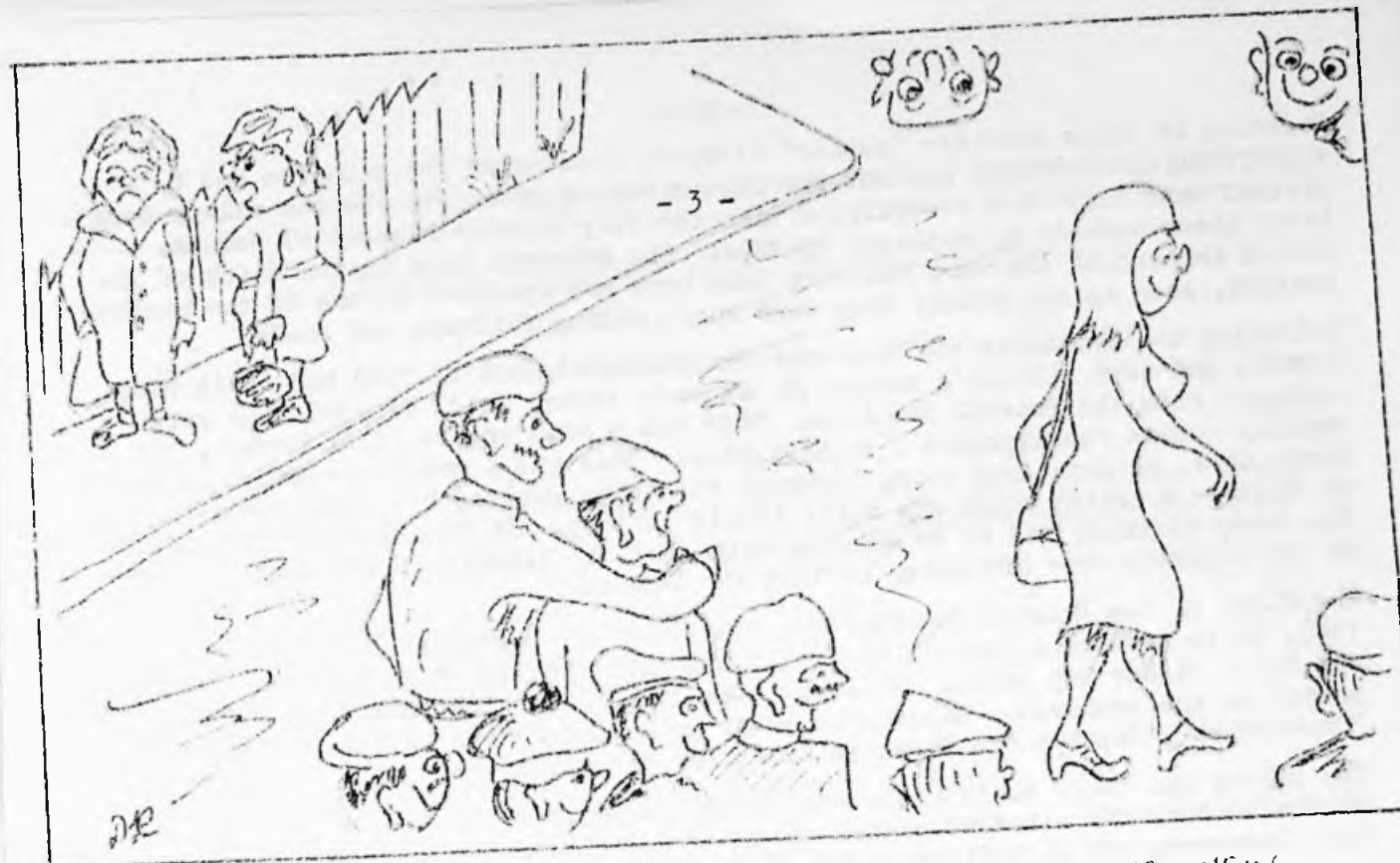
The departure of the Wessex machines means that responsibilities for most military movements, and to an extent the civilians, around the Islands will fall entirely on the Navy's Sea Kings, and RAF's Chinooks and the smaller craft of the Army Air Corps.

NEW COMMANDING OFFICER AT RAF STANLEY

Group Captain 'Sandy' Wilson, AFC RAF, has taken over from Group Captain Bill Wratten CBE AFC RAF as senior Royal Air Force Officer and Station Commander at the air base near Stanley.

Group Captain Wilson was previously Station Commander at RAF Lossiemouth in Scotland, and this is his first tour of duty in the South Atlantic.

On operational tours he has flown Hunter, Phantom, Jaguar, Buccaneer and Shackleton aircraft.



"IF THINGS CARRY ON LIKE THIS THEY'LL HAVE TO BRING IN SOME NEW TOTAL EXCLUSION ZONES!"

29(F) SQUADRON

UNITS SERVING IN THE FALKLANDS

THE PHANTOMS We in the Falklands have been made rather forcefully aware of the RAF's latest addition to the defence arsenal here. The large Phantoms thunder overhead at all hours of the day and night. But no one really minds this noisy intrusion - quite the contrary, in fact. We hear rumours of what they are up to: some would have it that they regularly fly close to Argentina, penetrating its air space, while others claim that one or two Phantoms are scrambled each day to frighten off the probing Argentines. Of course we are not told anything about the real adventures of the men of 29(F) Squadron, and there would be something wrong if we were, because security is all important. But of the history of the Squadron we are able to tell our readers a little, thanks to Wing Commander Ian Macfadyen, who gave us the following details.

The Squadron is nearly sixty years old, being formed at the height of the First World War in 1915, and deployed initially near the infamous Ypres battlefield in France. In those days the young pilots, whose expected life span was just a few weeks, flew De Havilland 2 biplanes.

Fighting in these obsolete "pusher" aircraft meant that the squadron had a significant disadvantage against the faster German aircraft. So the pilots were pleased when they were re-equipped with the very popular Nieuport 17 Scouts. Later these were to be replaced by SE5s. The Squadron were in the thick of the action throughout the war, and when they were not involved in one of the massive battles, such as the Somme, they were busy raiding railways and roads.

Following the armistice the Squadron was disbanded, but by 1923 had again been formed, and went through a number of aircraft types, until by 1939 they were equipped with the Bristol Blenheim. This was a twin engine light bomber, but rapidly became redesignated a nightfighter. This was a primitive skill in the early days, as marauding enemy aircraft had to be spotted by ground searchlight, or radar - a device which was still in its infancy. In the black of the night the enemy aircraft had to be engaged with just the benefit of eye sight. Even so the Blenheim was effective against the bombers.

The first of the Bristol Beaufighter arrived at the Squadron's base in September 1940, to be used as a nightfighter. It was more heavily armed than the Blenheim, and had a higher top speed. At about this time Flight Lieutenant Guy Gibson was posted to the squadron. Gibson was later to become famous as the leader of the "Dambusters", and won the Victoria Cross for his exploits.

The pilots and their Beafighters achieved considerable success against the German bombers who attacked cities all around Britain. By this time radar had been improved, and nightfighting was less of a chance affair.

When the bombers dropped their massive offensive against Britain, the Beaufighters began intruder missions over France, shooting up anything of any value to the enemy war effort.

In May 1943 the Beaufighters were replaced by Mosquitos with their improved night fighting radar. For almost a year the squadron was limited to this activity, as the advanced radar could not be carried over enemy territory. However when permission was gained, the Mosquitos ranged over northern France attacking communications centres and aircraft.

Following the war, 29 Squadron were equipped with a number of aircraft, including the pioneer jet fighter the Meteor, Javelins and Lightnings.

On the 31st December 1974 the squadron swapped its British made Lightnings for American McDonnell Douglas Phantoms. With its 4 Sparrow and 4 Sidewinder missiles as well as cannons, this supersonic jet proved to be a great advance over the previous aircraft.

Recently the squadron's duties have been air defence of maritime forces, as well as defence of the country's air space. Following the Falklands invasion, 29(F) Squadron, under the command of Wing Commander Macfadyen, were based in Ascension Island, where they waited instructions to fly to the Islands. At one stage it was planned that, had the Argentines refused to surrender following the fall of Stanley, the Phantoms should be brought into the fight operating from a makeshift runway at Stanley.

The number of Phantoms based at Stanley is a closely guarded secret, but it is believed that some of the squadron's aircraft remain in Ascension.

THE PHANTOM - LEGEND IN ITS LIFETIME. The McDonnell Douglas Phantom is not by any means a new aircraft, although it can still handle anything the Argentines may be able to deploy, and a lot more besides. The fighter was born in the late 1950s as a naval aircraft, and rapidly became one of the most capable fighters in the world.

Legends have even built up around the Phantom. According to one, the first Phantom was lost on its first flight. As the aircraft rocketed off the runway, the navigator, who was diligently taking notes in the rear seat, dropped his pencil. Not wishing to miss anything from his notes, he ducked to pick it up. At that moment the pilot glanced in his mirror and to his profound shock could not see the navigator. In a split second he concluded that the navigator had ejected from the aircraft, having discovered some dangerous malfunction. As the pilot pressed his button and shot off into the wild blue yonder, the navigator surfaced with the pencil. To his profound shock, there was nobody in the pilot's seat. He panicked and pushed his ejector button. Thus the first test flight of the first Phantom was (according to legend!) somewhat less than successful.

THE PENGUIN POST BOX

CAN OUR FUTURE BE SECURED BEYOND THE REACH OF POLITICS?

Box 201,
Stanley,
17th November '82.

Dear Sir,

Like many local people here, I'm waiting - waiting to see what is going to happen to us. This is my home, and I would move with great reluctance. On the other hand no one can live permanently without security.

Roads, airstrips and Shackleton Reports are interesting topics, but as far as I am concerned they are only peripheral issues. I listen to the radio and read the British newspapers with growing unease. There's one question that I would like answering, one vital question.

Is our future secure? Can our future be secured beyond the reach of politics? Or are we safe only for the life of this government, if that long!

Is it the old, old story that we know so well? We know how it goes: Their wishes are paramount important must be taken into consideration only 1800 people cannot be allowed to dictate British policy!

Brave Falklanders steady stubborn pigheaded (and it's coming, it's only a matter of time) their stubbornness caused the death of our young soldiers!

Are we again to go through these phases, the gradually weakening resolve that lets the Argies in. If they get in again none of us have any doubts about what they will do to us.

There has only been one constant in the whole issue, and that has been the desire of our people to remain British. It will not change. Basically we are a rural people, trusting much to our instincts. We won't change that wish. All this talk about UN trusts and other ideas like that won't be accepted by people here. We'll reject it as we always have. We won't have changed. But suddenly we will become the villains of the piece again.

The principle that was fought for will be forgotten.

Please British politicians, do one of two things: guarantee our future beyond the whims of political parties, or have the guts to tell us that there's no way you'll be able to afford the cost of defending us, and tell us what alternatives you are prepared to offer us.

DEREK EVANS.

76 South Side,
London, SW4 9QG.
11th November 1982.

Dear Mr Bound,

We are a global association of people of our ethnic origins, and I am sure you will agree after your appalling experiences, that such an association of our people is long overdue.

You will be interested to learn that this organisation called a meeting in Westminster Central Hall in March 1981 on the subject of the Falklands problem. A member of the Falkland Islands Committee gave us a lantern lecture and a talk. I am sure we realised, even if our government did not, the dangers that were facing your small community.

We would love to have members in the Falklands, and I am enclosing a few details for your information. Can you publish this letter?

I look forward to hearing from you. With every good wish,
Yours sincerely, JOAN E. MASON (Miss), Honorary Secretary.

EDITOR: The aims of the Association of people of Great Britain's stock at home and throughout the world, are various, and often tinged with right wing politics. But they do not appear to be too extreme and there is no suggestion of racism. Some of these aims: To encourage a proper pride in Great Britain; to promote the solidarity of the four countries making up the United Kingdom; to encourage a sense of kinship with our people all over the world; to halt the ever-increasing interference of the state in all aspects of life, and to guard freedoms of speech and action; adequately to encourage and reward our native inventive genius; to overhaul the fabric of the welfare state, and stop the waste of the nation's toil and wealth; to protect and preserve the national heritage of art and natural resources; to adequately punish those who are found guilty and to reconsider the efficiency of the death penalty for wilful murder; to free industry from all forms of government interference, and to halt by enlightenment the infiltration of Communism into trade unions; to alert the British people to the dangers of Communism; to call for a re-appraisal of our failing defence system; to press for reform of the taxation system and for reform to the monetary system.

This association may interest some of our readers, and they can be contacted at the address on page five.

* * *

"I AM THE WIFE OF A SOLDIER POSTED TO YOUR TINY ISLANDS SO FAR AWAY"

34 Princes Road,
Old Dalby,
Melton Mowbray, Leics

Dear Sir,

I have just read numbers 22, 24, 25, 28 and 29 of the Penguin News. They are really interesting, and throw light on what is happening down south.

I was so appalled to read about mercenaries. The thought of men from countries which gave their support to the British during the conflict possibly fighting for the Argentines is appalling. I feel now that the USA have shown their support for the Argentines at the United Nations they should be embarrassed.

I hope that all Islanders are now getting back into a normal routine, although I expect it must at times be hard.

I am the wife of a soldier who is posted to your tiny islands so far away. I think he, like all of us here at 35 Central WKSP, hopes you can now live in peace.

Yours sincerely, MARGARET EVELEIGH.

* * *

THE FALKLANDS BEER CAN COMPANY

163 Caledonian Road,
London N1 0SL

Dear People of the Falkland Islands,

The Falklands Beer Can Company was formed in order to raise money for the Falklands appeal by Paul Ley. He has decided on a unique way to raise money: that is to produce a limited edition of canned lager.

Charles Wells Brewery have agreed to brew a special lager with an original gravity of 1044 - 1047, free of charge. Metal Box has agreed to donate 2000 cans, the design for which was created by Gary Willis of Hayes. Coates Brothers have agreed to furnish some of the coatings free of charge.

The cans will be available for Christmas, and can be obtained by post from the above address or through selected outlets.

A minimum donation of £1.00 is required, plus £1.75 postage and packing, or 75p for an empty can.

Special rates apply for cans to be sent overseas. These can be obtained by sending a self addressed envelope.

Please note ALL DONATIONS WILL GO TO THE FUND.

This project is endorsed by the Falklands Appeal Office, Graycoat Place, SW1 and the Worshipful Company of Brewers of the City of London.

You are British, and I am too. We will not forget you.

Yours sincerely, PAUL LEVY (DIRECTOR, THE FALKLANDS BEER CAN COMPANY).

* * *

ADVERTISEMENT

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THE FOLLOWING NAMES HAVE NOW BEEN ADDED TO OUR LIST

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| 51. Halloween | 52. The Baltimore Bullet | 53. The Redeemer |
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| 122. Xanadu | 123. Angels Die Hard | 124. The War of the Worlds |
| 125. Billy Connolly - Bites Yer Bun | | 126. Zombies Dawn of the Dead |
| 127. Times Square | 128. The Wanderers | 129. The Elephant Man |
| 130. El Macho | 131. The Deer Hunter | 132. Beyond Madness |
| 133. Flash of the Titans | | 134. Scanners |
| 135. The Driller Killer | | 136. Smokey & the Bandit |
| 137. Electric Blue | 138. I spit on your Grave | 139. Little Godfather from Hong Kong |

PREPARATIONS UNDERWAY FOR COASTEL, WHICH WILL HOLD OVER 900 MILITARY PERSONNEL

The military are preparing for the arrival of the "Safe Dominia", an accommodation ship which will provide shelter and recreation for as many as 900 men. The Shallow draft vessel, which depends for propulsion on another ship, will be moored near or in the Canache to the east of Stanley Harbour, and an access road to the site from Stanley airport is almost complete. From Stanley the crushed metal track can easily be seen winding its way across Whalebone Bay near the wreck of the "Lady Elizabeth".

Although the military authorities are not providing any detailed news about the project, it is believed that the "Safe Dominia", which is Swedish owned and chartered to the M.O.D. for a considerable period, will arrive in Stanley before Christmas.

The arrival of the accommodation ship and the completion of the Portakabin barracks in various parts of the Islands will mean that makeshift accommodation buildings such as the Town Hall can be handed back to the public. It has already been announced that the Town Hall will be available for public functions as from the 29th November. This is good news for the people of Stanley, who have not been able to enjoy dances, discos or cinemas since long before the end of the war.

JOHN REID - DEVELOPMENT OFFICER SPEAKS ABOUT THE FUTURE

John Reid the newly appointed Development Officer who arrived a few weeks ago, is not a man who is going to spend time and money on grandiose development schemes which more probably thannot will come to nothing. He told the PENGUIN NEWS that he is firmly in favour of encouraging small pioneer industries and business because, although income from them will be limited for some time, they will stand a much greater chance of success.

"The first priority", he told me, "is to make progress on schemes on which some work has already been done - such as salmon ranching, wool spinning and inshore fishing." He is quite optimistic about these plans, and while in the UK spent several months making contacts in these and other fields which he now hopes will prove useful.

(Cont'd Page 8)

PHILATELY Members of the Falkland Islands Philatelic Study Group, a British based society with a world-wide membership, will be sorry to learn that Major Ronnie Spafford has resigned as Editor of the Group's journal, The Upland Goose. Major Spafford produced the magazine quarterly for some ten years, and will edit one more issue before Mr J. Bunt takes over the job.

The PENGUIN NEWS is grateful to Major Spafford for the help he has given the Editor.

Mr Reid is delighted that Everards Brewery are going ahead with their plans to open a plant here and produce a unique beer, and is similarly pleased that, with the involvement of Standard Chartered Bank, businessmen in the Falklands will have access to commercial banking and loans.

He would very much like to hear from anyone in the Falklands or overseas who would like to embark on any project of commercial or social value to the Islands. He pointed out that the FI Government are able to make development loans, but funds are limited, and will remain so until grants of money recommended by Lord Shackleton are forthcoming. "When that happens", he said, "we ought to be in a position to make aid available much more liberally to projects which seem to have a chance of succeeding."

The new Development Officer seemed somewhat sceptical about the British fishing industry becoming involved in the seas around the Islands. But along with salmon ranching and inshore activities, he thinks a good deal can be made from the maritime resources. He pointed out that the Falklands can earn a considerable amount of revenue from the activities of the Polish fishing fleet by catering for their needs, especially in the supply of fresh food.

The key to development in the Falklands, John Reid believes, is an injection of money as recommended in the Shackleton Report. "If we have that", he said, "we can get the place on its feet."

PENGUIN POETRY

WHEN VICTORY THREATENS

by Dewi Hopkins

The fate intended for those distant isles
was all worked out and locked away in files.
Now little pointed noses twitch and sniff
Among those tidy files and wonder if -
'And if - and after - our "Task Force" wins?'
The paper- shredding exercise begins;
And little beady eyes are darting here
And there in nervous haste and cunning fear;
and scraps of paper fallen on the floor
are gathered up until there are no more;
Whiskers are smoothed and tails tucked out of sight
Beneath smart shirts with stripes of blue and white;
Until correct propriety resumes
Its quiet sway in Foreign Office rooms.

* * *

NEWS IN BRIEF

MASS MEDIVAC OPERATION

14 men from all services requiring medical treatment in the United Kingdom were air-lifted out of Stanley on the 18th November. The men, whose ailments ranged from head injuries to asthma, were transported to Ascension aboard a specially equipped RAF Hercules, and were accompanied by three nursing officers and assistants who specialise in this type of operation.

This was the largest medical evacuation since the war.

"NORLAND" BREAKS DOWN

The regular Stanley to Ascension shuttle ship "Norland" had already embarked passengers at Stanley last week when a fault in the vessel's engine room was discovered. Troops living on the accommodation vessel "St Edmund" were rapidly moved to the "Norland", and a few days later "St Edmund" set off for Ascension with a small number of Falkland Islanders and military units which had completed their tour.

NEW AT THE NEWSAGENCY

(Advertisement)

1983 GUINNESS BOOK OF RECORDS £6.75
1983 STANLEY GIBBONS STAMP CATALOGUE Part I B. Commonwealth £14.95
BIRDS OF THE ANTARCTIC (Edward Wilson) £21.50
ANTARCTIC WILDLIFE £14
COLLINS POCKET DICTIONARIES (English) £1.70

ARMY LAND-ROVER HITS LAND MINE

A soldier of the Queen's Own Highlanders regiment received nothing more than a fright when the Land-Rover he was driving hit a land mine at Fox Bay East on the 13th November.

Fortunately the Argentine mine was of the anti-personnel variety, and only succeeded in blasting the tyre off the vehicle. This occurred in a previously unknown minefield, and the Royal Engineers are investigating the site.

JOURNALISTS CLAMOUR TO VISIT FALKLANDS

The Falklands continue to be big news all over the world, and in recent weeks numerous reporters and Photographers as well as a few TV teams have spent time in the Islands. Although mostly British, there have been teams from Italy, Chile, The United States, Canada and Japan. Five more journalists from Japan, Norway and Finland are expected to arrive soon.

SHIPPING - "VIBECK MAC" AND "AES"

The Danish ship "Vibeck Mac" berthed alongside the accommodation vessel "Sir Tristram" last week, with her cargo of among other things, ten mobile homes for the Government. The elaborate caravans are about 30 feet long, and have two bedrooms and a dining area. Personnel of Brewsters, the firm contracted to build the massive consignment of prefab homes for the Government will live in the mobile homes, and they will be handed over to the Government when the project has been completed. The ship was also carrying cargo for the Ministry of Defence.

The Falklands regular supply vessel "AES" left London on the 15th November, and is expected in Stanley around mid-December.

WHAT IS HAPPENING TO THE CHANNEL ISLANDS GIFT?

It seems that a single large project paid for with the very generous gift from Guernsey may not be forthcoming. Although Guernsey have given the Islands an almost incredible £5,000,000, the money sits in the vaults of the British Treasury. Some of the money has already been spent on building materials for the Public Works Department and on other items that are required for rehabilitation. These are materials which would otherwise probably have been paid for with British Government aid. Chief Secretary Dick Baker told the PENGUIN NEWS that Islanders may be mistaken in assuming that the money will be used to finance a large project that will benefit generations of Islanders, and will be a permanent reminder of the generosity of the people of Guernsey. The money, as far as anyone in the Falklands knows, is not residing in the deposit accounts section of any bank, and is therefore not earning what could be very considerable interest.

Happily the funds donated by Jersey, Guernsey's sister Island, is not controlled by the British Government. Jersey's gift amounts to much less than that of Guernsey, but is nevertheless a very important and welcome contribution to the Falklands. Jersey will be giving the money directly to the Government of the Falklands when the fund has closed, and say they would like to see it spent on a project with which their Island will be permanently associated. The Jersey Government wish to be consulted over any proposal to spend their money, and will have to approve of the final scheme.

Falklanders learnt of the gifts with amazement. Probably never before had the Islands been the recipients of such a large goodwill gift.

On the day after the surrender in Stanley the Bailiff of Jersey, Sir Frank Breaud, wrote to the Director General of the Falkland Islands Office in London. In the letter he revealed the feeling behind Jersey's gift. We publish parts of it here.

"We the people of Jersey, who remember the occupation of our own Island by a foreign power in 1940, and the restoration of our liberty by Her Majesty's Forces in 1945, have been deeply moved and concerned at the enemy occupation of the Falkland Islands ever since the invasion on 2nd April.

The people of those Islands have been constantly in our thoughts, and we have admired their courage and steadfastness in the face of adversity.

On this happy day of liberation of the Islands from enemy occupation, we, the people of Jersey, are proud to rejoice with the Falkland Islanders in the restoration of their precious liberty and freedom.

At the same time, we join with them in expressing admiration for the sacrifice,

courage and skill of the men of the Task Force (among whom we are proud to number men from Jersey) who have achieved the liberation of the Islands, and also of the determination of the Government and people of the United Kingdom to recover the Islands.

We fervently pray for the complete and speedy rehabilitation of the Falkland Islands, and that the Islanders may long continue to live in the peace and freedom which they cherish."

* * *

CONSTITUTIONAL ALTERNATIVES The Falklands seem to be going through an identity crisis in this post-war period. Mrs Thatcher herself would like to see us moving towards a greater measure of self government (she has said as much on several occasions), and the belief that we must find some new status for the Islands is widespread.

Tim Miller has been looking at a few of the options. This week he examines the constitution of the Channel Islands. Perhaps such a system could be applied to the Falklands.

* * *

The Channel Islands are not part of the United Kingdom, nor are they Sovereign independent states or colonies. They are part of Her Majesty's possessions with independent legislatures, judiciaries and executives, with the British Government responsible for their defence and international relations.

They are separated into the Bailiwicks of Jersey and Guernsey, each of which has its own government. The Bailiwick of Guernsey also includes the smaller islands of Alderney and Sark, which have their own local Councils and representation in the main Guernsey Government.

The Queen is represented by the Lieutenant Governor in each Bailiwick, which has its Parliament called the 'States of Jersey/Guernsey'. The States consist of the States Peopoles Deputies, Douzaine Representatives - one from each Parish Council, the Conseillers - elected by the People's Deputies and Douzaine representatives, and the Attorney and Solicitor Generals.

The Bailiwick of Guernsey is taken as an example. The present States consist of two bodies: the States of Deliberation and the States of Election. The only function of the latter is to act as an electoral college for the election of the Jurats (Law Officers) and the Conseillers (equivalent to the Legislative Councillors in the Isle of Man). The States of Deliberation are the legislature and the executive of Guernsey.

There are two important matters concerning the States which should be mentioned. The first is that no States can bind a future States. Secondly, there is nothing in the nature of a cabinet government. There is, in other words, no Executive Council. In Guernsey no government department, however important it may be, can force the States to adopt any particular measure - unlike the present system here, where our Legco can in theory be forced to pass certain legislation, and some it has no control over at all.

* * *

Further articles will take a closer look at the governments of the Isle of Man and The Channel Islands. It can be seen that, whilst each are British Territory whose people have full British Citizenship (which we do not have as yet), neither are classed as colonies by themselves, Britain or international law.

CONTACTS

PEOPLE WHO WOULD LIKE PENFRIENDS IN THE FALKLANDS

MORE CHILDREN FROM GOLSFIE HIGH SCHOOL WHO HELPED TO RAISE MONEY FOR OUR EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, AND WHO WOULD NOW LIKE PENPALS IN THE ISLANDS. FIGURES IN BRACKETS INDICATE AGE.

Fiona Mackenzie (13), Caroline MacDonald (13), Mary Matheson (13), Alison Morrison (13), Alison Murray (13), Michelle Lowe (14), Judith Taylor (15), Fiona Sutherland (16).

Any young person who would like a friend in Golspie should address their letter to Golspie High School, Golspie, Sutherland, Scotland.

THE PENGUIN NEWS

No. 39

THE FALKLAND NEWS MAGAZINE

29th November 1982

Price 25p

CITIZENSHIP: MAYBE THIS TIME

By the time this magazine goes on sale Islanders will have some idea whether they will be made an exception to the 1981 British Nationality Act, under which Falkland Islanders are not considered full British citizens with rights to live and work in the UK.

Several attempts were made during and after the introduction of the controversial act to give exceptional status to Falklanders. The most recent was a motion tabled in the House of Lords by the Baroness Vickers. This resulted in a tie vote, an outcome which automatically means defeat for the bill. However it demonstrated that there was considerable support for the Islanders, and Baroness Vickers' latest attempt this Monday may be more successful.

Civil Commissioner Sir Rex Hunt believes that the outcome will depend largely on the stance of the Administration. If Conservative members of the Lords know that citizenship for Falklanders is looked upon favourably by their superiors, then the motion may receive strong support.

In any case, the amendment bill in the Lords would not be the end of the story. The approval of the House of Commons would then be required.

Gibraltar, which is no less colonial in status than the Falklands, has already been made a special case under the nationality act, and Gibraltarians now enjoy full British nationality.

Not all Falkland Islanders are effected by the Act. Those who have a parent or grandparent born in the United Kingdom can come and go from that country as they please, but for several hundred Islanders the door is not so wide open. Effectively, however no Islander should have trouble obtaining entry to the UK and permission to work there. Mrs Thatcher said in Parliament on the 20th April this year, in response to an MP who was insisting that Falklanders should be given full citizenship, that "in the present situation all Falkland Islanders will be admitted to the UK and allowed to

settle if they wish, with no restrictions on their taking work. There is no need to change the British Nationality Bill to achieve this".

Whether "the present situation" still applies, we do not know, and the Nationality Act could be applied to the letter at any time. There is, anyway, clearly a principle at stake.

MEDALS TO BE PRESENTED ON BATTLE DAY

Medals awarded to local civilians will be presented, appropriately enough on the anniversary of the Battle of the Falklands, the 8th of December.

Civil Commissioner Hunt will present thirteen men and women with British Empire Medals at Government House during a ceremony which will be followed by a reception.

One local man who was awarded the MBE has already received his medal from the Queen. Patrick Watts, who ran the local radio station during the war, received his decoration at Buckingham Palace on the 25th November.

Other Falklands residents who were honoured with MBE's and OBE's have been told that they can be presented with their decorations by the Queen if they so wish. The investitures can be delayed until 1984 if necessary.

Those who received decorations for their services to the community or the British Forces were, OBE's: Dr Alison Bleaney, Padre Harry Bagnall and Monsignor Spraggon. MBE's: Nursing Sister Valerie Bennett, Power Station Chief Ted Carey, Farm Manager Eric Goss, Dr. Mary Elphenstone, Councillor Terry Peck, Director of Broadcasting Patrick Watts, Veterinary Officer Steve Whitley, and Water Supply Superintendent Dennis Plaice. BEM's: Nij Buckett, Vernon Steen, Phillip Miller, Michael McKay, Tim Dobbys, Bronwyn Williams, Karen Timberlake, Derek Rozee, Les Harris, Eileen Vidal, Hilda Perry, Jim Fairfield and Malcolm Ashworth.

The PENGUIN NEWS, PO Box 178, Stanley,
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

255 SPRIGS OF WHITE HEATHER, COMMEMORATING BRITISH WAR DEAD, PLANTED AT G.H.

At a brief ceremony at Government House on Sunday 28th November, 255 white heather plants which were donated by the Sunday Post newspaper, were planted in the gardens. The little plants, the national flower of Scotland, commemorate the 255 British Servicemen who were killed in the Falklands War.

Civil Commissioner Sir Rex Hunt with other members of the administration and the public were present, while a piper from the Queen's Own Highlanders played at one stage of the ceremony. The Sunday Post held a similar ceremony in Princes Street Gardens, Edinburgh, where another 255 sprigs of heather were planted.

The heather will be carefully looked after in Government House gardens, and if Head Gardener Gen Williams feels that the plants are hardy enough, they will be transferred to a plot in the Blue Beach Military Cemetery at San Carlos.

PLEA FROM GOVERNMENT: PLEASE USE AS LITTLE ELECTRICITY AS POSSIBLE

The Public Works Department is very concerned about the increasing load on the town's power generating plant. Civil Commissioner Hunt told the Editor on the 26th that the generators are working flat out 24 hours a day, and if one of these breaks down, then serious supply problems will result. Normally at least one generator is held on stand-by. The government station has been assisted over the past few months by much smaller power plants belonging to and run by the Royal Engineers, but even with this help the supply is hardly meeting the demand.

The problem seems to be caused by the new Portakabin military accommodation which is being erected around the town. Each small building uses approximately nine kilowatts per hour.

The public are asked to cut down their power consumption as much as possible. This can best be achieved by limiting the use of electric room heaters, grills and stoves. Lights do not use a great deal of electricity, but of course every little bit counts.

The government expect to receive a new generator early in 1983.

MILK AND FRESH FOOD FOR STANLEY - SERIOUS SUPPLY PROBLEMS

Stanley's dairy operator Malcolm Ashworth is having increasing problems in supplying the town. His depleted dairy herd (a number were slaughtered by the Argentines) can only graze on the areas known to be free of mines, and fodder which was expected to arrive on the "Vibeck Mac" was not aboard the ship when it arrived about ten days ago. The dairy is now down to its last bag of fodder, and the yield of milk will shortly begin to decline.

The Civil Commissioner told the PENGUIN NEWS that the Falkland Appeal Fund would pay any person who could supply tussock grass for the cows. The job would be ideally suited to a person with a boat, who could cut the grass on one of the tussock islands near Stanley.

The outlook for fresh fruit is similarly grim. Fruit has always been something of a luxury in the Falklands, but has probably never been as rare as it is now. The Falkland Islands Company has imported some on the vessel "AES", and some crates of apples and oranges were donated to the children of the Islands by a school in County Durham, but there is nothing like a regular supply.

As most Stanley residents know only too well, the quality of meat supplied by the butchery recently has been very poor. It does not seem as though this situation will improve much before mid-December, when it will be possible to drive sheep into Stanley from Goose Green and Fitzroy. The animals must first be shorn, and this has been delayed due to bad weather. It has not been possible to ship to Stanley any of the better quality island mutton.

There is, however, some positive news about the food supply. Five tons of seed potatoes arrived in Stanley on the "Vibeck Mac", and these are to be distributed free of charge to people in the camp and Stanley. Campers have been questioned about their requirements, and it looks as though two tons will go to the settlements.

FIGAS HELICOPTER MAY CARRY PASSENGERS SOON

The FIGAS ex- Argentine Bell Huey helicopter, which has been grounded for the past few months, after some time spent carrying mail and freight around the Islands, may take to the air again soon - with passengers.

A qualified helicopter technician was due to arrive in Stanley at the end of last week, and he will examine the machine to determine whether or not it is suitable for the carriage of civilian passengers. If he gives the word, then pilots of the Army Air Corps could be flying civilian and military personnel around the Islands in the bright red chopper before the end of this week.

All the Army Air Corps Gazelle and Scout machines as well as the Huey have now been insured to carry civilians, but the large Sea King and Chinook remain without this coverage.

Although painted in the FIGAS livery, and despite the fact that it was rescued by a FIGAS mechanic and restored by him and engineers from HMS "Invincible", the Ministry of Defence are adamant that it is their property. Thus the quite large helicopter will remain under the control of the Army Air Corps, and FIGAS' only involvement will be on the passenger booking side.

The small airline's first new aircraft, a little used Beaver float plane, will arrive aboard the "AES" in mid-December. It is not yet known when the two brand new Islanders will be shipped, but they are expected to leave the factory on the 7th and 14th December. They will be shipped to the Falklands in crates.

FIGAS is well equipped with pilots. Eddie Anderson, Ian White and Michael Goodwin are all now in Stanley, and Michael Selwood will return to the Falklands when a house is available for him.

SMALL ITEMS

Civilians who departed onboard the "Cunard Countess" on the 27th November were Mrs May Binnie, Mrs Anne Cleadell, Mrs Alice Etheridge, Mr J. Matheson and Mr R. Saunders.

A large number of military personnel who had completed their term in the Islands left by the same vessel.

"Uganda", the cruise liner which was rapidly turned into a hospital ship at the outbreak of hostilities, is to return to the Falklands soon.

The ship was refurbished as a liner specialising in educational cruises for school children following her return to the UK, but it was recently announced that she is to be leased again to the Ministry of Defence; this time for a period of two years. The "Uganda" will steam regularly between Ascension Island and the Falklands.

NAFFI LEASE KELPER STORE

NAFFI, the large retail firm which caters solely to the armed forces, have taken out a long lease on one of Stanley's oldest business premises, the Kelper Store.

NAFFI will use the shop, which is situated in the centre of Stanley on John Street, as a gift centre, and their bulk supplies will continue to be marketed from an FIC warehouse on Crozier Place.

Military personnel only will be allowed into the Kelper Store.

In an interview with Brian Paul of FIBS last week, the Civil Commissioner Sir Rex Hunt said that the government of Guernsey are being consulted about plans to spend the money given to the Falklands by them on a community and sports centre.

Sir Rex also said that qualified persons are expected to arrive early in 1983 to examine the proposed salmon ranching scheme.

On the subject of ocean fishing, he revealed that a Japanese company has expressed an interest in a pilot fishing operation around the Islands.

It looks as though at least one new snack bar-restaurant will be opened in Stanley soon. Brian Paul told the Editor that he now only awaits certain government decisions before he goes

ahead with his project. The new snack bar would serve meals and snacks, and a takeaway service would be available.

It is believed that another takeaway food establishment is to open soon. We will give more details of this when they are available.

* * *

The Queen's Own Highlanders, who have made up the Infantry in the Falklands garrison for about the past five months, will be leaving the Falklands very soon (military security does not allow us to name the date or the vessel on which they will be travelling).

The battalion of soldiers have been deployed throughout East and West Falkland, and during their time here have carried out extensive training exercises.

The Highlanders are to hold a farewell concert on the Childrens Playing Field on Tuesday the 30th November.

The replacement infantry will be the 1st Battalion of the Royal Hampshire Regiment, and an advance party of the troops arrived in Stanley by Hercules on the 25th November. The Royal Hampshires will remain in the Falklands for six months.

* * *

Several hundred members of 3 and 50 Squadron Royal Engineers paraded on Victory Green last Thursday, where they were addressed by Major General David Thorne.

The Genreal complimented the men on the work they had carried out under difficult conditions, and said that it had been "of the greatest importance to everyone here."

The two Squadrons of Sappers left the Islands on board the Cunard Countess on the 27th November.

3 Squadron were involved mainly in work around Stanley, such as the building of slipways and the maintenance of military water and power plants. 50 Squadron commenced work on the airfield immediately following their arrival, and also ran the quarry and rock crushing machines.

* * *

Three military personnel suffered burns on the 26th November when a cooker exploded in the kitchen of the BFTI Headquarters.

Land Forces Falkland Islands Headquarters in the Hostel building is now known as British Forces Falkland Islands (BFFI).

* * *

Anyone who thinks that serious crime is impossible in the Falklands, where we have such a close-knit community, has another think coming! During the war the Grasslands Trials Unit lost its Land-Rover, F459, to the Argentines. After the surrender the vehicle was located on the Two Sisters Flat, an area that was thought to be mined and booby trapped.

The Bomb Disposal men told the GTU that the vehicle should not be touched until the area had been cleared; and Tom Davies and his team were quite happy to comply with that advice. However it seems that someone else could not resist the apparently abandoned Rover, and braved the dangerous ground to "hot wire" it and drive it off.

That was several weeks ago, and since then nothing has been seen of the vehicle. It is possible that it has been hidden away in town or the camp, or may even have been stripped down for spares.

The Land-Rover is (or was) grey with a cream hard top, and it has an electric winch fitted to the front bumper. If anyone knows of the whereabouts of the GTU vehicle, they should contact a member of the staff.

* * *

FLASHBACK - A LOOK INTO THE ARCHIVE

This week we re-publish one of the most amusing misprints this Editor has ever seen. The "FI Magazine and Church Paper" of April 1924 contains this piece:

"With present inflated prices of house property in Stanley the selling of the Church would have been an excellent business scheme, but for various reasons (chiefly sentimental) the majority of the trustees decided in favour of a lease."

The notice really referred to the Church House. The presumably furious Editor managed to drape a thin veil of humour over the correcting paragraph which appeared in the following issue:

"Several people have expressed relief that the sentimental trustees of the
(cont'd p.8)

The PENGUIN NEWS wishes all military units returning to the UK this week a good trip and a happy Christmas with their families.

THE PENGUIN LOST BOX

THE SECTION WHERE YOU PUT FOREWARD YOUR VIEWS. Opinions expressed here are, of course, not necessarily shared by the Editor.

In issue number 37 we published a letter from an Argentine. In his long letter he explained aspects of Argentina's "historical" claim, and accused the British Government of aggression. We thought it would spark one or two replies, and it did!

"WHAT IS CHRISTIAN, PEACEFUL OR MORAL ABOUT SUCH AN ACTION"

PORT STANLEY,
Falkland Islands.
25th November 1982

Dear Sr. Jose Quiroga,

I have no idea how many people in the FALKLANDS, if any, would wish to waste their time in replying to your pathetic letter to the PENGUIN NEWS, but I thought that perhaps someone should do so.

Firstly you state that you are a Christian family who love peace, justice and high moral principles, yet in the same breath you condone the massive and unprovoked military invasion of our peaceful Islands and their tiny population. What is Christian, peaceful, just or moral about such an aggressive action which had no consideration whatever for the well being or even survival of a handfull of almost totally undefended innocent human beings? An action which brought about untold death, mutilation and destruction, mainly to your own people, who, in the end, suffered such total defeat and humiliation.

The way you people hang onto the word "christianity" has always puzzled me, and more particularly so during your short occupation of the Islands, when everywhere one went one would meet pictures of the Virgin Mary, and even the soldiers carried crosses around their necks almost as if to justify their evil presence in our community. The pathetic manner in which your priests and military officers proclaimed that the Holy Virgin had blessed your brutal action made us all wonder how you interpreted the word "christianity" in your strange country. I wonder what She has to say about it all now. Where do you turn next for a blessing on the foul crime you have committed and obviously propose to commit again?

Your reference to British aggression, arrogance, disproportion and cowardice is nothing but laughable, though I suppose you can be partly forgiven for taking this line as you are such a gullible race, and I am sure your military dictatorship fed you all these lines while they were telling you how many times they had sink the "Invincible" and how the British forces were being pushed back into the sea!

If I hit you solidly on the end of your nose (oh would that I could), would you consider yourself the aggressor if you responded in the same way? You mention the word arrogance. I have never seen anything so blatantly arrogant as your well-fed military officers and priests who strutted round our streets in their polished jack-boots and smelling of effeminate cologne while the half starved conscripts dragged themselves around like creatures from another world. And then you go on to use the words disproportion and cowardice. It is, of course, perfectly true that the numbers of British troops employed against the Argentine invaders was totally disproportionate when one considers that for every British soldier landed on the Falklands there were three or more Argentines. Oh God, you should have seen the thousands of petrified Argentine troops tearing down through Port Stanley with a single company of British Paratroops in hot pursuit. This was the only recorded occasion when Argentine officers were observed leading their men. Again I have no idea what you have been told about cowardice, but I and the people of the Falklands

will be ever grateful for the courage and efficiency of the British armed forces which liberated us from the unspeakable experience of ten weeks existence under a fascist regime. I cannot imagine what stories you can possibly have of cowardice, except perhaps it has now leaked through to you that while a British patrol was moving forward to accept an Argentine surrender near Goose Green, they were mercilessly shot down by an Argentine group displaying the white flag. Believe me, if the victorious British forces had displayed any form of cowardice we would still be under your heel.

What total ignorance you display when you talk about the use of forbidden and immoral weapons by the British forces. Immoral is a strange word to use as I cannot

think of any weapon that could accurately be described as moral. The only forbidden weapon I know of that was seen in the Islands during the war was the stock of napalm which the Argentines kept at Goose Green. I am not really conversant with what other weapons should or should not be employed in war, so am unable to comment very strongly, but I doubt very much if the indiscriminate laying of mine fields and the booby trapping of schools and private homes could be truly described in this category.

If the universally recognised right of self determination cannot be applied to the Falkland Islanders on the grounds that we are "a population which settled after evicting the original inhabitants by force", then how do you justify your own continued presence in Argentina? What happened to your original inhabitants? You hunted them down every man, woman and child, and systematically slaughtered them. Cut their throats from ear to ear and then paid a bounty to the murderers on production of a severed nose or ear. Their bleached bones litter the deserts of Patagonia today. A frightful and hideous crime which should be written in blood across the pages of your history books, but of course never will. I can almost hear you say, "but that happened many years ago and to a lesser degree in other countries, so it should be forgotten". But it was still happening in this century. What is happening today in Argentina, a country which has the lowest human rights record perhaps in the whole world, and still the list of "disappeared" grows and has recently been quoted to total as many as 15,000. Good heavens man, who are you to talk about christianity, love, justice and moral principles?

Your letter reminds me of a visit we had during the war from a small group of Anglo-Argentines, fearful for their own necks, who came down here to plead with us to accept your domination. Perhaps you were one of them, for they, like you, had no idea of what they were talking about, as they had been born in Argentina and could not have any conception of what it meant to be born free and enjoy all the privileges of a fully democratic government.

I have no doubt that you are already re-arming and will be stupid enough to launch another attack, but be sure that next time our forces will not stop on the doorstep, and you will know at first hand something of the tragedy and horrors of full scale modern warfare being waged on your own soil. Even though your armed forces suffered such a humiliating defeat at the hands of so few, you can still sit in your luxurious apartments in Buenos Aires or play on the smelly beaches of Mar del Plata, and perhaps forget about the blood and filth of war. But we, the innocent pawns in your lust for power and domination, must continue to live with the dreadful aftermath of war, and hope that one day we will again find the peace and tranquility we once knew.

I am asking the Penguin News to publish this letter and would expect that you would make similar arrangements for publication in one of your national news papers, though I would quite understand if this is not permitted.

A.N. ILANDOR.

"I WAS VERY MOVED AND PROUD OF THE FALKLANDS"

37 Havenhurst Cres.,
S.W., Calgary,
Alberta, Canada,
T2V 3C4.

Dear Sirs,

It's a long way from Calgary, Canada to Port Stanley in the Falklands in miles. Only a few hours by air, and seconds in thought.

In your time of distress a few months ago the whole world was focused on your people in fears, hopes and prayers.

Many as well as myself wondered if some of you might have to be evacuated. I am sure, where our sympathies laid, there would have been homes opened in many countries.

I often wondered how your sheep are getting on. So very few sheep are raised here. My sister and her husband raised them on their ranch near the US border, but coyotes (a prairie wolf) are so destructive.

I was very moved and proud of the Falklands when I saw on TV that you had sent players to Brisbane. What a positive outlook your country has.

I have just reached my three score and "when", and just retired after fifty years of active work as a registered nurse.

In closing, may you have a very wonderful Christmas and a happy new year while we all shiver in the cold. You are thought of often, and we are proud of you all.

Cordially, (Mrs.) PEARL HERRINGTON.

P.S. I sure miss the Union Jack - fortunate you to be able to fly it. However Elizabeth is still Queen of Canada.

FERRY ACROSS THE FALKLAND SOUND?

Stanley
18th November 1982

Dear Sir,

NOT THAT I'M COMPLAINING, BUT

The present tight restriction on inter-island travel is becoming very frustrating. Could not the Navy release one of their landing craft to be used as an inter-island ferry across the Falkland Sound?

I believe that if this were done on a trial basis initially, increasing use would be made of it. I do not know how many Land-Rovers or motorcycles could be carried on each voyage or where the best loading points on East or West Falkland should be.

I consider it is important to establish this link as soon as possible so that when the road from Stanley eventually reaches the Sound it will connect with the best harbour for the cross-Sound ferry. At the same time a point would be established for the beginning of a West Falkland Road,

There are obvious disadvantages for the farmers on the through-route to Stanley. There has always been the problem of gates being left open. The nearer you get to Stanley the greater this problem becomes. Not only open gates, but fences being flattened and driven over - and not all of this can be laid at the town dweller's door.

If such a service ever gets going I think it should be for civilian use only unless an emergency arose.

Yours sincerely, J.T. CLEMENT.

EDITOR: Comments, anyone?

"MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE WAR"

3404 E. McLaughlin
Blvd.,
Vancouver,
Washington, 98661,
U. S. A.
11th August 1982

Dear Sir,

There have been many columns in newspapers here in the United States regarding claims the Falkland Islanders are making on the British Government. The enclosed is from our local newspaper. It covers pretty well the way I feel about the situation.

I wonder if the British had decided you weren't worth all the expense and loss of life, and just let the Argentines take your islands, would the Argentine Government have paid any claims for damages? I think not!

Yours sincerely, (Mrs) A.J. MALELLA.

EDITOR: We print a few paragraphs of the cutting on page 8. This letter, although posted over three months ago, had come via Argentina, and we received it just last week.

FROM THE "VANCOUVER COLUMBIAN" OF 4th AUGUST 1982

"The 1,800 residents of the Falkland Islands have given a new meaning to one of the undying phrases of Britain's greatest wartime leader. Never, said Sir Winston Churchill, have so many owed so much to so few.

It is a grotesque irony that those same words that described the courage and sacrifice that saved Britain from the Nazis now can be applied literally to the war-damage claims of Falkland Islands property owners. In effect, individual islanders are saying that all British taxpayers owe them various sums totaling 54 million U.S. dollars as a result of the willingness of Her Majesty's government to go to war to liberate the bleak rocks and their few inhabitants from the Argentine occupation.

Rescuing citizens from the yoke of the oppressor, it seems, doesn't give a democratic government the right to mess up the property, and never mind that some of the damage was done by the Argentines. Get rid of those Latin blokes, but be prepared to pay for chipping the china.

There's something unseemly about the whole thing. On behalf of the right of a small community of men, women and children to remain under the Union Jack, men died an ocean away from their homes and families, British ships were sunk; British planes and helicopters destroyed.

Those whose losses jeopardize their livelihood probably should be compensated. But other claims were downright crass. "

EDITOR: Shock! Horror! - at least it would be if it were true. The writer of the above piece is misinformed. Enraged Islanders did not shout their protests or demand complete payment for the very substantial damage that was inflicted on their property. The offer was made well before the end of the war by the Prime Minister, and had that offer not been made Islanders, who had, by and large, accepted the destruction quite philosophically, would have had to fund repair work from their own not too full pockets.

Possibly opulent Americans in Washington State could afford to refuse such generosity, but Falkland Islanders could not. Even so, there are people who have decided not to claim on their stolen or damaged property.

There probably have been petty claims that are hardly worth the paper work required to authorise payment, but there are minorities of mean people everywhere.

The trouble is that the world is not used to relatively short and contained wars, after which damage and loss can be accurately calculated and repaired or replaced. But the Falklands was such a war, and it is obviously to everybody's benefit (with the exception of the Argentines) if the pre-war situation is restored as quickly as possible.

It may also be of interest to note that one of the largest claims will not come from a Falkland Islander. The claim for damage to Falkland Islands Company property is expected to be huge, and the FIC is an English owned concern.

FLASHBACK - A LOOK INTO THE ARCHIVES

Continued from page 4.

of the Cathedral decided not to sell the Church! The proof reader who thus distinguished himself in the April Magazine has been severely reprimanded and is at present existing on a reduced salary."

STANLEY BENEFIT CLUB TO BE WOUND UP

It looks as though what is possibly The Falklands' oldest society will soon be legally terminated.

The Stanley Benefit Club was formed in 1859 to provide financial assistance for members who were ill, and therefore unable to earn a living. The Club would also help with funeral expenses. It was, in fact, an early form of health insurance. In recent years, however, interest in the Club has declined sharply. The Club kept a low profile, but were always identifiable at the funerals of fellow members, when Club representatives would wear elaborate silk sashes.

The committee has now circulated all members asking them if they agree with the proposal to terminate the club. The Treasurer told the Editor that so far most members had agreed.

BOMB DISPOSAL AND MINE CLEARANCE

Two local youths, Alan Steen (11) and Kurt Whitney (10), set an excellent example for other Falkland Islanders recently, when they reported to Major John Quin of the Bomb Disposal unit, the location of a hand grenade they had found. The grenade was found, with pin intact behind the FIC offices, a few weeks ago, and Major Quin emphasised that the two boys did exactly the right thing by reporting it to his unit.

The responsible behaviour of Kurt Whitney and Alan Steen was in stark contrast to that of one or two adults, who actually delivered the unexploded devices they had found to the Bomb Disposal office in shopping bags.

The countryside and even the town may be and probably is, still littered with dangerous ammunition. If you come across anything suspicious, remember the golden rule: report, but do not touch!

The principle source of worry now for 49 EOD, who make up the RE Bomb Disposal unit, is the amount of grenades that may have been left in places likely to be frequented by people, which have the pins removed, and the safety lever restrained only by a piece of selotape or string. With the effect of the weather these restraints could well be on the verge of giving way, resulting in indiscriminate explosions. A number of these booby traps were found around Mount William, simply left in the grass, waiting for an unsuspecting victim.

The latest mine field situation map published by the surveying and printing division of the Royal Engineers shows that dangerous areas of the camp around Stanley are being narrowed down to specific minefields. Large areas of ground which were on previous maps marked with red now fall into the blue or even green category: those which indicate no evidence of minefields, and areas which have been exhaustively checked and are now believed to be safe.

Most of the Wireless Ridge area and the south bank of the Murrel River are now considered safe enough for travel, although there are three minefields in this area which are clearly marked on the map by red "blobs", and in reality by barbed wire fences and danger signs. Mount Longdon, Two Sisters, Mount Kent and part of Mount Harriet are now known to be free of minefields, although unexploded ammunition may be found in the areas. Many of the peat bogs near Stanley have now been carefully checked, and the Mullet Creek area to the west of the inlet into Port Harriet is coloured a safe green on the map. So things are looking up for peat cutters and fishermen. The latter, however, should bear in mind that Black Point on the Murrel is a minefield. The Argentines apparently had little interest in trout fishing.

Please do not rely on the above observations when planning your camp travel or peat cutting. They are simply for your interest. Always consult the Royal Engineers Map or ask for advice at the Bomb Disposal office on the first floor of the Secretariat.

AN ARGENTINE HOPES TO SEARCH FOR "BELGRANO" SURVIVORS WHO HE BELIEVES ARE BEING HELD IN THE FALKLANDS.

A most strange story came out of Buenos Aires recently. The English language daily "The Buenos Aires Herald" reported on the 31st October that the Nobel prize winning human rights activist Argentine Adolfo Perez Esquivel, hopes to visit the Falklands in a search for survivors of the "General Belgrano". The Argentine cruiser was sunk by a British nuclear submarine during the early stages of the war with the loss of some 300 lives.

Perez Esquivel claims that news of survivors of the sinking came in the form of a letter sent to him by a woman who had heard a BBC report in which an Argentine sailor who had been on the "Belgrano" made a statement. He is alleged to have said "now I am with 22 more people, all survivors of the sinking, on an island the name of which I couldn't say because I don't understand English too well". He is supposed to have gone on to say: "The English treat us well".

Perez Esquivel, who won the Nobel Peace Prize for his work on behalf of the many disappeared people of Argentina, told reporters in the Argentine capital that he was "going to ask for authorization to visit the Malvinas Islands as soon as possible and find out all I can".

"We are trying to confirm reports", he said, "including that of a family which today received a letter from their son who also disappeared during the conflict. The letter is postmarked Moscow".

* * *

NUCLEAR POWERED SUBMARINE H.M.S. "COURAGEOUS" CALLS AT SAN CARLOS, AND TAKES SIR REX FOR A CRUISE

The Royal Navy provided proof of its submarine presence in the seas around the Falkland Islands on the 29th November, when HMS "COURAGEOUS" a nuclear powered fleet submarine of the same type that sunk the "General Belgrano" called at San Carlos.

The 4,500 ton vessel, the 1980's equivalent to a battleship, surfaced near Falkland Sound, from where she steamed into San Carlos Water. The deceptively small looking submarine (most of its bulk lies beneath the water) stopped briefly several hundred yards off Blue Beach, at San Carlos, while crewmen came out of the sinister black hull to see the Islands they are defending. A launch ferried Civil Commissioner Hunt out to begin his day-long submerged cruise. The sub also embarked some supplies.

Press men, including the PENGUIN NEWS Editor, were flown out to San Carlos by courtesy of the RAF, although for obvious security reasons they were not able to board "Courageous".

The event was probably unique. It is certainly far from normal for the Navy to reveal the location of a submarine while it is on patrol. It is possible that, through the newsmen, they hoped to let the Argentines know for sure that extremely powerful submarines patrol the sea between the Falklands and their country.

A three man Dutch TV team, two reporters from BBC Radio London, two (including well known DJ Ed Stewart) from BBC Radio 2, one from the German weekly Der Spiegel, and two local reporters, were flown out to San Carlos on a trip which proved to be most interesting. However we were unable to learn too much about the sub - other than the fact that her crew may have a liking for Beefeater Gin, Famous Grouse whisky and Rothmans cigarettes. Several cases of these luxuries were flown out to San Carlos and, it is believed, loaded onto "Courageous". But then the submariners still have a long patrol ahead of them, and will almost certainly be beneath the cold South Atlantic waves on Christmas day. So they can be allowed a few treats!

HMS "Courageous" was commissioned in October 1971, the third all British nuclear powered submarine. The Nuclear reactor provides enough power to move the ship at speeds in excess of 25 knots, and at depths in excess of 500 feet. Fresh-water is distilled from sea water, and even air can be manufactured under the sea. Provided enough food is carried, a nuclear sub can cruise the oceans of the world without breaking the surface for over a year.

The main role of the non-Polaris nuclear submarine is to destroy enemy submarines and surface ships in time of war. These aims can be achieved with the Tigerfish wire guided torpedo or with the unguided conventional variety. The latter type was, it is believed, used to sink the "General Belgrano".

* * *

WEST STORE BURGLIED FOR SECOND TIME IN TWO WEEKS

Stanley's largest shop, the FIC owned West Store, was broken into on the night of 27/28th November. Workmen had only just completed improved security precautions to the front entrance after a previous burglary.

It is believed that the thieves gained access to the West Store through the rear of the building, and then stole at least £1,500 worth of watches.

An electronic cash register and several smaller items were stolen during the earlier burglary less than two weeks before.

* * *

S T O P P R E S S

It appears that the Amendment Bill to the 1981 Citizenship act, which was tabled by Countess Vickers in the Lords on the 29th, will be accepted. The bill will give all Falkland Islanders full status as British citizens, and the rights that go with that status. We will print more details in the next issue of this magazine.

THE PENGUIN NEWS

THE FALKLANDS NEWS MAGAZINE

25p

NUMBER 40

13th DECEMBER 1982



£31 MILLION IN AID OVER 6 YEARS! NEW INDUSTRY, ROADS AND JETTY

After about five months spent considering the revised report by Lord Shackleton and his team, the British Government announced on the 3th December that they would be investing approximately £31,000,000 in the Islands over the next six years.

The news was welcomed here, coming as a surprise to many who felt that the Thatcher Government would grant considerably less aid to the Falklands than the sum recommended by Lord Shackleton. In fact it was suggested that some should be invested in the Falklands.

The money will be spent on several major projects, including a deep water jetty which will enable large ships, especially tankers, to berth in Stanley; a fish ranching scheme; an expansion of the present Grassland Trials Unit and road building.

In a statement made in the House of Commons, Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary Francis Pym said that the Falklands Government will also receive financial assistance for schemes involving the expansion of hotel and guest house facilities and the development of cottage industries.

The Darwin Road will not be paid for from the £31,000,000 pound fund. The Overseas Development Administration agreed to settle approximately 87% of the bill for this project some years ago. Likewise any further expenditure involved in the School Hostel will not be met by the fund.

One of Lord Shackleton's most important recommendations, the establishment of a Development Agency with funds to purchase farms on the open market and redistribute the land, has also been agreed to.

Some of the development projects are already underway. Director of Public Works John Brodrick told the PENGUIN NEWS that a firm of civil engineering consultants will shortly arrive in Stanley to prepare a feasibility study for the jetty project.

Two further teams are expected, and they will look into the long term electricity and water supplies for Stanley.

A NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

Apologies for the non-appearance last week of the P.N. Producing the magazine each week sometimes means that other duties are neglected, and the Editor occasionally has no choice but to leave the P.N. office and turn to elsewhere.

Last week I also took the chance to make a quick trip to Pebble Island. Interviews recorded there resulted in "The Pebble Island Story".

The Editor takes this opportunity to thank Mrs and Mrs Evans and the people of Pebble for their hospitality and help.

The British Government has not yet made clear its policy on some of Lord Shackleton's proposals. Mr Pym said that more study is required before exploratory off-shore fishing can commence, and before a 200 mile maritime territorial zone can be created. Likewise, there has been no declared policy on tourism. It was made very clear in Parliament that the industry would depend very much on air communications with a South American country. The Foreign Office has approached several South American Governments with the request that they permit commercial flights to the Islands to use their airports. However these efforts have not resulted in any apparent success.

The Government disagree with Lord Shackleton on at least one very important issue. It seems that they will not agree to a policy of pressurising the FI Company and other large absentee farming concerns to part with their millions of acres of farm land. Mr Pym said in the House of Commons: "We are not convinced by Lord Shackleton's proposal for the wholesale transfer and sub-division of absentee owned farms. We consider a gradual approach to land redistribution more in keeping with the capacity of the Islands' extending agricultural population." FCO Minister Cranley Onslow made it clear during his visit to the Islands several months ago that he was opposed to the popular movement for redistribution of farm land. He seemed to be more in favour of a scheme, proposed by the FIC, to provide small holdings upon which part time farmers could grow vegetables or run a few sheep.

There is no doubt that the commitment of so much aid to the Falklands has come as a great boost to the economy and to the morale of the Islanders. 31 million pounds of aid would have been virtually beyond the dreams of most Councillors just a short time ago.

* * *

NATIONALITY - ALMOST SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED.

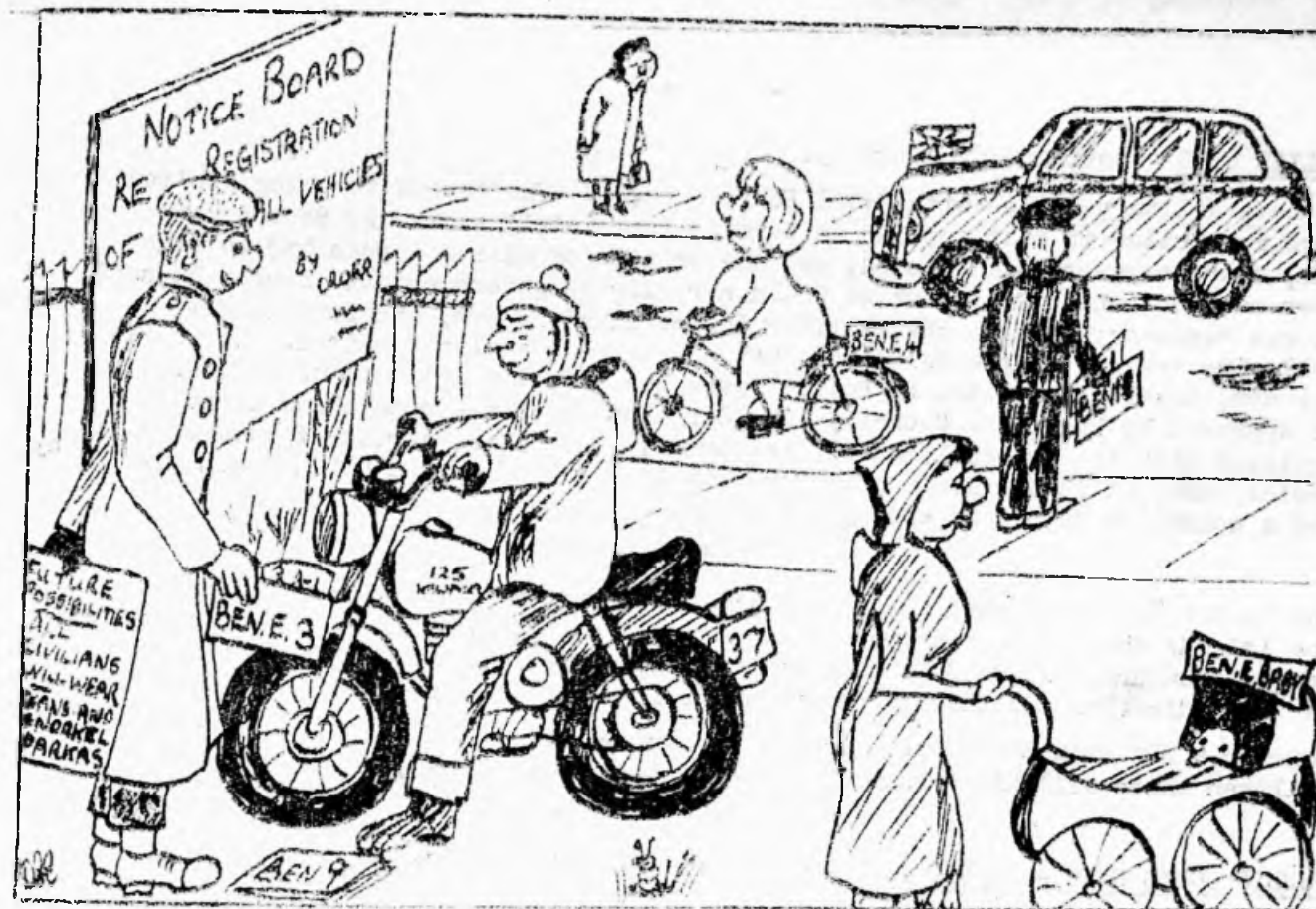
Baroness Vickers' Nationality Act amendment bill, which was tabled in the House of Lords two weeks ago, has been successful, and as Mrs Thatcher's government has announced that they will not oppose the progress of the bill, full citizenship for all Falklanders now seems assured.

Under the unrevised act, Falkland Islanders with no UK parent or grandparent would be unable to live and work in the United Kingdom. About 400 persons (including the Editor) were effected.

In giving their support to the amendment bill, the British Government were evidently aware that the case would lead to more appeals for full British citizenship from other dependent territories. In the Lords on the 29th November Lord Elton, speaking on behalf of the Government, had this to say. "It is contrary to the scheme of the 1981 act to describe people as British citizens if their connections are actually with a dependent territory and not with the United Kingdom. We must therefore be very clear that to make one category of former citizens of the United Kingdom and Colonies as a special case must not establish a misleading precedent."

Explaining the dramatic change in the Government's attitude, from opposition of the previous bill to support of the present one, Lord Elton said: "It is not only logic with which we have to deal. The government accept that, in the circumstances of the Falkland Islanders, logic is not enough. A lot happened that has not only served to emphasise the close bond that unites the people of the British Isles with those of the Falkland Islands, but that has amply demonstrated the loyalty and commitment of our people to preserving them. But when the Royal Fleet Auxiliary "Sir Bedivere" docked at Southampton a fortnight ago, she bore a more eloquent testimony to that which either my noble friend or I can ever do. I shall not ask your Lordships to resist my noble friend's bill".

The 1981 Citizenship Act did not, in fact, take away any privileges already enjoyed by Islanders. It clarified a rather confused system, and formed three new categories. Those people born or with a parent or grandparent born in the UK are British citizens. Those born in the colonies who do not have a parent or grandparent who was born in the UK are now citizens of the British Dependent Territories. A third class, British Overseas Citizenship, is given to people (such as the Anglo Argentines) who no longer reside in either the UK or the Dependent Territories.



ALL IN THE INTEREST OF UNIFORMITY YOU UNDERSTAND!

POLICE NEWS: NEW VEHICLE REGISTRATION SYSTEM MAY NOT GO AHEAD

For some time now it has been rumoured that Stanley's Police Force are planning a total revision of the vehicle registration system. Colonel Ronnie Lamb, Senior Police Officer, told the PENGUIN NEWS that this had been suggested by the Royal Military Police and would have involved each vehicle in Stanley being issued with a new number. There is no indication now that this change of system will take place. Such a scheme would, of course, require the approval of Executive Council.

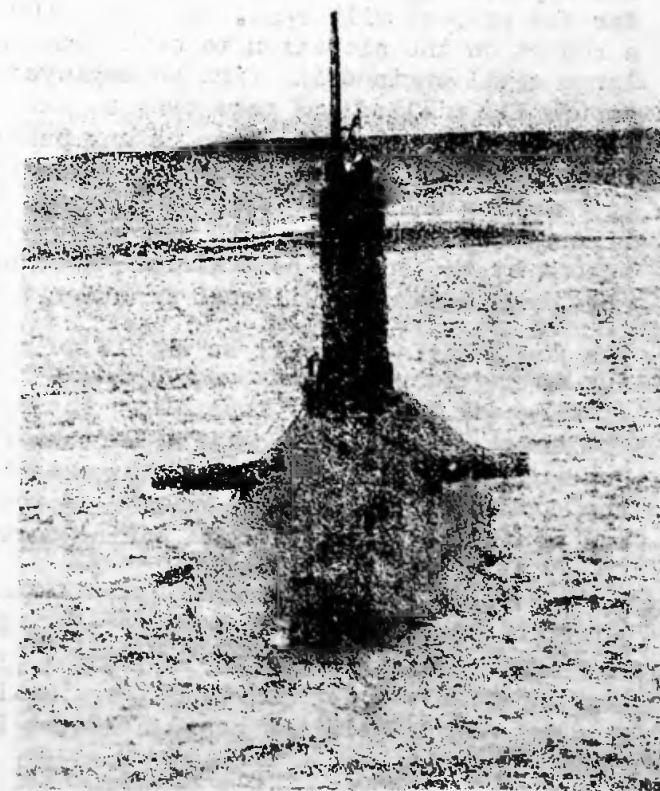
Colonel Lamb recognises, however, the need for a standard system of vehicle numbering. At present, he pointed out, there are vehicles in the Falklands which carry numbers originating in the UK, the Channel Islands, Argentina and even Saudi Arabia. In addition many of the vehicles on Stanley's streets carry special military numbers.

He hopes that a gradual change to 'F' numbers will take place, but when implemented, drivers will have up to a year to find and attach new number plates.

The Civil and Military Police do not appear to have a very harmonious working relationship. Although the 23 MPs are sworn in as special constables in the civil force, giving them authority over civilians as well as military personnel, they and the seven civilian officers work as two distinct groups.

Police Chief Lamb believes there are "too many of us in too small a space, competing for resources". He does not now feel that it is necessary
(cont'd p 4)

NUCLEAR SUBMARINE HMS "COURAGEOUS"
IN SAN CARLOS WATER 29.11.82.
PHOTO BY BILL BAINES.



POLICE NEWS Continued from page 3.

to have Military Police with Civil Police powers. The technique being applied here is similar to that applied in Germany immediately after the Second World War, when no government existed, and the British or allied forces had to take over many responsibilities which would normally be governmental. There, he said, it was necessary to give the Military Police civil powers, and immediately following the war in the Falklands such a measure was also required. He points out now, however, that the FI Police Force has a full compliment of officers, as approved by Executive Council. One Sergeant and three constables normally employed with the Metropolitan Police Force in the UK are serving for several months here, as is one woman police constable. In addition a woman constable and a constable have been employed locally.

* * *

The Police are aware that the vastly increased number of ships now visiting the Islands there is a risk that illegal drugs may be introduced to the community. Despite rumours, the PENGUIN NEWS was told by the Police last week that there is "no indication yet that there are drugs in the Colony".

However a WPC with the Force has been preparing an educational lecture for older children which will alert them to the dangers of drug abuse.

* * *

PUBLIC WORKS NEWS - HOUSES ARRIVE; WORK ON THE DARWIN ROAD; STANLEY ROADS PROJECT

The many projects being handled by the Public Works Department and civil contractors are gathering momentum. The PENGUIN NEWS Editor spoke to Director of Public Works John Broderick last week, and he outlined a programme of work that should virtually change the face of Stanley.

Work on the new housing estate near the Race Course has already commenced, with PWD men constructing an access road of crushed metal. Six labourers and engineers from the British firm Brewsters have arrived, and by the time this magazine goes to press the ship "Linné" should have arrived, laden with mechanical equipment for the project and ten of the pre-fabricated houses. A further 14 employees of Brewsters will also arrive on the vessel.

PWD and the Plant and Transport Authority will shortly commence work on the Darwin Road. No work has been done on the highway since just before the invasion. Mr Broderick hopes that the two already constructed parts of the road will be connected by the end of the summer. The surface of the road suffered serious damage during the war and was blasted by mines and explosives in a few places.

A very ambitious plan to rebuild Stanley's many tarmac roads has not yet received the approval of the British Government, from whose aid fund it is hoped the money for the project will come. The Director of Public Works has already presented a report on the situation to both Commissioners, in which he proposes that a large civil engineering firm be employed to carry out the project which will cost around £1½ million and take over a year to complete. There is no doubt about the urgency of the situation as any Stanley resident will know. With the vastly increased traffic some roads are virtually impassable, and even concrete streets are sinking under the weight. John Broderick estimates that if a large scale reconstruction plan is not underway by the autumn, then Stanley's roads will become by the end of next winter, a network of mud tracks, resembling more than anything those of a wildwest frontier town.

The Royal Engineers will be unable to help with most of these civil projects due to the increasing demand of their labour. However they have expressed a willingness to help if possible. The Sappers are about to start work on another project. This will be a fifty Portakabin barracks to house staff of the Forces Headquarters. The military village is to be built slightly to the east of the common gate, and to the south of the Airport road. This is the site which was considered for the Royal Marine Barracks before the invasion.

ADVERTISING IN THE PENGUIN NEWS. The PN is read widely around the Falklands and in at least eight other countries, it is an excellent means of advertising. Our rates: £3.00 per quarter page. Small ads and messages just 40p per line. Why not put a Christmas message in the PN? No. 41 will be published on the 20th.

THE PENGUIN POST BOX

Please address all correspondence to the Editor, PO Box 178, Port Stanley, Falkland Is. Opinions expressed in this column do not necessarily reflect those of the Editor.

* * *

Fox Bay West,
27th November 1982

MINES ON THE WEST - "FOR ONCE WEST IS NOT BEST"!

Dear Sir,

An item headed "Army Land-Rover hits land mine" in the News in Brief column, Penguin News number 38 prompts me to write to you about our experiences to date at Fox Bay West since the liberation.

The first incident happened on 28th July, when Eric Morrison while working in the woolshed was unlucky enough to cause some highly combustible material to ignite. He suffered severe burns to his hands and head. This also set fire to the woolshed, and the building was only saved by some very prompt firefighting.

The second incident took place on 2nd September, when an anti-personnel mine was set off by a County 944 tractor driven by Jack Fairley, while helping us to repair fences damaged by the Argentines. This succeeded in ruining a 18.4/30 tyre.

Next, on the 16th September a mine was heard going off in the Horse Park. When I went up to investigate I found a cow with its front leg blown off. A tractor was sent out with the sleigh to shoot it and bring it back to the settlement. The tractor then set off another mine, making a fist size hole in the tyre - this time a 16.9/30. When we went back to rescue the tractor we found another cow had suffered a similar fate. After this the area concerned was fenced off. While inspecting this new fence a command car was driven over another mine. This happened on 2nd November. So the fence was extended for a third time.

The latest incident took place on 13th November, when a command car was driven over another A.P. mine in an adjoining paddock. So this fence has now been considerably extended.

Useable paddocks are shrinking while the fenced off areas grow, and for once West is not best. All credit to the Armed Forces for locating and fencing off these areas, and to Fox Bay West employees for continuing to work around these dangerous areas.

Yours faithfully, N.A. KNIGHT.

EDITOR: Thanks very much, Mr Knight, for giving us this full picture of the mines situation at Fox Bay West. We would welcome similar reports from other settlements.

* * *

I AM WORRIED ABOUT OUR PROSPECTS

Stanley
29.11.82

Dear Sir,

Having written to you recently I feel rather reticent about writing to you so soon afterwards. However I do feel that it is extremely important that the present situation should be discussed as fully as possible from all view points. Your paper is one of the few outlets we have and is performing a vital function.

I am writing this letter because I had a lot of positive responses to the last letter I wrote, and because some people did not fully understand what I was trying to say. So I would like to elaborate on some of the points I made then.

Basically we must look to our long term future. I listen fairly carefully to what is written and said in Britain, and because of that I am worried about our prospects in the long term.

It is no good Britain pouring money into these Islands unless it is a continuous commitment that they are not going to regret later. Warning bells are already being rung in Britain. Dennis Healey for one, and he is the spokesman for the Labour Party (not Labour politicians down here on a short visit. They only give a personal view). He says that the £70 million that Shackleton says needs spending on the Falklands to put the economy right is just throwing money at the situation, and that eventually some form of UN or international trust is going to have to be installed.

If, at some time in the future, Labour gets back into power and this continues to be their policy, we are in trouble, because I am sure no one will accept a UN administration. WE WISH TO REMAIN BRITISH. We won't change. So, as I've tried to say, we will become the awkward, stubborn ones.

The cost of maintaining us here is tremendous. It need not have been, but you can't put the clock back. It is now and will continue to be so. I have heard a figure of £420 million per year to keep the military here alone. Add to that the £70 million that Shackleton is talking about and you have a tremendous commitment on the part of the British tax payer.

Can it be kept up? It is my own personal feeling that if it can't, I'd rather be told now, not in 2, 3 or 4 years time after a lot of acrimony.

I further feel that the British Government have got it the wrong way around. They are saying that we must decide what we want; we must hold a referendum. In fact they know what we want. We want to stay British. Independence isn't on - we haven't got the brain power here, and we are being swamped with Technical Assistance Officers even now! Obviously we would like as much of the Shackleton report implemented as possible.

It is the British Government who must decide about the Shackleton Report. More important, it is the British tax payer who must decide whether these Islands are to be supported in the long term. If we are to be supported we must be put beyond the whims of political parties. It is no good pouring money into the place to find later that a change in government results in it all being given away - us included. Until that is decided, I for one, couldn't possibly feel settled.

Locally, how are politicians going to gauge feeling here? Government House cocktail parties consist of, in the main, Technical Assistance Officers, people who went when the Argies arrived and came back when they left! Public meetings aren't the answer, as I've found out from my own experiences. They give some indication, but are the preserves of those who do not mind being heard. Most Islanders are too shy for that.

I feel that the recent questionnaire on the constitution was too rushed. People have answered questions on subjects like "how many people should be on Exco?", when in fact I wonder how many people even know how many people are on Exco now, or even exactly what Exco is. Who tried to explain all this to people? I think a lot of people will have answered parts of the questionnaire blindly.

DEREK EVANS.

EDITOR: We received Mr Evans' letter before the British Government's announcement about aid to the Falklands was made.

SIR JOHN BIGGS-DAVISON: "I WISH WE COULD HAVE TALKED TO MORE CIVILIANS"

Dear Sir,

House of Commons,
10th November 1982.

As a member of the Parliamentary delegation I feel most grateful to the Military and Civil Commissioners and their staff for a splendid programme and arrangements that were always efficient without being officious. So, I am sure, do the rest of us. Full use was made of limited time. I only wish that we could have seen and talked to more civilians. This is no criticism of our hosts. The primary Parliamentary

interest of the visiting MPs was defence (though I am also Vice-Chairman of the Conservative Parliamentary Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Committee). At least some of us, however, were able to meet members of the Falkland Islands Committee, whose London counterpart I have belonged to for some years. Through the lively Penguin News we shall be able to keep in touch and up to date.

Yours faithfully, JOHN BIGGS-DAVISON.

NO COMMENT!

Stanley
24th November 1982

Dear Sir,

May I use your columns to clear up any confusion that may have arisen over certain persons wearing green berets and being confused with Royal Marines.

Royal Marines can be easily recognised by the following points: professionalism, cleanliness, the ability to mix with people and behave as gentlemen should. The following may also be useful for the identification of a Marine: he should be wearing a green beret with a globe and laurel badge and a naval badge. An additional clue would be Royal Marines Commando flashes on each shoulder of his jersey.

Anyone claiming to be a Royal Marine should be able to name the above listed points.

However from the 26th November onwards anyone who claims to be a Royal Marine is to be treated with suspicion, as by that time we will have all gone home.

SANDY POWELL (Cpl. RM)

We understand there may have been someone masquerading as a Marine - hence the rather angry Cpl. Powell. Perhaps someone should alert the Intelligence Corps. Wait a minute, though. Don't they wear green berets too? On second thoughts, the Editor makes no comment!

Advertisement

The history of the Falklands is being written daily, and the NEWSAGENCY has secured many of the books that are frequently being published. Be sure to obtain your copies of all the latest publications before they go out of print. Those in stock now include:

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CONSERVATION - SOME THOUGHTS FOR DISCUSSION

Conservation has never been a really major issue in the Falklands due to the relatively small human population, lack of easy access to some important areas and, consequently, reduced pressure on the wildlife populations.

The situation has dramatically changed, and I feel that our conservation measures must be radically revised. I wish to propose a set of basic ideas to provide the basis for discussion and debate. Readers may like to write to the PENGUIN NEWS with their views.

A CONSERVATION COMMITTEE. This should be formed, and should consist of representatives of the civilian and military authorities. This committee would advise on legislation (referring to expert conservation bodies in other parts of the world), status of reserves and would control visiting for general and scientific purposes.

I suggest that the committee be made up, wherever possible, of persons with a proven experience in conservation issues.

RESERVE STATUS. All reserves in the Falklands have similar status, and restrictions on visiting are more due to location and problems of transport, than to significance of fauna and flora in the area.

I suggest that this be changed as soon as possible, by introducing three types of reserve status.

1. SITE OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST. Visits would be totally restricted to groups of individuals approved of by the Conservation Committee. This status is particularly important for islands such as Beauchene, Bird, Steeple Jason and Grand Jason.
2. SITE OF PARTICULAR SCIENTIFIC INTEREST. This category would be made up of reserves or sites that may be particularly sensitive or subject to disturbance. Visits would be controlled by the Conservation Committee and very careful monitoring would be carried out. Visits may be for general interest.
3. SITE OF GENERAL INTEREST. Reserves or sites (possibly quite accessible to areas of settlement) which can be developed to encourage the observation of fauna and flora. There would be general control by the Conservation Committee, but visiting would be much less restricted, though in liaison with land owners if required.

I envisage a lot of discussion concerning categories 2 and 3. Kidney Island should be developed, due to its accessibility to Stanley, by providing defined routes through tussac and observation posts. However it does contain a vulnerable population of Grey Backed Storm Petrels, so there must be great care to avoid fire or accidental introduction of cats or rats. Kidney Island could be considered in category 2 or 3.

These are just basic measures to control visiting and thereby provide an enhanced level of protection to the major reserves. At the same time visiting of other areas would be stimulated. It is very important that we give as much controlled opportunity as possible for all to enjoy our unique wildlife, whilst at the same time ensuring its ultimate safety.

The Conservation Committee would also have to apply a lot of careful thought to the present protection laws and the species involved. For instance, the world status of the Ruddy-headed Goose (Brent) is causing great concern. The population on mainland South America is certainly in decline, and therefore the Falklands will become the most important area in the world for this species. The bird's status and position in the appropriate ordinances must be examined and reassessed rapidly.

On a general level there is a great need for the military authorities to educate their men in simple species recognition with respect to shooting. (cont'd P. 9)

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THE NEWSAGENCY has just about everything you could need for CHRISTMAS -

TOYS, BOOKS, GIFTSETS, PERFUMES, JEWELLERY, MUSIC CASSETTES, etc... And for the Outdoor Man we have FISHING RODS, REELS, FLOATS & HOOKS also RUCSACKS and SLEEPING BAGS.

To the untrained eye a Kelp Goose may be mistaken for an Upland. If the Ruddy-headed Goose was to become protected, then the situation would be more confusing.

Hunters must be aware of the different species of duck, particularly concerning the Logger, which makes such a "tempting" and easy target. Especially worrying in this context is the fact that our ponds do hold the very rare Flying Steamer Duck (Canvasback) which could be especially vulnerable.

Falkland Islanders, especially those in the camp, can play a great role in this respect. You have been brought up with the birds, and can indicate to the troops which species must be left alone at all times, and those which can be shot. We must take an active role in protecting our wildlife, and there is no better way than by patient education.

I did come across some soldiers who had "mistakenly" shot a Logger Duck. Instead of reporting them (this is an offence which carries a hefty fine), I explained their mistake, pointing out the difference between the ducks and geese, I met them later and they seemed genuinely pleased with their bag of Upland Geese. They informed me that they had not disturbed "the fat grey ones with orange beaks".

Everyone makes mistakes, but we must provide all with as much information of the "do's and don'ts" as possible.

It is our responsibility.

FLASHBACK - A LOOK INTO THE ARCHIVES

The Monument to the Battle of the Falklands was not built immediately following the 8th December conflict. At least six years later the debate about what form the memorial should take was still going on. Some Islanders argued that a granite monolith would have little practical value to future generations of Falklanders, and they reasoned that if several thousand pounds were to be spent in the Islands, then it should finance a road, jetty or a similarly practical structure. The debate generated a letter on the subject to the FI Magazine and Church Paper of December 1969. The anonymous writer had the following to say:

"Of the suggestions hitherto advanced, that which to my mind appears the most appropriate, is the one of a county road, and the idea appeals so strongly to me that I should like to dwell upon its possibilities.

"St John of Malta" (ED: the pseudonym of the writer of a previous letter to the magazine) dismisses the idea as impracticable owing to the difficulty of determining the line it should take, but such a difficulty could be overcome by taking a public vote on the matter. Your correspondent also sees the possibility of the people of the West taking exception to the idea of a road on the East - but does the granite obelisk offer them any better return for their money? When we read that in a recent motor car race, a distance of 50 miles (about the distance from Stanley to Darwin) was covered in something under 26½ minutes, and then dwell upon the thought that a journey of like distance usually occupies two days in the Falklands, I think we must admit that we are in need of a little speeding up."

The following month another reader replied with a far more original idea.

"It seems to me that a monument would do very little good either to us or our descendants. Rather let us keep the great battle that preserved us from German horror in memory by something that will do good to the public or the poor and needy.

Sir, the Falkland Islands Battle, and the whole war was waged so that men might be free. So why not commemorate this battle by giving to the people of the Falkland Isles their freedom, and let them have the right to say how the colony is to be governed? Give them the right to elect the Legislative Council, and I think the benefit reaped to the public by that action would be so great that we should see that the Battle of the Falkland Islands gave us true freedom, and the good derived therefrom would be a more lasting, more appropriate monument than one of Aberdeen Granite."

Fortunately for we Islanders of 1982 the approximate £10,000 fund was spent on a granite monolith. The Battle Day parades would not be the same, I feel, if the ceremonies took place before a cattle grid on the Darwin Road or surrounding one of the ply wood ballot boxes.

There is no such debate in the Falklands today following our conflict. With the preliminary design work completed, actual construction of a monument is expected to start soon.

NEWS IN BRIEF

THE FIRE BRIGADE were called out on two occasions in the last ten days. A Land-Rover belonging to Mr W. Bowles caught fire on the 4th December, but the burning canvas roof was quickly extinguished and the vehicle saved. On the 7th the alarm was again sounded when a cold storage building belonging to the Army caught fire. This too was saved. We congratulate the Fire Brigade.

A party of Stanley school children on a geography field trip near Mount Maria on West Falkland found themselves in the middle of a military practice range early last week. To make matters worse, a destroyer a few miles off shore was about to open fire. Fortunately the children and their teacher were spotted by a helicopter pilot who was carrying out a last minute check on the area.

The incident caused considerable outcry in Stanley and led to an investigation. The Education Department say that the military authorities were advised about the intended trip some two weeks in advance, and were provided with a map showing the intended route and the points where the group would be dropped by a military helicopter and picked up again some days later. The Explosive Ordnance Disposal group were also consulted to confirm that the area was free of mines.

The military, on the other hand, say that the group was found in an area not mentioned in their planned route.

The cause of the rather alarming incident is not clear, but the outcome has led to a tightening up of safety measures on live firing ranges. More publicity is to be given to planned training exercises.

For the first time in many years the 8th December Battle Day ceremonies at the Memorial on Ross Road were carried out to the accompaniment of stirring live military music.

The Band of the Hampshire Regiment had disembarked from the St Edmund just the previous day, and despite little time for rehearsals they delighted the onlookers with excellent music.

Representatives of the Royal Navy and the FI Defence Force paraded, and wreaths were laid on the Memorial to honour those who died in the 1914 Battle of the Falklands.

49 EOD, the Bomb Disposal men of the Royal Engineers, continue to be busy. Two anti-personnel bomblets from a British scatter bomb were found on the beach in front of Stanley House (the very centre of Stanley!) recently, and these were destroyed on the beach by plastic explosives on the 3rd. The road was cleared and residents in houses near the blast area were asked to open their windows.

An updated map of the camp around Stanley was issued last week. Each map shows a larger section of the countryside as safe, but as usual, a few more areas had been identified as minefields. The Christina Bay area on Cape Pembroke is now out of bounds, as is the south side of Hearnden Water, from the stream down Wireless Ridge past Watt Cove.

Four soldiers were injured, none seriously, in an explosion in the Two Sisters area on the morning of the 1st December. Three of the men were from 69 Gurkha Engineer Squadron, and one from 49 Explosive Ordnance Disposal. The explosion occurred during battle field clearance work. The PENGUIN NEWS has not yet been given the result of the official enquiry, but it is known that the explosion was not due to a mine or a planned demolition.

Alex Betts, a Falklander who defected to Argentina following the British Victory has now taken Argentine citizenship. According to the Argentine daily "La Nacion", Mr Betts said, "After what happened in the Malvinas I have been received with open arms, and that for me is an act of submission and greatness. I trust that Argentina will recover her sovereignty over the South Atlantic territory".

A cutting sent to the Editor recently: "Bumbling Benny of TV's Crossroads is hailed today as a literary great. Professor Michael Hawes says in a magazine that dopey Benny with his woolly hat is as important as any Shakespearian hero". Well, of course we knew it all along!

NEXT WEEK IN THE PENGUIN NEWS:

THE PEBBLE ISLAND STORY -- RAIDED BY THE SAS, LOCKED UP & BOMBED. LIFE DURING THE WAR FOR 23 CIVILIANS ON PEBBLE ISLAND.

F.I.C. AND DOUGLAS SMALL HOLDINGS: SWINDLE OR BARGAIN? WE LOOK AT IT NEXT WEEK.



20th DECEMBER
1982
NUMBER 41

THE PENGUIN NEWS

THE BEST WE HAVE EVER HAD

As Spike Milligan (yes, Spike Milligan!) said in his special Christmas message to everyone on the Falklands, which was broadcast on Calling the Falklands last night, this Christmas should be the best we have ever had.

But we shouldn't expect too many gifts. After all, we have already been given freedom, peace, a future, fame and quite a few material things as well. Could we ask for much more?

Perhaps there is just one other thing. A commitment from those across the water to a real and lasting peace would make everyone's Christmas complete. Good will is what the season is all about.

The PENGUIN NEWS wishes everyone a happy Christmas.



PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE TO VISIT FALKLANDS TO ASCERTAIN OPINIONS OF PEOPLE

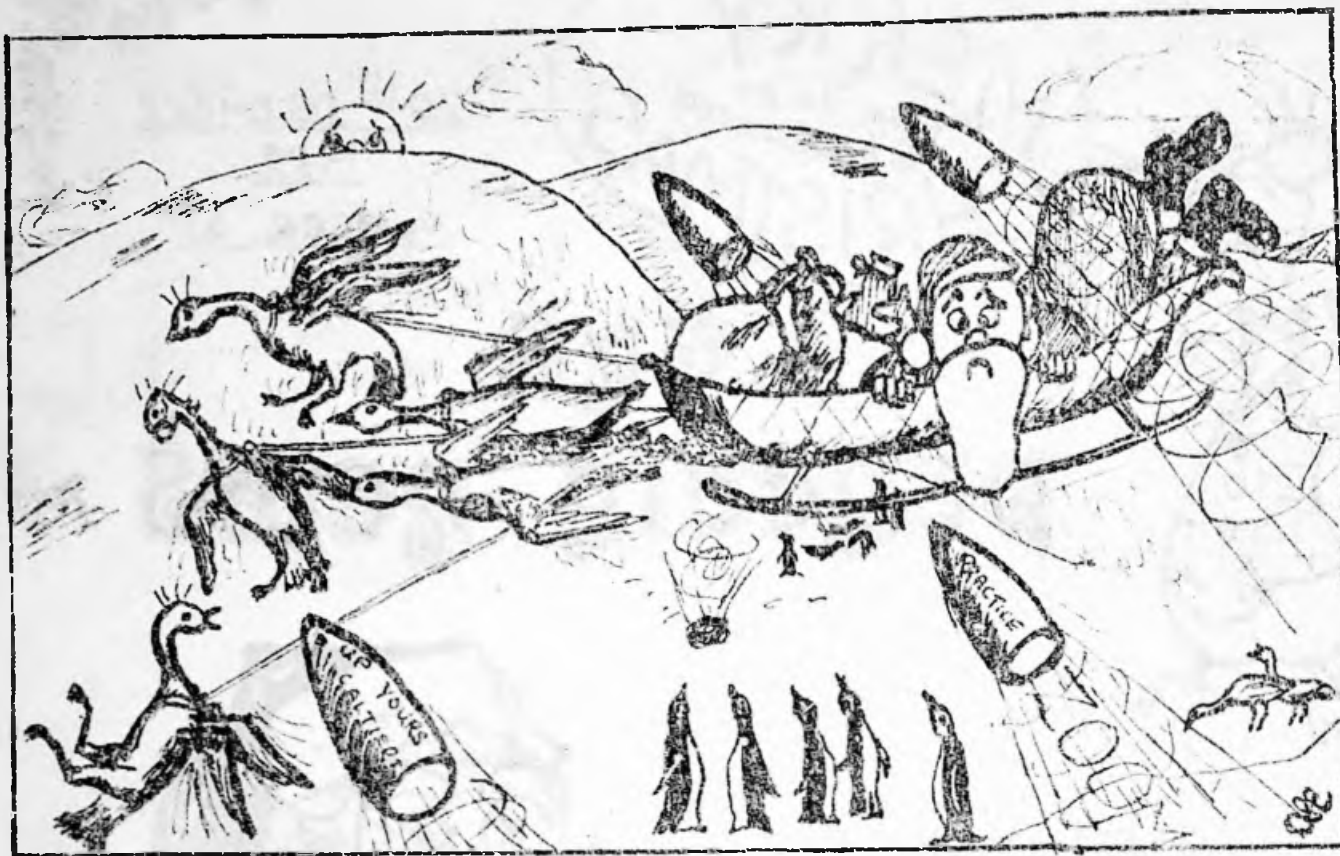
The Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Commons hope to spend four days the Falklands, from the 2nd to 7th of February 1983. During this time they in will visit as many communities as possible and will discuss British foreign policy related to the Islands with Councillors, other organisations and individuals. In addition the Committee expect to hold formal public hearings in Stanley to take on-the-record evidence.

The terms of reference of the Committee are "to consider the future of British foreign policy in relation to the Falkland Islands and Dependencies, Antarctica and adjacent South American states."

Before their arrival in the Islands, the Committee would welcome written views from residents. Any person or group wishing to submit views to the Committee can write to the Clerk to the Foreign Affairs Committee, Committee Office, House of Commons, London, SW1 0AA.

The long overdue budget session of Legislative Council took place last Thursday the 16th of December in, perhaps for the first time ever, the Town Hall rather than the traditional venue the Court and Council Chamber. The session should have convened in May or June, but, as the Civil Commissioner pointed out in his opening address, "we were rudely interrupted by a certain gentleman".

We are unable to give a complete account of the meeting in this issue, but will complete the story in number 42.



I expect they'll say he should have informed them officially!

CIVIL COMMISSIONER'S OPENING SPEECH: "WE SHALL NEVER BE CAUGHT NAPPING AGAIN"

With memorable understatement Sir Rex began his address by explaining why the '82/'83 budget should be presented half way through the year. "We were rudely interrupted in our normal business by a certain gentleman who has since disappeared into the mists of history. Good riddance, you may say, but his memory lingers on - and I am afraid it is likely to do so for many years - in the form of rogue mine fields, unexploded ammunition, unidentified bodies, broken roads and jetties, missing telephone poles and fences, ravaged flocks and damaged dwellings. What was destroyed in ten weeks will take more than ten times ten weeks to repair or replace." The Commissioner emphasised, however, that rehabilitation work is going well.

Tribute was paid to the work of General Thorne and his men in "laying down defences in and around these Islands that now ensure we shall never be caught napping again." On a personal note Sir Rex expressed his regret that, thanks to the controversy aroused by a UK Sunday paper the General, who is posted here for a twelve month term, will not be able to be with his family for a few days over Christmas.

Sir Rex also shared his optimistic thoughts about future development. He spoke of the FI Development Agency, the housing project ("new houses up to a standard never before seen in these Islands") and the need for expanded public utilities. On behalf of all Councillors he expressed his thanks to the British Government for the approval of a 31 million pound aid package. "This", he said, "represents in large measure an acceptance of Lord Shackleton's proposals, which envisaged an expenditure, excluding the airport and off-shore fisheries, of between £30 million and £35 million".

On the burning issue of land redistribution the Commissioner outlined measures currently being introduced to establish whether the demand for land exceeds the amount being offered for sale on the open market. "If it does", he said enigmatically, "this Council must reconsider the whole position".

Baroness Vickers and her supporters were thanked, and the Commissioner said he was pleased to see a motion of thanks to the peer on the order paper. (The motion was passed unanimously.)

MORE DETAILS OF THE DECEMBER LEGCO MEETING IN OUR NEXT ISSUE

STOP PRESS: Coastel "Safe Dominia" unloaded and expected in Stanley Harbour today.

FIC AND DOUGLAS SMALL HOLDINGS - RIP OFFS OR BARGAINS?

It seems that a venture reeking of confidence trickery or at least unethical business behaviour is being hatched in Britain concerning farming land in the Falklands. At least that is the view of many Islanders, who see Douglas Station owner Harry Camm's offer of 100-acre plots for £1,500 as deceptively attractive to idealistic British people to whom the small holdings seem to offer a chance to escape from the "rat race". Experts in Falklands sheep farming have pointed out that under present conditions no one could make a living from 100 acres or even 1000 acres. One of Mr Camm's small holdings would be home for a maximum of 10 sheep, a stock from which the owner would earn less than 100 pounds a year. No other animal could be raised or crop grown on the land to replace the sheep.

The FI Company have also been publicising their intention to offer 50 or 100 acre patches to immigrants or Islanders. These small holdings would probably be situated on Fitzroy camp, adjacent to the Darwin Road.

The way Mr Camm's plots are described in the UK in such glowing terms has already led to concern being expressed in Legislative Council. The Chief Secretary said at last week's meeting that he would urge anyone thinking of making a new life in the Falklands on one of the mini-farms, to contact people who are aware of the real situation.

Secretary of the Sheep Owners' Association and veteran camp manager Jim Clement, was equally concerned about the matter. Should Camm's unrealistic scheme become reality, the image of the industry as a whole would be severely damaged. "It's not on", Mr Clement said, and pointed out that while one or two families may be able to survive growing vegetables on patches of Douglas Station or Fitzroy, at present most would find themselves in immediate financial difficulties. Each 100 acre plot would need slightly less than two miles of fencing which would come to a cost of approximately £4600. In addition, the starry-eyed pioneer would have to build a house and provide the various services for his home. Added to this the Douglas pioneer would find himself thirty or forty miles from the nearest road. None of these points are mentioned in Falkland Islands Properties Ltd's (as Mr Camm calls his company) press release, which tends to concentrate instead on the "immense potential in an area where farming, fishing, tourism and minerals represent vast untapped wealth". Never mind that there will be precious little wealth from fishing unless the British Government change their policy, or that there is no likelihood of any serious tourist industry, and possibilities for oil are as far away as they ever were. No mention of the isolation of Mr Camm's particular camp life is mentioned.

At least two men familiar with farming in the Falklands have been actively trying to dissuade the intending buyers. Former owner of Douglas, Harland Greenshields, and wool marketer Colin Smith, have already persuaded one couple not to take up what they had been led to believe was a golden opportunity. Mr Smith said in a recent interview, "Douglas Station was poor grazing land only capable of supporting one sheep to every twelve acres. Mr Camm is selling the worst of the land which most Falkland Islands farmers would be pleased if they could get £5 an acre for, and seems to be making a very large profit".

The opinion of Jim Clement is probably shared by most farmers in the Falklands. "The Sheep Owners' Association", he says, "are anxious not to see people arrive here without thorough knowledge of what they are coming to in order not to become a charge on the community and return to the UK disgruntled". He adds, however, that there is great advantage in new blood and expertise coming to the Falklands.

It's just that the small holdings idea is not the way to do it.

While the FIC's 50-acre scheme has provoked less controversy because the plots would be near to Stanley and the Darwin Road, making them more viable, some concern has been expressed. More cynical members of the community see the apparently generous offer as simply a means to placate the growing number of people who are expressing a growing desire to own their own reasonably large and profitable farms rather than work on those owned by the large companies. It could be that the FIC think, in the words of one critic, "that the locals can be fobbed off with a vegetable plot, and that way the FIC will be able to hang on to its thousands of acres".

Mr Camm hopes to find "1000 people with a bit of courage and the old British spirit of get-up-and-go." Dick Baker, Harland Greenshields, Colin Smith and many others might have said "1000 suckers".

* * *

THE PENGUIN NEWS, PO Box 178, Port Stanley, Falkland Islands. EDITOR: G.L. Bound.
MAILING AND GENERAL ASSISTANCE: Vera Bonner.

COURT CASES IN STANLEY - BANNED VIDEO TAPES AND "JUSTICE TEMPERED WITH MERCY".

Falkland Supplies, the Stanley shop which runs a video rental agency, was raided by the police the week before last. Eight of the video cassettes were seized as a result of a Falkland Supplies advertisement in the PENGUIN NEWS. Reading through the list of video tapes stocked by the shop, the policemen spotted several they considered could be of an obscene or excessively violent nature. Five of the films were subsequently returned to Mr Short, the Manager of the business, but three, entitled "Driller Killer", "I Spit on Your Grave" and "Cannibal Holocaust" were retained.

The cassettes were viewed by Senior Magistrate Miss Eryl Thomas and Justices of the Peace Sydney Miller and Jim Clement. Following the private screenings, on the 14th December, Peter Short appeared in Court, where he was told by Miss Thomas that the three cassettes were to be forfeited.

Mr Short said that he was unaware of the nature of the films, and suggested that some kind of censorship board should be established. The Magistrate replied that this would not be possible, and suggested instead that Mr Short judge the films personally or entrust the job to a person whose judgement he knows to be reliable.

* * *

Considering the fairly trivial nature of the alleged offence, the single case which took place in the Court Chamber on the 17th December was extremely long. There was considerable courtroom drama as Stanley's police put forward their arguments why Michael Bleaney, a UK-born employee of the FIC, should be bound over for a sum to keep the peace. Although he eventually succumbed, Mr Bleaney did not go down easily, and for about four hours he, his Defence Council, the prosecuting police sergeant and the two constables involved, entertained the few people in the public gallery.

The hearing stemmed from an alleged incident on the 15th December, when PC Anton Livermore saw Mr Bleaney travelling in the wrong direction on a one way street. PC Livermore described how he tried unsuccessfully to stop the Citroen car, and how the following day he met Bleaney on John Street, and there informed him that he had committed an offence. At this point the story became confused, because Bleaney's story and that of the two constables were poles apart. The policemen claimed that Bleaney had caused a breach of the peace, while the latter accused the officers of the law of the same offence.

According to Livermore, when Bleaney was asked if he had been driving in the wrong direction up Ross Road on the previous evening, he answered, "Yes. I'll do what I want. If you want to nick me, then ***** well nick me!" Warned not to do the same thing again, he was said to have replied: "don't tell me what to do, Anton. I'll do what the ***** I like".

There was no sparing the sensitivities of Magistrate Eryl Thomas or the audience, and readers will forgive the deleted expletives in our account. The young constable went on to suggest that when PC Jenkins had appeared on the scene Bleaney had become abusive and even violent with him.

Bleaney's story is different. He said that PC Livermore had been very reasonable in his behaviour, but as he was in a hurry to go to work, he tried to draw the encounter to a close by saying: "Are you going to nick me? Because if you're not, I'm off." He admitted that during the exchange he had become irritated, and, although he had no recollection of doing so, he agreed that he may have sworn at the policeman. Bleaney's account of the exchange with PC Jenkins, who had emerged from the Kelvin Store, differed radically with that of the two constables. According to Bleaney the exchange went as follows:

Jenkins: "What's your ***** trouble, mate?"

Bleaney: "I havn't got any trouble - he has (pointing at Livermore)".

Jenkins: "I know you, you're a wise boy. Look at your ***** tie". Then, Bleaney alleged, the constable trod on his toes, and said: "look at your ***** shoes. Who the hell do you think you are, puffing your chest out? I spent 27 years dealing with little ***** like you. I didn't come 7,000 miles down here to deal with little ***** like you. If you give me any more trouble on my patch you are in trouble".

Bleaney's version of the exchange went on for some time in similar tones, until the stage in the narrative was reached when he was placed in the rear of the police Land-Rover and taken away to the station.

The police version of the episode was considerably milder, and Jenkins denied using foul language. (cont'd on page 10)

THE PENGUIN POST BOX

Letters to the PENGUIN NEWS should be addressed to The Editor, P.O. 178, Stanley, Falkland Islands. Opinions expressed in this section are not necessarily shared by The Editor.

* * *

TERRY PECK M.B.E. REPORTS ON THE C.P.A. CONFERENCE AND HIS WORK IN THE U.K.

182 Muirfield Drive,
Glenrothes, Fife.
3rd December 1982.

Dear Graham,

Can you find a little space in one of your columns to let folk know that I have not been entirely idle since I left home.

My official visit to the Bahamas to attend the 28th Parliamentary Conference was worthwhile. I found we have a 100% support from the smaller countries and they are not afraid to say so, as demonstrated in November at the UN discussions. Most of the smaller countries are faced with similar problems to ours. I found many of their problems related to the inheritance of the colonial system of Government. A few are confronted by a direct threat of armed invasion by a neighbouring country. It was proposed by the smaller countries that a Commonwealth Defence Force be formed. Its role to protect and defend member countries. It was agreed that Great Britain should not have to bear the full responsibility in defence of all Commonwealth countries on her own and that other larger nations such as Canada, Australia, New Zealand, etc., must also accept equal responsibility.

During the Conference, many delegates referred to the war in the Falklands and many tributes were paid to the people of the Islands for the courage they displayed throughout the campaign, and to our British Forces. Malaysia was the only country who openly stated that greater efforts must be made towards decolonization. In my address to the General Assembly, I made it perfectly clear that the people of the Falkland Islands disliked intensely the word 'colonial'. We already had an identity, not as a colony, but as a country with its own native population, with the right of self determination. We have repeatedly demanded that the world should recognize our right, our right to be self governing, and to retain our traditional and cultural way of life which we have enjoyed for 150 years. It has always been our wish and desire to retain our close link with Great Britain and we seek nothing more than to strengthen these ties which we all treasure. The Assembly applauded me during my address and a great many delegates gave their support at other less formal occasions. What one has to remember is that delegates do not necessarily represent their particular country's Government views, which I believe is wrong. We had a good example of this at the UN discussions in November, when Canada and Australia to name two, abstained. I am most critical of these countries who form part of the Commonwealth, they all speak about being a united Commonwealth of Nations and yet they refuse to openly support a member country.

Following my return to Great Britain, I have been interviewed by the BBC (Overseas), BBC Scotland, and by several newspapers. I have repeatedly stressed the urgency of implementing the Shackleton Report as a 'package deal'. I briefly met Mr Cranley Onslow, and was not impressed. As I stated, it was a brief meeting following his return from the Falklands. His attitude and those of the FCO have not changed in any way towards us in the Islands, we remain a thorn in their side. I have never trusted those in the FCO and nothing to-date has given me a reason to change this view.

As promised at my public meeting in July, I visited the Isle of Man. It was a most rewarding experience and very worthwhile. I attended a meeting of the House of Keys on the 23rd November. In his opening address, The Speaker, The Honourable Sir Charles Kerruish, OBE. CP., invited me to convey to the people of the Falkland Islands, and to the Members of our Government, the very good wishes of all Members and peoples of the Isle of Man. The people of the Isle of Man have the highest admiration for the people in the Falklands for the great courage they displayed during the Argentine occupation of our country. I received copies of their Constitution, and many other articles of interest to us in the Falklands. I found that we have a great deal in common with the Isle of Man and their system of Government. I believe it is imperative for us to study their constitution and system

before any decision is taken to renew or amend our present constitution.

At a reception in the Millennium Room to meet members and associate members of the Isle of Man Branch of the CPA, the Chairman, The Honourable J. Nivison, CBE. CP.JP., presented me with a copy of the Manx Sword of State. It is a most beautiful replica. I have been asked to present this gift to the Falkland Islands Council on behalf of the Isle of Man to mark an everlasting friendship between our two countries. I duly sealed this friendship by giving a penny for the gift. As most people will recall, it is an age old custom to give a penny otherwise a friendship may be severed. What I remember of my visits to the Bahamas and the Isle of Man, was the courtesy, friendship and hospitality of the people. It was truly marvellous.

I have had discussions with two Swedish Directors engaged in the fishing industry in Scotland and the Faroe Isles. I have also been invited for discussions with Curnow Shipping down in Cornwall. At least I shall learn at first hand whether or not they are genuinely interested in developing an industry in and around our Islands.

Are there any properties for sale at home? Why don't we advertise their sale here in Great Britain. People here write to the wrong office and are often fobbed off with a story that we have nothing to sell. There are a number of Islanders in Great Britain who have enquired of me, how can they return home. The expenses in travel would cripple them. It is this which prevents their return. Many have accommodation in the Islands. I believe The Penguin News would be most useful in advertising properties for sale, and relevant information about the 'passage assistance scheme'.

I gave evidence at the Falkland Islands Review Committee (The Franks Committee) on the 26th October. I was questioned at some length by several members of the Committee, lasting an hour. I have heard that this report will be made public about the 14th December, but this is only hearsay. I have been invited to appear on a television programme to coincide with the publication of the Report.

Well Graham, I would like to know whether there is anything that can be done this end by myself, in our interests. This is the place where one can achieve something. I felt that Messrs Cheek and Blake should have raised hell here after their meeting with Onslow. Pity because the people here must be kept more in the picture about the FCO policies. If we are to succeed in becoming self-governing and successful in developing our resources, we have to be heard and seen to be doing something much more constructive about our future. We have proved to have the courage and strength these last few months, so let us demonstrate this to the world. We must not allow ourselves to be pushed around or led into situations which we know would lead us back to the enemy's table. What I would say to our people is to ignore the statements of some politicians who wish to divest themselves of our Islands. If they disagree with the statements, it would be much more to their advantage to write to the politician concerned, with a copy to the media, and to take him apart.

My best wishes to everyone.

Yours sincerely, TERRY PECK

* * *

"A STARTING RUMBLE OF RESENTMENT"

Dear Sir,

From one or two recent radio items and the odd letter in the News I get the impressions of a starting rumble of resentment, albeit from a small minority, towards the actions caused by the presence of a large number of troops in our midst. This I find very worrying, and I hope the press and left wing politicians never get to hear of it.

The Falklands have a simple choice - a British garrison to protect our country and freedom, OR an Argentine one to ensure their occupation of our homes and the withdrawal of our freedom. The old way of life, pre 2nd April will never return completely - it's a fact that has to be faced. I for one don't particularly regret its passing either. We had to change - there was no way the Islands could have had a future otherwise. Admittedly the change has been a bit dramatic, but it has happened, and no amount of wishful thinking and moaning can alter it. The Islands have always needed more people. Now we have them in the form of a friendly 4,000 fellow countrymen and women. We Islanders have a golden opportunity to build up new enter-

Dunnose Head,
West Falklands.
11th December '82.

prise such as meat, milk and vegetable production now that the market exists with the increased population. Likewise new restaurants, entertainment facilities etc. etc. If we don't grab the opportunities and put our cases to the Development Officer for money if needed, we can be sure that new immigrants will do so, and we will only have ourselves to blame.

A ferry across the Sound would be a good thing although obviously not profitable initially. I cannot understand why the Navy should be asked to help start one and at the same time suggest that it should be for civilian use only! With the completion of the Darwin Road in a few years I would expect the military to be frequent users of a ferry.

The fatal accident to a horse taking fright from a helicopter recently is indeed sad, but then it is not the first time a horse has got a fright and had to be killed after getting tangled up in a fence. The services have to train - it's in our interest that they do so. However careful everyone is, accidents do happen at times. There was one here in the war. In time animals will get used to all the activity, as they got used to the Beaver and Islander aircraft. On more than one occasion I have seen two mares and foals on the green here calmly standing and watching helicopters land a few yards away. The helicopters do make a bit of noise when they do their training on the airstrip here - but so what? They bring the mail and passengers, and are welcome any time. No doubt the inconveniences are more in Stanley and the garrison settlements, but surely isn't that preferable to Argentinian jackboots? They couldn't care less what they smashed or killed!

I for one am interested in working for the future and adapting life to the practical situation, and making the Falklands a place worth the price paid.

Yours faithfully, TIM MILLER.

* * *

RACECOURSE "WHAT HAS BEEN DONE ABOUT THE MAIN COURSE?
TOTALLY NOTHING"

STANLEY
16th December 1982

Dear Graham,

Listening to the Secretary of the S.S.A. about the Stanley Race Course, concerning the 150th celebrations, work is being done up there by a couple of men, but it is only on the appearance side of it. What has been done about the main thing, the course itself? Totally nothing. Had it been rolled down about four months back and treated with peat mould, of which there is plenty, then rolled again from time to time, it might have been ready for next Christmas and it would have been for 1983, but left to go down on its own it will take four to five years before it is fit to race horses on. I don't think any horse owner or jockey would attempt to race horses on it this year if they saw it.

Plus the fact people that have worked all through the conflict and are still working have not got the time to meet the necessary need to cater for the visitors coming to Stanley for the celebrations, and these are the people everyone depends on.

It is nice for those with paid servants to do all the necessary work for them, but we have to do it ourselves. Has anyone thought of holding the meeting Christmas 1983? It would give more time for everything.

Yours faithfully, A.F. ALAZIA

* * *

"THERE IS THE 'BRAIN POWER' IN THE FALKLANDS"

Mr R.P. Buckett
Stanley.
16th Dec. 1982

Dear Sir,

Normally I wouldn't dream of writing a letter to a newspaper for whatever reason, however there are some points regarding the future of these Islands upon which I feel I must comment.

The points were raised in your paper, issue No.40 dated 13 December, the first being in the letter from Derek Evans and the second from the front page story of the UK government's commitment to the economic future of the Falkland Islands.

I wholeheartedly agree with the most part of Derek's letter except that, first, I believe there is the "brain power" in the Falkland Islands for a measure of independence - provided the 'brain power' is encouraged to develop - not total independence but at least independent local government, and, second, that the cost to the British taxpayer of maintaining us here will continue to be tremendous. It need not be if the Islands can become at least partly self sufficient (they were self sufficient once), and, as must happen the force levels are reduced.

My second point concerns the investment of £31,000,000 in the Islands over the next 6 years. If we are to benefit from this the money must stay in the Islands. This can be done, as was suggested to me, by putting the money in the hands of a large bank to invest on behalf of F.I.G. and at the same time use it gradually to finance local projects using local labour, which would include immigrants, and local materials. This way the money would be kept in the Islands rather than being paid to an outside contractor for work which the Falkland Islanders are quite capable of doing. In fact from past experience I would say the Islanders could do it better, though on a different time-scale. If the School Hostel had been built by local labour to a conventional design using local materials, surely it would have been completed earlier and been safe to use. Very good houses have been built here before haven't they?

In other words, the future prosperity of the Falkland Islands must depend on the Islanders. They must be encouraged to stay here by being allowed a hand in the rehabilitation of the Islands, and F.I.G. must make every effort to keep people, resources and cash within the Islands, while promoting the export of whatever can be locally produced and the import only of whatever cannot.

Yours faithfully, RON BUCKETT

Stanley,
10th December 1982.

Dear Sir,

It's me again, guess it's time I stopped saying I won't write again for a while.

My subject this time is the one concerning how we spend the money we have been given from the Channel Islands. A magnificent gift, especially if we do indeed ever get the chance to spend some of it on a local project.

I'm very much in favour of a Community Centre.

I accept the charge that this project is biased towards town but it need not be completely so.

It is a unique chance to combine three projects that have been in the pipeline (at sub zero temperatures) for years: The Hostel, Old Peoples Home, Swimming Pool.

We have to face the fact that the beaches around Stanley are out of bounds, probably forever. It's effect is already being felt. It is imperative that we provide somewhere for children and adults to let off steam. Ideally we need a sports centre with facilities for swimming and ball and racquet games and a running track.

One of the greatest problems we had with the hostel, pre-invasion, was what to do with the children at weekends and during evenings. This problem is now greatly aggravated because we have lost access to the beaches. Ideally the hostel ought to be built alongside the sports complex.

If we build along the back of town where there's space why can't we build our Senior Citizen's hostel there as well? It would save doubling up on facilities such as cooking and laundry. A bus service could be shared and video and so on.

As a teacher I cannot emphasise enough how imperative it is that, in this day

and age, we teach our children to care for others and not just themselves. It must be a two way process to be successful. What a chance we would have here. Look at the expertise and experience that would be available to the children's hostel staff. The children could help in lots of ways too. You would have to be careful to have secluded areas for both ends of the age range. Not everyone likes too much company. Some old people would prefer no noise and no children. Mixing must be on their terms.

Entertainment would be at hand because I'm sure a sports complex would be very popular. It might even be possible to have a bowling green.

While not directly being of value to people in camp it certainly would be for camp children in the hostel. I remember that in the initial plans it was hoped to have spare rooms in the hostel for visiting parents. There would be the possibility of camp people using the accommodation during school holidays especially as the cooking and laundry facility would still be in operation for the old folk.

A dream?

We'll never have a better chance of making the dream reality.

DEREK EVANS.

* * *

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS.....CHRISTMAS GREETINGS....CHRISTMAS GREETINGS....CHRISTMAS

Here's to the Falklands

Greetings from Canada.

Hope Christmas brings you
all the things

You specially want.

Cordially, Pearl Herrington.

* * *

To, Troops and Residents in

The British Falklands.

Merry Christmas

and a

Happy New Year.

The Editor "Candour"

* * *

The Baha'is of Stanley would like to offer
Christmas greetings to everyone in the Falklands
with this passage about His Holiness Jesus Christ:

"Know thou that when the Son of Man yielded up His
breath to God, the whole creation wept with a great
weeping. By sacrificing Himself, however, a fresh cap-
acity was infused into all created things.

"Its evidence as witnessed in all the peoples of
the earth, are now manifest before thee. The deepest
wisdom which the sages have uttered, the profoundest
learning which any mind hath unfolded, the arts which
the ablest hands have produced, the influence exerted
by the most potent of rulers, are but manifestations of
the quickening power released by His transcendent, His
all-pervasive and resplendent Spirit.

"We testify that when He came into the world, He
shed the splendour of His glory upon all created
things. Through Him the leper recovered from the lep-
rosy of perversity and ignorance. Through Him the
unchaste and wayward were healed. Through His power,
born of Almighty God, the eyes of the blind were
opened and the soul of the sinner sanctified....

" He it is Who purified the world. Blessed is the man who, with a face beaming with light, hath turned towards Him."

From the Writings of Baha'u'llah,
Founder of the Baha'i Faith.

FROM THE NEWSAGENCY we wish you all a very HAPPY CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR.

1983 is going to be a great year in the Falklands. We have so much to look forward to with all the plans that are being made for rebuilding, developing and improving the Islands.

It is unbelievable that such an effort was made to preserve the life style and wishes of such a tiny handful of people. Perhaps there is a deeper reason which only time will disclose. However, for the moment, the responsibility is a great one and may we Islanders prove worthy of the sacrifices made for us in 1982.

COURT CASES (Continued from page 4)

But despite the differing accounts of the clash between Bleaney and PC Jenkins (essentially each accused the other of using abusive language and violence) Magistrate Eryl Thomas was able to find the defendant responsible for causing a breach of the peace. Bleaney had earlier on agreed that he had probably used abusive language during his exchange with PC Livermore (some doubt was thrown on the young Constable's account during his cross-examination by Bleaney's Defence Council, Major Mitchell). This constituted a breach of the peace, and the latter clash with PC Jenkins became unimportant. Miss Thomas concluded that the defendant should be bound over to keep the peace for six months.

This dramatic and at time amusing case was not yet over. Bleaney asked the Magistrate what would be the consequence if he decided not be bound over. "The alternative", said Miss Thomas darkly, "is altogether less palatable". For a while it looked as if Bleaney would martyr himself for the cause of traffic offenders and police abusers, and after conferring with his council he did indeed state that he could not accept the voluntary situation of being bound over for six months to keep the peace on penalty of a sum of money.

Perhaps Miss Thomas too thought this had gone on long enough, because after a further adjournment she returned to the dais with, I noticed, a faint smile on her face. The smiles spread as she told the defiant Bleaney his penalty, which this time he accepted. "As it is the Festive Season we should temper justice with mercy, and make you bound over to keep the peace until the 6th January - the 12th Night."

But, believe it or not, the Michael Bernard Bleaney versus the police saga is not over. Chapter two is expected to take place this week. This writer can't wait.

FROM THE WORLD'S PRESS

"LETTER FROM THE U.N." EXTRACTS FROM "PRIVATE EYE".

The UN correspondent of the satirical magazine "Private Eye" saw the humour of Falklanders facing Falklanders in the General Assembly last month. The account takes the form of an allegorical wrestling bout.

"As the result of the Falkland round came in, the stadium showed bloodstains from more diplomatic stabs in the back than usual, and the odour of concentrated cant was still heavy on the air. Yelping Latin ambassadors threw their toupees in the air as Atilla (Mr Big) Bigone, the artful arm twister from Argentina.

During the UN Falklands spectacular there were a few moments of light relief, as when two British Falklanders made mincemeat of four Argie Falklanders brought on to demonstrate that Sandy Woodward and Co were terrible aggressors and that the unfortunate inhabitants wanted nothing better than to be liberated once again by Johnny Cancho. Redbearded John Cheek, one of the few Falklanders coherent enough to get to the end of a sentence, took the rise out of a pompous

Panamanian diplomat and out of some frightful blonde harpy from Havana".

* * *

FROM "THE CONSTRUCTION NEWS" 2nd December 1982. "Falkland housing contract that went to a company which has never before built houses".

"M.P.'s are pressing for a full enquiry into the award of a Falklands housing contract that went to a company which has never before built houses, and whose tender was 35 per cent above the lowest.

Some 36 firms, it is understood, were invited to tender for the erection of 27 pre-fabricated houses at Port Stanley as part of the government's reconstruction programme. Against competition from house builders such as Taylor Woodrow, the contract eventually went to James Brewster Associates, described as "exhibition consultants and organisers".

The company was awarded the job at a tender price of £2.3 million even though at least one other bid was returned at £1.7 million. Brewster was subsequently awarded a further negotiated contract bringing the total number of new homes to 54.

Brewster, which according to Companies House records employs six people and carries on its business as exhibition organisers and consultants, intends to make use of extra labour for its Falklands contract.

One of the company's directors is listed as being Sir Michael Hadlow, who before his final post of Ambassador to Argentina between 1969 and 1972 spent most of his life in the Foreign Office."

* * *

NEWS IN BRIEF

SUPPLIES OF FRESH MILK to Stanley have virtually ceased. Fodder for Malcolm Ashworth's Dairy did not arrive on the last supply vessel, and when stocks of grain which had been imported from Argentina ran out, milk production rapidly declined.

The fodder imported from the UK will cost more than that from Argentina, and will probably result in an increased retail price for milk.

The cows do produce a few gallons of milk each day, and this is sold from the dairy.

Much of the dairy herd was slaughtered by the Argentines for food.

"CALLING THE FALKLANDS", the BBC programme of music requests, messages and news relevant to the Islands, is to be cut from three 45-minute programmes a week to two 30-minute programmes.

There is no doubt that "Calling the Falklands" is greatly appreciated by Islanders. During the war its messages brought much encouragement and comfort.

Although not likely, it is possible that the BBC could reverse their decision should enough people write to Bush House expressing their desire to see the programme continue with its present regularity.

FALKLANDS SUPPLY SHIP MV "AES" steamed into Stanley Harbour on Monday 20th December. She carried her usual varied cargo.

Another Danish vessel, the "Annette S" arrived the previous day with materials for the government housing project.

MV "Cunard Countess" is expected to arrive on Tuesday with military and civilian passengers.

CRUISE LINER MV "World Discoverer" dropped anchor in Stanley Harbour on the 15th December. She carried some 100 passengers, including two of the Robertson children from Port Stephens who had been studying in Argentina during the war. The girls joined their father who had travelled to Argentina via the UK. They embarked on the "Discoverer" in Brazil.

The mostly American tourists spent about nine hours in Stanley.

ANOTHER COMBINED SERVICES ENTERTAINMENTS group has arrived. They flew in to Stanley aboard an RAF Hercules on Sunday 19th. The group of musicians, magicians and comedians will be entertaining military personnel and civilians around the Islands over the Christmas period.

ADVERTISEMENT

NEWEST VENTURE IN FALKLANDS COULD FACE CLOSURE AFTER ONLY FOUR MONTHS.

After the conflict in these Islands, and in support of statements made by both our own government and the British Government for private investment in the Islands, we at Falkland Supplies opened the first video club which allowed all members of the community to join if they wished. Apart from investment, we considered at that time, due to lack of entertainment, that this was a most needed cause, to help video owners gain access to material for their entertainment.

At the time we expected the usual reaction from the hawks and turkeys sitting on the fence who would not venture but were waiting for someone else to start then pick up the goodies, which I am sure will happen in the not too distant future. However in August the club was formed with an agreed amount of tapes from our suppliers of around 100. A month later a further agreement had to be reached because of membership response. This agreement would allow for 250 tapes, and if possible these would be supplied before Christmas. Since then we are pleased to say yet another agreement had to be reached, again due to membership response, and our tape supply is now expected to be in the region of 400 upward. Eventually we had hoped to receive this amount plus possibly more.

It now seems that three of the tapes which have arrived are unsuitable for viewing in the Falkland Islands, and a police raid was carried out on Falkland Supplies, as a result of which the three tapes in question were seized along with a further five. The latter number we were able to regain. We were summonsed to court, the result being that the three tapes in question had to be forfeited by court order. These tapes cost our suppliers some £75 to £90.

We do not challenge the results of this case, but the tapes were seen by at least eight of our members who thought them not obscene. The worrying part is the future. It has now been discovered by us that there is no legal guidance available to us in respect of future tapes, or, in fact, the remainder we have on the shelf.

The word obscene can be used in a wide sense, depending on a person's mind and if they wish to use it or not. Therefore, in view of this, we must seriously look at the future, as we have 165 tapes to offer at this time and one could suggest that there are 165 openings for us to be prosecuted if the need arises. We intend, as in the past, to operate an honest business, but we do require from time to time some guidance. We have approached the Government for this guidance in the future, but to date we are out of luck. It was indicated during the court and after that we should view all tapes and form our own censorship. What a safeguard this would be for future prosecution: the bad guy censoring his own material. If we were to form such a committee we feel that we could only form this amongst members, and an example of this could be the tapes already in question where eight members viewed the tapes and accepted them. Nor sir, there must be a legal body to do this in all fairness. If Government wants investment in the Islands then they must be in a position to offer advice, especially with a first error. One is not going to invest without this security and find police on the premises without even a first warning or advice. It has also been said that some of the police are unable to give advice because they are only here for a short while. Is it their job to get as many persons as possible convicted. I always thought that a policeman was an honest person's friend. Not any more.

Thirty tapes have arrived over the past week and more are, unfortunately, on the way, but, no, we are not listing these in the Penguin News yet. Sorry campers, you're at the wrong end.

In the beginning we had hoped for something beneficial to all, but I guess we took the wrong road with our investment. Although we again say that we are not supporting the tapes which were taken, we must live in 1982 and not 1834 if we are to prosper. Is this a picture of future investment and development in these Islands? It certainly has made us think twice at Falkland Supplies on our future.

Anyone want to buy a business?

FROM ONE EXTREME TO THE OTHER We sometimes hear of a letter from Britain reaching the Falklands in six, five or four days, but this one must hold the record. A Christmas card which arrived in Stanley on the 18th December was postmarked the 24th December - Christmas Eve. The opposite record must be held by a letter sent to a department of Forces HQ in Stanley. Posted on the 6th August, it arrived just last week.

THE PENGUIN NEWS

THE FALKLAND NEWS MAGAZINE

PRICE
25p

No 42

18th JANUARY 1983

A PENGUIN NEWS SPECIAL EDITION



THE VISIT

MRS THATCHER IN THE FALKLANDS

"We are a people who cannot live without breathing the air of freedom and justice"

(Margaret Thatcher speaking in Stanley, 10th January 1983.)

+ + +

MINE TRAGEDY AT FOX BAY W.

Major Steve Hambrook, the CO of the bomb disposal unit was seriously injured when he stood on a mine last Saturday at Fox Bay West.

Major Hambrook, who had arrived in the Falklands about one month ago, lost a foot as a result of the blast.

He is said to be in a "comfortable" condition in the KEM Hospital.

SIR REX'S TOUR EXTENDED.

It was announced recently that the Civil Commissioner, who was due to leave the Islands this year will continue in office for a further 12 months.

At a civic reception in Stanley's Town Hall on the 10th of January, The Prime Minister was presented with the honorary freedom of the Falkland Islands.

The ornately printed document reads as follows.

"Whereas we the people of the Falkland Islands have recently suffered armed invasion of our beloved Islands,

And whereas but for the support and aid given us by the people of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland we would still be under foreign domination today today,

We the undersigned representatives of the people of the Falkland Islands, in acknowledgement of our humble and sincere gratitude and appreciation of the courageous, steadfast and unyielding leadership of Margaret Hilda Thatcher, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom throughout the campaign for our freedom, hereby confer on the said Margaret Hilda Thatcher the honorary freedom of Stanley and all the townships and settlements throughout the Falkland Islands.

In witness whereof we hereunto set our hands this tenth day of January 1983."

(Signed) Sir R.M. Hunt, F.E. Baker, T.J. Peck, W.H. Goss, H.T. Rowlands, W.R. Lurton, A.T. Blake, J.E. Cheek.

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Accepting this honour Mrs Thatcher made a speech which was frequently and loudly applauded. We will publish this in our next issue.

Also in PN number 43: the many news items which we were unable to include this week.

MRS THATCHER IN THE FALKLANDS

It wasn't as if she had not been expected to come. The Prime Minister had said publicly some time before that she would like to visit the Falklands, and indeed, in a letter to the Editor of the PENGUIN NEWS in August last year, Mrs Thatcher said "You ask whether I intend to visit the Islands. There is nothing I should like more, and I shall try to do so one day when things have settled down."

It was just the timing that took Islanders by surprise. There had been little talk of the visit in recent months, and those who did not believe she had called the trip off because of more pressing duties thought that there might be a brief visit to coincide with the celebrations in late February.

But at 4.45pm on the 8th January a lone Hercules aircraft accompanied by two business like Phantom fighters, approached Stanley airport. From the large aircraft stepped the Prime Minister, with entourage consisting of husband Denis, Admiral Sir John Fieldhouse, Press Secretary Bernard Ingham and two personal assistants. Civil Commissioner Hunt and Dick Baker with their wives formed the civilian welcoming committee, while Military Commissioner Major General Thorne greeted Mrs Thatcher on behalf of the armed forces.

The local press and Fleet Street men had not been aware of the VIP visit until about half an hour before the RAF Hercules landed. A slightly mysterious message had been given to them a few hours before indicating that there would be a tour of some interest to them that afternoon. Most, including the PENGUIN NEWS editor, felt that this was probably a visit to some secret military unit. There had been such events before - for example the occasion when a nuclear submarine put into San Carlos Water, and the press were invited out to see it. Half way to the airport we were told what we were really in for. Nobody except the BBC TV team, who had been quietly slipped the news some time earlier, was prepared for the arrival, and as a consequence one or two reporters were hardly dressed for the occasion.

The Prime Minister obviously did not want to stop on the tarmac for an impromptu press conference, but did answer a few questions from the eager reporters. She was "very thrilled and very excited", she said, "that we have come to talk to the people here, to support the armed forces here, and to pay tribute to those who liberated the Islands." Asked whether she thought the Argentines may consider the visit provocative, she said simply: "It would be strange if I did not come to the Falkland Islands, very strange indeed."

For once Stanley's population was to benefit from the atrocious state of the airport road and those within Stanley. The Civil Commissioner's car carrying its VIP load could only crawl and pick its way through the pot holes, giving Patrick Watts, the F.I. Broadcasting Station reporter, time to phone the station and ask the incredulous announcer there to broadcast the news. As a result, by the time the motorcade reached the entrance to Stanley, the local people were out in force. Many men dressed in working clothes, and ladies in curlers and aprons no doubt, but this spontaneous welcome was far more sincere and impressive than it ever could have been had it been organised well in advance. A crowd waved and shouted as the maroon taxi cab passed through the Common gate and along Davis Street. On each corner a crowd had gathered, and when chauffeur Don Bonner stopped at the corner of John St and Villiers St the Prime Minister left the car to talk to her admirers. She was mobbed (in the friendliest sense of the word), and shook hands, chatted and signed autograph books. At one stage Mrs Thatcher admired a T-shirt belonging to Andrew Alazia. In bold letters across the front of the shirt was the motto, "Keep the Falklands British". Here was the woman who had done so much to keep the Falklands British.

There were no more opportunities for the general public to meet Mrs Thatcher that day, although at a dinner with Sir Rex and Lady Hunt she met some guests, including Mr and Mrs Sydney Miller and Mr and Mrs Jim Clement. Sleep surely came easily for the Prime Minister that night. The 12 to 14-hour flight between Ascension Is. and Stanley is less than comfortable, and has been described as "similar to two hours in a Kenwood mixer". Mr and Mrs Thatcher and their party did however have it slightly easier. A caravan had been wheeled into the 'plane at Ascension, and insulated from the noise and some of the vibration, they relaxed in airline-style chairs.

SUNDAY 9th JANUARY - RAF STANLEY AND A MINEFIELD

The Prime Minister's duties began in earnest on the 9th, when she devoted most of the day to important courtesy and morale-boosting visits to the military units in the Stanley area.

Stanley airport is now one of the most heavily defended Air Force bases in the world, with numerous Rapier anti-aircraft missile batteries, and squadrons of Phantom and Harrier fighters. The Prime Minister landed with her party aboard an RAF Sea King helicopter and inspected the still blast-scarred terminal building, now the nerve centre of this air base. From the roof of the small control tower she and her husband, with Sir Rex Hunt and General Thorne, watched as two Phantoms, fully armed with missiles and cannon, were "scrambled" in a mock alarm. One behind the other they rocketed down the now much extended runway, and disappeared into the west.

In tent-like hangars and workshops the party met with the men who make sure that the Phantoms, Harriers, Hercules and helicopters stay in the air. At each stop on the tour the RAF personnel were introduced to the PM, and an officer familiar with the work of the particular department explained the invariably complicated work that was going on.

Meanwhile Mr Thatcher was taking a keen interest. While his wife was the centre of attention he was often to be seen snapping off photos of sidewinder and fighter-festooned landscapes.

At the Harrier standby depot the Prime Minister climbed a ladder to the cockpit of one of the fighters. Within it, cramped and clothed in full flying gear, sat Flight Lieutenant Peter Valmsley. He was on alert, ready to take off and intercept any marauding Argentine aircraft, should the alarm be sounded.

Before boarding the Sea King for the short flight back to Government House, where the Prime Minister was to meet Councillors and lunch with them, she had this to say. "I always knew the Forces were fantastic. But they are even more fantastic and more superb than one could have imagined. They achieved the impossible." She went on to say that it was a "very special experience" for her. "I've heard all about this airfield; I've heard the marvellous things they have done, but to see it is wonderful". Looking west towards the mountains which became household names all over the world during the last days of the war - Longdon, Kent, Tumbledown and the others - she said quietly: "and to see those hills whose names I know so well..." The sentence trailed off.

For 45 minutes the elected and nominated Members of both Councils talked to Mrs Thatcher. The meeting at Government House was informal, and conversations were continued over lunch. East Falkland representative Ronnie Binnie described the meeting as "very emotional for a while", and John Cheek, who represents West Stanley, said the meeting had given Councillors "an opportunity to thank her on behalf of their constituents."

Covering the practical problems of living in the post-war Falklands, the Councillors did not miss the opportunity to bring up the crucial topics of land re-distribution, inter-island communications and education. No details of the discussion are known. Mrs Thatcher is, however, known to have told the Councillors: "You know what we fought for - freedom and justice, which are two sides of the same coin. We had total faith in your wish to stand by everything we believe in and we also have total faith in the courage, bravery and skill of our armed forces. These things together, brought us all a famous victory. In the end everyone knew you were British and wanted to remain British, and throughout you remained totally loyal."

That afternoon Mrs Thatcher's roadshow played at its most bizarre venue: a minefield on Surf Bay beach. Royal Engineers held the barbed wire strands apart as she and her entourage gingerly stepped into the minefield. Accompanied by Royal Engineer experts, the Prime Minister walked along a path which had been cleared. She and the accompanying press and officials were told, however, not to step off the path. Anti-tank mines scattered in the sand were easily visible some fifteen yards away, and many more were probably obscured by sand. A little further along the path we could see booby traps designed with deadly ingenuity; they consisted of grenades lashed to stakes in the ground. The pins were connected to trip wires which stretched across the probable path of a landing force. Mrs Thatcher quietly

observed this beach of death, where only a year ago families from Stanley had picnicked on fine weekends.

The Prime Minister showed a sensitivity towards the Falklands natural flora and fauna. Seeing a Jackass penguin leaping out of the waves and proceeding to waddle up the beach through the mines, she anxiously asked: "They won't set them off, will they?" Colonel Tony Black assured her that the birds were not heavy enough to trigger the devices.

Noticing a wild flower and picking it, she appeared fascinated when a local person with the group identified it as Scurvy Grass and told her it was edible. She declined, however, to try it.

Visits to the Post Office, the military bakery and a beach landing point followed, and at each location the Prime Minister was introduced to the people who worked there. During her visit to the Post Office a quite large crowd of civilians had gathered outside the building, and when she emerged clutching a little bundle of First Day Covers she and her husband stopped and chatted to the people.

The last public function of the day was a short wreath-laying ceremony at the Cross of Sacrifice near Stanley's cemetery. The cross commemorates the surprisingly large number of men who died on active service during the two World Wars. From the cemetery Mrs Thatcher accompanied Sir Rex to Christ Church Cathedral for evensong.

There were receptions and dinner parties throughout the visit, and on Sunday the visiting dignitaries were the guests of Major General Thorne at his home, Britannia House (ex LADE House). The guests at this function were predominantly military.

MONDAY 10th JANUARY - TOURING THE CAMP, A PUBLIC RECEPTION AND THE FREEDOM OF THE FALKLANDS.

Following her introduction to the machinery of the Falklands war at the airport and in the nearby minefield, the Prime Minister was apparently developing an interest in the hardware. At Fitzroy, on the first stage of her camp tour, she aimed and fired a 105mm field gun, planting a shell on Pleasant Island several miles away.

The visit to Fitzroy was part of a tour of garrisons and civilian settlements around the Islands, a tour which kept her busy for most of the day.

After a late night party with the Military Commissioner, Mrs Thatcher had been on the helicopter pad outside Government House by 8.30 am, immaculately dressed in a beige tweed skirt and jacket and sturdy but elegant brown shoes which were to take her across quite some distance of soggy peat land before the day was over.

The reception at Fitzroy was enthusiastic, although nothing could equal the spontaneous reaction of the shocked and amazed citizens of Stanley, following the arrival on Saturday. Today the FIC farm's employees and their families, around 30 people in all, were almost formally lined up, and the Prime Minister moved along them smiling, chatting and shaking hands. At one stage it looked as if she was starting to notice the frenetic pace of the tour. "Is it the 10th or the 11th?" she asked fourteen-year-old Michelle Binnie as she signed her autograph book. "There we are, dear", she smiled as the book was handed back.

Mr and Mrs Thatcher with Admiral Sir John Fieldhouse, who had supervised the Task Force operations during the war, from Britain, spent a few minutes in Manager Ron Binnie's house, where they admired the many trophies he had won for horse racing.

As the party moved away from the houses to a battery of twelve field guns, the Manager led the men, women and children of Fitzroy in three loud cheers.

In the Prime Minister's honour the Royal Artillery detachment at Fitzroy fired twelve shells simultaneously in a deafening roar. This was the first time ever that so many guns had been fired at once by a battery. The thus honoured guest was led under the camouflage netting, and as she sat at the controls of one of the artillery pieces, Bombardier Michael Tobin, 24, showed her how to use it. The big gun had last been fired in anger during the closing

stages of the war, when it was used to bombard Stanley. The Prime Minister had some difficulty, and at one stage claimed that all she could see through the sights was a pair of army boots! The safety catch also posed a slight problem, but finally this elegant lady in a most incongruous setting did manage to pull the trigger with the desired result. Bombardier Tobin said later that his unit hoped to have the shell case polished and engraved as a souvenir for the PM.

After a twenty-five minute flight to Goose Green, the VIP Sea King touched down near the wrecks of Pucara aircraft left behind by the Argentines. She was met by Company Manager Brook Hardcastle, and whisked away to the tiny cemetery. The neatly fenced-off area holds just one grave, that of a naval Harrier pilot who was shot down by Argentine ground fire while on a bombing run on the Goose Green airstrip.

Mrs Thatcher was obviously moved by the experience and having placed a large and ornate wreath on the well kept grave, she bowed her head for a few moments. The handwritten inscription on the card said: "Always remembered, always honoured. Margaret Thatcher." She was, perhaps, a little irritated by one journalist from Fleet Street whom she heard asking about the name of the dead pilot. She strode over to the man and reeled off: "His name is Nicholas Taylor, and he was shot down during a raid on the second of May. He was about 30 and his parents live in Devon. Three months before he had married a Wren." She went on to quote a local person who had told her: "We will look after him."

The meeting with local families in the Goose Green social hall was one of the high points of the day. Most of the 100 or so people who had been locked up by the Argentines for one month were there, and they met their heroine in what had been their prison. The crowd were jubilant, and they smiled, laughed and cheered.

Mrs Thatcher made an off-the-cuff speech in which she told the assembled people that she "admired them for their courage and loyalty". Thinking back on her meditation over the grave of Nicholas Taylor, she said: "It has been a great experience to lay wreaths on the grave of Nicholas Taylor, who will be with you forever. I know that you will look after him each and every day. Thank you for your loyalty, thank you for being British together." The applause from that small gathering could have emanated from a huge crowd, such was its volume.

Forty-seven year old Ian Gleadell, whose great-grandmother emigrated to the Falklands from Scotland around 1870, summed it up. "Sure a great day, isn't it", he said. "I don't think she could say any more and I don't think we can thank her enough - her and the Task Force."

It was an emotional crowd. Little girls presented flowers, and a member of the Goose Green Social Club gave an ash tray engraved with the club's name. Mrs Thatcher assured the members of the club that her husband would make very good use of it at No. 10.

There was time for a visit to 'Y' Company of the Royal Hampshire Regiment before leaving Goose Green, and the soldiers happily grouped around a .5 inch Browning machine gun which had been captured from the Argentines. The Prime Minister posed in their midst while the many photographers snapped away. After the photo session and a few minutes of chat, a young soldier self-consciously presented her with a regimental T-shirt emblazoned with their fierce tiger symbol. "I'll wear this for fighting Tony Benn", Mrs Thatcher quipped.

At Port San Carlos, near the site of the British landings, the VIP group was led to an aluminium airstrip which had been laid on the grass a few weeks before by the Royal Engineers. A Harrier sped down the strip and lifted into the air in a typically short distance. Suitably impressed by the Harrier's ability to operate from the field and by the RE's skill at moving and building temporary strips, Mrs Thatcher paid a visit to the civilian community, who had gathered in the home of Alan Miller and his two daughters. The welcome was no less warm at this settlement that it had been at Fitzroy and Goose Green, and after a few minutes during which the P.M. met most of the farm employees, all moved to the lawn in front of the Miller's home, where a group photo was taken.

Colleen Ford told the Editor how she had been congratulated by Mrs Thatcher for giving the Paras and Marines cups of tea in her garden. Mrs Thatcher had remembered seeing pictures of the troops enjoying mugs of tea handed around by the housewives during breaks in the Bomb Alley air raids.

Next there were more meetings with the military personnel at Port San Carlos, and then the party moved on, again by helicopter, to Blue Beach Military Cemetery at San Carlos. This was one of the most serious duties of the day, and in the neatly laid out little graveyard the PM and the Chief of Naval Staff, Admiral Sir John Fieldhouse, each laid a wreath on the large cross erected in memory of all those who died for the British cause. The handwritten card on Mrs Thatcher's floral tribute read: "They died in battle that others might live in freedom."

Again there were the obligatory meetings with civilians and military communities, the friendly handshakes, the little impromptu speeches and the smiles - always the smiles. Thus the tour continued, and there followed visits to Port Howard and Fox Bay East before the party would return to Stanley in the late afternoon.

On Monday evening, in excess of six hundred people of Stanley gathered in the Town Hall, where a civic reception was to be held in the Prime Minister's honour. For approximately one hour Mrs Thatcher moved from one little group of civilians to another, talking and drinking sherry with them. Finally it was time for a speech, and Civil Commissioner Hunt and the senior local Civil Servant, Harold Rowlands, accompanied Mrs Thatcher to the stage. She was visibly pleased as an emotional Financial Secretary read an ornately penned document which formally gave Mrs Thatcher the Freedom of all Towns and Settlements in the Islands. It was, said Mr Rowlands, "the greatest moment of my life."

The Prime Minister replied with a speech that was improptu and surely the most eloquent and moving that any audience had ever heard in that Hall. Cheers and applause burst from the crowd, and if any proof was needed that this woman was the heroine of the people of the Falklands, there was proof abundant here.

We will publish the speech in the next issue of the PENGUIN NEWS.

TUESDAY 11th JANUARY - HMS "ANTRIM", STANLEY SCHOOLS AND THE HOSPITAL

Most of Tuesday was spent in Stanley visiting some Government departments, the schools and hospital, but the Forces were not forgotten. At midday the Prime Minister, Sir John Fieldhouse and the remainder of the VIP team, as well as the press, embarked on helicopters to visit HMS "Antrim", one of an undisclosed number of warships now serving around the Falklands.

The large guided missile destroyer which had played a crucial role in the re-capture of South Georgia and which finally had to retire from the front line after receiving an unexploded bomb in her deck, was at actions stations - as indeed she has been since arriving in the Falklands area. While the PM spoke to the crew on the deck, two marines stood strapped to 20mm cannons which covered the helicopter flight deck, a zone which had been found to be dangerously vulnerable during the war. In all rooms emergency breathing gear lay around, and men on duty in the control centres kept anti-flash head gear at hand. "If anything should happen", the accompanying TV teams and reporters were told, "just do as your guide says. Keep out of the way and, we hope, safe."

Mrs Thatcher delivered a pep talk to the sailors assembled on the ship's flight deck. She assured them that their job was worthwhile, and made it clear that the Argentines must know that any aircraft which "approaches the exclusion zone will be chased off." Likewise, she said, any vessel, including trawlers, will be stopped and their business enquired into.

The Prime Minister awarded medals to members of the crew who had given outstanding service during the Falklands war. Petty Officer E.L. "Bomber" Wells was given the BEM in recognition of his services in command of the ship's 4.5in. guns. Antrim's double barrelled turret supported the re-taking of South Georgia and the landings at San Carlos. An officer who survived the sinking of HMS Coventry, Lt Commander M.J. O'Connell, was awarded a mention in despatches for his role in the air defence weapons systems. Coventry shot down two Skyhawks and a Puma helicopter before being sunk.

Earlier in the day Mrs Thatcher had visited the Public Works Department and, guided by Superintendent of Public Works John Broderick, she visited the Carpenter's shop and the Blacksmith. In the former she met apprentices Christopher Harris and Zachary Stephenson, and she inspected a cabinet they were making. The young men were obviously pleased that the PM had taken an interest in their work.

Later on in the day she was to remark that more attention should be given to the apprenticeship system. In the Smithy's shop the party were introduced to Ronnie Clarke and his staff.

At the housing site on an extension of Racecourse Road, where 27 pre-fabricated dwellings are being built, about fifteen minutes were spent in one almost completed building. Mrs Thatcher discussed the building technique with Managing Director of the firm James Brewster. "When did you start to put this one up?", she asked, and exclaimed "not bad!" when Brewster told her that work had only commenced four days earlier.

At Stanley's diesel-powered electricity generating plant, the walls of which are still perforated by shrapnel from the British bombardment, she met Senior Engineer Les Harris. Sir Rex told Mrs Thatcher the story behind the BEM which he had recently presented to Mr Harris. On the night of the Argentine surrender some of the defeated soldiers had attempted to torch the power station. With fully armed Argentine soldiers nearby, and ignoring the threat presented by a neighbouring ammunition dump, he and some other workers at the plant extinguished the fire with water. "That's wonderful", Mrs Thatcher said.

The motorcade moved on to the F.I. Government Air Service sea-plane hangar, where the recently acquired Beaver float aircraft is being assembled. The second-hand De Havilland machine was bought with British Government supplied rehabilitation money. Two Beavers were destroyed during the fighting. While the Argentines occupied Stanley, the floor on which the Prime Minister stood had supported hundreds of dead bodies. It is believed that they used the hangar as a morgue. It is now riddled with shrapnel holes, and also shelters the men of the Army Air Corps. Mrs Thatcher and her husband were introduced to Superintendent of Civil Aviation Gerald Cheek and his staff of pilots and ground crew.

The Prime Minister seems to have a special rapport with children, and she chatted at length with students who were attending 'O' level classes (in spite of the holidays) at Stanley's Senior School. She asked Pauline Biggs, who will be sitting her mathematics exam soon, if "anyone else in your family has a genius for maths". Pauline replied: "Well, my uncle is the Financial Secretary, Harold Rowlands". "Then the answer is yes", said the PM laughing.

Paintings by the children of another class (who were not attending school that day) would have given Freud food for thought. Depicted on the wall in colours as vivid as the children's memories were images of a Vulcan aircraft bombing Stanley Airport, a Mirage going down in flames and an abstract battle scene.

The junior and infant students were gathered in the hall of the junior school, and they filed forward to present their gifts. Cindy Watts shyly handed over a poem dedicated to Mrs Thatcher and written on pretty notepaper, while Barbara and Karen Steen presented two polished Falkland Islands pebbles. But the gift which made the most impact was a yellow cloth duster which was given to the Prime Minister by Shane Blakely. The duster had a map of the Islands and pictures of wild birds printed on it. Said the Prime Minister: "When I clean No. 10 I shall be able to think of you." "It was Mummy's idea", Shane replied.

The children always seemed as anxious as their parents to meet Mrs Thatcher, if not more so. Two young girls, Carol and Ann Morrison, had travelled for several hours by Landrover from Port Louis, and for them it was undoubtedly a great moment as they exchanged a few words with her.

Meeting Dr Alison Bleaney OBE, the Senior Military doctor, Lt. Col. John Swanston, and Dr Bruce Marsden at the King Edward VII Memorial Hospital, the PM enthusiastically discussed the idea of sheltered housing for the Falklands' old folk. "They to want to be independent", she said, "but you do need some kind of help around."

Mrs Thatcher met and spent about half an hour talking to the military and civilian patients. Many of the former are hospitalized with injuries sustained on the sporting field. Patients requiring treatment unavailable in Stanley are flown to the UK by the RAF.

In the elderly folk's wards she met amongst others Mrs Mary Hills, Mrs Elizabeth Perry, Mrs Mary Smith and Mr Fred Coleman. He shouted his greetings as the PM entered the room. "Well, we're pleased to see you! Not only me, but at least 1,800 others."

Mrs Gladys Fleuret asked Mrs Thatcher if she was not tired after her travels and busy schedule. The reply: "I've not had time to get tired."

In the laboratory, now staffed by civilians and military personnel, she was surprised at the lack of modern equipment. "It looks like not a lot of equipment. I should think you could do with more." But she added "It'll build up." Mrs Thatcher, who worked for years as a chemist before entering politics full time, does of course know a good deal about laboratories.

The social whirl continued on Tuesday night, when approximately 150 guests, most of whom were local people and British expatriates on contract here, had an opportunity to meet Mrs Thatcher at an early evening party at Government House. A few hours later, representatives of the three Forces dined with her at Major General Thorne's residence.

WEDNESDAY 12th JANUARY - GOODBYE TO THE FALKLANDS AND A RED HERRING FOR THE PRESS

The need for secrecy about the departure date was obviously vital. The Argentines had made some veiled threats, and the possibility of an attempt on the PM's life could not be discounted. So on Wednesday morning, behind the backs of TV teams and local and Fleet Street Press, Mrs Thatcher slipped away to Stanley airport to board her homeward flight.

The reporters had been expecting a false programme to be issued for a few days, and when they were told on Tuesday evening that the Prime Minister would spend the following day visiting the mountain battle fields and wildlife centres on the West, there were a few eyebrows raised in speculation. But it did seem a feasible schedule. She obviously had to see the land which, in her own words, was so savagely fought for, and no complete impression of the Islands could be gained without seeing the spectacular wildlife and scenery of the Western isles.

But when the TV men, writers and photographers turned up at the Upland Goose Hotel on Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock they were told that the Prime Minister and her party had left Stanley, and were expected to lift off in their Hercules very soon. The news was embargoed until 10.00 a.m. Many of the reporters had filed stories the previous evening about the PM's plan for the next day, which was now obviously a red herring. And so the ruse had worked. Bernard Ingham, Mrs Thatcher's Press Secretary, who throughout the visit had been very helpful, had left a letter for the "hacks". In it he apologised for deceiving them, but added that he felt sure no one would be offended, and all would realise the need to slip away unannounced.

The Prime Minister had carried out her schedule for Wednesday, albeit at 5.45 a.m. and in a much shortened way. Flying in an Army Air Corps helicopter for the first time, she went to Tumbledown Mountain, an important strategic point captured by the Scots Guards after a night-long battle with Argentine crack troops a few days before the end of the war. She was shown the course of the action, and inspected the muddy trenches and bunkers which are still littered with the pathetic debris of war: clothing, boots, letters, gas masks and food. The PM refused to wear rubber boots. According to Bernard Ingham, she commented: "I marvel that they were ever able to take it."

The visit to the battle field, which was swept that morning by driving rain, was brief, and the party moved on to Port Harriet Point, where Mrs Thatcher was able to see the burrows of 'jackass' penguins and approach one or two that stood on the beach. No doubt Mr Thatcher's camera was in use there. Port Harriet Point could not possibly compete with West Falkland for natural beauty and wildlife, but did give the Prime Minister some idea of one of the Falklands' most valuable resources.

If all had gone according to plan, the specially fitted Hercules would have left Stanley Airport at about 8.30 a.m. with its fighter escort. But to the acute embarrassment of the RAF crew (at least one would assume that to be their reaction) the aircraft developed an engine fault prior to take-off. A standby machine, which was not quite so comfortably fitted, was called in.

Mr and Mrs Thatcher, the Admiral and the other officials finally left the Falklands at around 9.30 a.m. Islanders did not learn of the departure until midday, when the news was announced over the local radio.

No one seemed offended by the somewhat furtive exit. One man looked back on the previous four days and had this to say: "her visit here has so inspired Islanders, and she made such a point of going around talking to Falklanders. They know her thoughts are behind the future of the Falkland Islands."

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THE SECURITY PROBLEM - HOW AND WHY THE PRIME MINISTER WAS DEFENDED IN THE FALKLANDS

According to the British press, the visit was officially described in Buenos Aires as "a new act of provocation and arrogance", and Argentina's new Foreign Minister Juan Ramon Aguirre said that Argentina's aim was still to re-establish "effective possession of territories taken away by force".

Ominously Argentina's Air Force chief warned that his government would use "whatever means are necessary to take over the Islands", and the official news agency Telam said the visit would only result in violence. It added that it should not be assumed that hostilities are necessarily over.

Although the threats and indignant protests from Buenos Aires came to nothing, there were no chances being taken with the safety of the Prime Minister and her party. In general the forces' states of alert had not been stepped up. Ships in the area are on permanent alert anyway (as we described in the article above), and Phantoms and Harriers are always ready to scramble - VIP visit or otherwise.

However certain extra measures were taken. Whenever the Prime Minister was touring civilian and military centres at least one, and usually two, pistol-packing Military Policemen would be at her side. They would travel in her helicopter, and when extensive camp travel was the order of the day, Major Tony Figg of the Royal Military Police, who was in charge of security, would arrange for a heavily armed section of troops to fly ahead and set up defences around a landing zone before the PM's party arrived.

So it was that on Monday's tour of the camp, the Chinook carrying the press men was shared by thirteen soldiers armed with four blowpipe anti-aircraft missiles, anti-tank rockets, machine guns and rifles. As the helicopter touched down in grassy fields the men would rush out and take up positions behind gorse bushes and fences in the area.

A second empty Chinook would always follow, and was there to provide support should one of the other machines break down. A second Sea King would fly alongside the PM's private helicopter, and the last unit in the "helicade" would be invariably a tiny Gazelle packed with communications gear.

In Stanley, extra Rapier anti aircraft missiles were sited to cover any vulnerable point in the town.

As we all know, the threatened air raids and special forces landing did not materialise, but the possibility had been a major head ache for Tony Figg. He could be excused if he was the only one to be pleased when Mrs Thatcher returned to the UK. His plans for Wednesday evening were humble and stress-free - quite a contrast with some of the hours he had spent ensuring the security of the PM. He was going to take great pleasure in having a quiet beer.

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THE PENGUIN INTERVIEW

MRS THATCHER TALKS TO THE EDITOR OF THE PENGUIN NEWS

We are grateful to the Prime Minister for sparing time to share her thoughts with

the PENGUIN NEWS. The Editor also thanks the Civil Commissioner and Mrs Thatcher's Press Secretary Bernard Ingham for arranging the meeting.

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QUESTION: Mrs Thatcher, you have never ruled out the possibility of a return to talks with Argentina. What would those talks be about?

ANSWER: I'm not talking about negotiations on sovereignty. These Islands are British, the people want to stay British. It is nice to have cooperation with a coastal state. We lifted the financial restrictions mutually, which was to our mutual benefit. We then said can we not lift trading restrictions, and they said no. So it is not we who are holding up these things.

Q: So you might go back to Argentina to talk about perhaps the development of the Islands?

A: No, we have not in fact got normal relations at the moment. But I am not negotiating with Argentina on the question of sovereignty.

Q: The Argentines will never forget what has happened. They kept their belief of what happened in 1833 for 150 years. But do you think the British will begin to forget; to lose some interest in the place, remove some forces, until we reach the stage where the Argentines again have a great influence here and feel bold enough to try such an episode again? Do you foresee a 1982 scenario ever developing again?

A: They tried in 1770: we sent a task force. They tried in 1982: we sent a task force. I think what dominates the British view of things, dominates Parliament's view of things (and I am answerable to Parliament as Prime Minister) are the wishes of the Falkland Islanders. Because that is what democracy is all about. I think that view will continue to prevail. I think most people realise that to deter the Argentinians we need to keep a very substantial garrison here.

Q: Will that garrison jeopardize your contribution to NATO? Is it serious enough for that?

A: I think in fact NATO has probably gained from what we did in the Falkland Islands. Every nation knows that when freedom and justice was challenged and taken away, we went to get it back.

Q: In the long term the Falkland Islands must have some practical value. There are large resources of fish; it is possible that there is oil beneath the ocean; they have strategic value commanding a certain area of ocean, and they are also the stepping stone to the Antarctic. Does Britain have any great use for the Islands?

A: I would have thought to all people interested in freedom and justice under a democratic system the Falkland Islands are in an important position strategically. Also, of course, they are undoubtedly in winter the gateway to the Antarctic, and in summer South Georgia is the gateway to the Antarctic. We don't know exactly what the resources are in the Antarctic, but we believe they are very considerable.

But, do you know, the Falklands have played a considerable part in British history. In 1770 when our people were turned off the Falklands for a time by the Spaniards, and we sent a task force and regained the Islands. In the First World War there was a famous battle for the Falklands. In the Second War, as you know, "Ajax" and "Exeter" after the Battle of the River Plate came here. Then in the Falkland Islands campaign. So there is a tremendous intertwining between the history of Britain and the history of the Falkland Islands.

Q: On the question of development, do you believe we should declare a 100 or 150 mile economic zone in the oceans around the Falklands?

A: We are not sure how that would appear in international law. We also have to consider the future of the Falkland Islanders themselves, and whether it would be a wise thing to do.

Q: We have a very serious problem with communications. I think it is fair to say that the cost of travelling 8,000 miles through Ascension Island by aircraft or ship is very considerable, and it must be subsidised to a great degree. So I assume the British Government would like to see us travelling via South America again with an air link. Are efforts being made to establish an air link, and do you think it is possible?

A: At the moment clearly it isn't possible, otherwise would have done it. At the

moment the only way we can go is via Ascension - that is just plain straight realism. It may be that people will find another way. There is no reason why they shouldn't fly to Uruguay and then pick up a ship. But we are doing the best we can at the moment, looking at all the circumstances very realistically.

Q: Your life has been very closely linked with the Falklands over the past months, and you must have formed impressions of the people before you came here. Have you changed those opinions since arriving in the Islands? Have you formed any new ideas, any new images of the place?

A: No, I think those opinions have been abundantly reinforced by the people here. Whether I have been in Port Stanley, which I have enjoyed tremendously, whether I have been around the settlements, or whether I have been to the areas where the land was so bitterly fought and where I have seen what the people themselves did to help our forces achieve their objective.

Q: So how would you describe your feelings for the Falkland Islanders?

A: Well, we are all British. We are all the same family.

Q: Do you bring any special message for the Falkland Islanders?

A: I think I have perhaps given many special messages in everything I have said to these gallant and courageous people.

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THE PENGUIN POST BOX

AN OPEN LETTER TO COUNCILLOR PECK

Dear Sir,

Councillor Terry Peck's recent letter and some of his incorrect statements on the BBC recently prompt me to comment. I have always admired outspoken Councillors - so long as they are speaking for their constituents and not telling them and the world what they want without knowing their present feelings on the topics. Terry, you have been away for some time now in UK, and things are happening in the Falklands pretty quickly these days. People's attitudes change likewise, and you cannot possibly know and understand exactly what is going on. People here have had ample opportunity to make their views known, by letter if need be, to other Councillors, the Governor and directly to Foreign Office Ministers. If they haven't taken the opportunity then it is their fault.

Mrs Thatcher is meeting the people - not just the officials as you suggest. Naturally her time is limited, but there is nothing to stop any Islander putting their thoughts on paper in a letter to her. Some do, and they all receive a personal answer.

You are keen on self-government. I am I, but I'm pretty sure that others are not so sure or have different ideas. It is very wrong for you to dictate and say "we want this or that" when you don't really know what the majority want.

The £31 million development aid is not just a "drop in the ocean" as you suggest. It is virtually the total proposed in the Shackleton Report, as the aid for fisheries was a separate item altogether. When you make such accusations you should think who is listening to them - the British public who are going to pay for it. If I were one of them listening to you over the last few months I would be getting pretty fed up with the apparent thankless and bitter attitude of the Falklanders, and I would be suggesting they be given to Argentina and left to stew.

Next to some of the extreme left wing Labour MP's you are good and doing a lot of HARM and DAMAGE to the Falklands.

It's a long time since your dispute with the Administration. Is it not time to let bygones be bygones and work FOR us instead of AGAINST us with wild inaccurate statements? If you cannot, please can you say "I" in future instead of "we"? You certainly do not speak for me.

Yours faithfully, TIM MILLER (Dunnose Head).

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STANLEY RACECOURSE: "WE'LL HAVE A DAMN GOOD TRY"

30th December 1982

Dear Graham,

In your last issue you published a letter by A.F. Alazia concerning the racecourse, to which I have to reply.

To use A.F. Alazia's own expression, he is totally wrong in saying nothing has been done to return the course to its original state, in spite of the weather which has not been helpful.

Four months ago the course was a shell-hole riddled quagmire. If a roller had been put on it, then it would have sunk out of sight. However, since then the drains have been repaired and in most cases completely relaid; the war debris has been removed and it has been harrowed and re-seeded. This work has been done by volunteers who have turned up on the course with spades and wheelbarrows in response to requests made on the radio for their help. We could do with many more.

The committee of the Stanley Sports Association is well aware of the amount of work to be done, and are doing their best to achieve what can be done in the time left. We may not be successful, but we will have a damn good try.

The Argentines did not stop the sports taking place on time after the DC4 which landed in September and was bogged up to the axels. Are we going to let them get away with it this time?

Yours sincerely, DESMOND KING (Chairman Stanley Sports Association).

+ + +

THANKS FROM THE GURKHAS

30th December 1982

Dear Sir,

I would be most grateful if you could allow me a small space in your newspaper so that I can express my appreciation to the people of the Falklands.

I, and the rest of the Squadron, would like to thank the F.I. Broadcasting Service for their programme "Calling the Gurkhas" which is broadcast on Tuesday evenings. We realise that this is probably only listened to by a handful of others and takes up a considerable proportion of an evening's broadcasting; but this hour of Nepali and Hindi songs and music gives us great pleasure and is keenly looked forward to.

Thank you for this service.

Yours sincerely, PRASAD LIMBU (69 Gurkha Independent Field Squadron, Secretariat).

EDITOR: I think Falklanders would like to thank your unit for the work done on fencing off mine fields. Your work helps to make the Islands safer for us all.

+ + +

13th January 1983

Dear Graham,

I took the family down to see the floating hotel docked in its new home. A good job was done, because it slipped in no bother at all.

On the way down we noticed the army building away on the new BFFI (I assumed) building site. I am glad to see it progressing so well - except a few questions came to mind.

Why are they building a military installation within Stanley's city limits when they specifically told the base would be outside Stanley? If it is going to be just the HQ, as I might be hastily assured, how many buildings are to be attached to it?

This brings to mind all of the statements about helping the Falklands to develop and grow. As we are now excluded from our airport, will we soon be not allowed across the cattle grid on Davis Street? If that is a possibility, we must expand in another direction. The only option I see is the Murray Heights. The people with peat banks and horses there might not like it, but there is always peat further out the Darwin Road.

Yours truly, GILES MERCER (Stanley).

THE PENGUIN NEWS

THE FALKLAND NEWS MAGAZINE

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UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE - ARMED FORCES SAYS "TROOPS HERE ARE COMFORTABLE"

Junior Minister with responsibilities for the Armed Forces spent several days in the Falklands last week. Living conditions and welfare are Mr Wiggin's principle responsibilities, and he said "there is no substitute for seeing these things first hand."

While in Stanley he refuted reports carried by the "Sun" in Britain that British servicemen here are badly housed, over worked and given little fresh food. "A British soldier has managed to exaggerate one to two hiccups", he said. He went on: "It has to be remembered that we started with absolutely nothing, and all the accommodation has been achieved since the war finished. Everybody is dry, a considerable proportion of the food is fresh. I believe that 99% of the troops here are comfortable. As for morale; everybody here is extremely busy, and that is a recipe for good morale."

The controversy stemmed apparently from one letter written by a soldier in the Falklands which was published in the British national daily the "Sun". Beneath a banner headline reading "Falklands scandal - what the hell is happening to our boys?", the anonymous letter writer said he was writing on behalf of his comrades. Among the seventeen points made in the letter were these: A British brewery sent to the Islands a can of beer for each man, and servicemen have not received these. The Military Commissioner is alleged to have told the soldier's CO "I want your men to work seven days a week without one day's rest". There is no fresh running water. Eggs are seven months old - if they are available. Mail has been checked in Stanley, and a letter to the Prime Minister was returned to the sender. There have been a number of cases of food poisoning due to the poor quality of food. The troops in the writer's location were banned from mixing with the locals and officers and NCOs entertained the locals at a barbecue using the troops rations.

Is this one soldier "exaggerating a few hiccups", or are living conditions really this unpleasant? Some people with whom the PN has spoken feel that the soldier may be stationed at one of the outlying settlements, enduring conditions less comfortable than in Stanley, where there are accommodation ships, barracks and public buildings doubling as barracks. We would like to have your opinion, and will publish letters whenever space allows.

A NEW YEAR'S DIARY

DECEMBER 21st "Cunard Countess" arrives with several returning Islanders.

23rd List of commendations issued for persons who helped British cause during the war.

25th Xmas Day. Queen's message made history by mentioning Falklands for the first time. Some troops enjoyed Xmas lunch with local hosts.

26th Great Boxing Day raft race.

27th MS "Lindblad Explorer", after a day in Stanley sailed for islands on the west.

29th Hospital Xmas draw. Band of Royal Hampshire Regiment provided music, and two overseas holiday prizes went to local people Joe King and Toni Pettersson.

30th C. Commissioner announces heavy increase in prices of fuels other than peat. Unless cheaper sources can be found, these may have to go.

NEW YEAR'S DIARY (continued from page 1)

30th Lindblad Explorer & naval helicopter rescue crew of naval survey boat off Jasons which had caught fire and transmitted SOS.

31st "Norland" and "Lindblad Explorer" return to Stanley, and passengers and crew of latter attend party at G. House with many local people. Dance in Town Hall somewhat marred by bad behaviour. Newly received fire engine receives baptism of fire at a gorse bush blaze on Ross Road. Ships in Stanley hooted and launched distress rockets to greet 1983 - a year which everyone hopes will be peaceful. Chief police officer has coat & hat stolen at Government House.

JANUARY 1st 1983 Harry Bonner, widower of Doreen who was killed during the shelling of Stanley, died. He had been an engineer with the Public Works, and leaves a daughter Cheryl. A serviceman, Wallace Lawrie, also died today on the "Rangitira" in Stanley Harbour.

2nd BBC reports that Mrs Thatcher has decided against visiting the Falklands.

3rd 150th anniversary of continuous British rule in the Falklands. Mrs Thatcher sends a message of good wishes, in which she said "Britain salutes a brave and loyal people". Argentina says she will continue to press for sovereignty over the Islands. Special set of

stamps designed by Duffy Sheridan and Ian Strange issued from the Post Office today. Most other citizens enjoyed a public holiday. The occasion will be marked with one week of celebrations during the latter part of February.

6th "Norland" sails for UK, having worked with us since the arrival of the task force. She landed troops at Bomb Alley, and took prisoners away. Executive Council meets at G. House. The ornate crown is stolen from the G. Commissioner's car around about now.

7th A new "Mini" car is presented to Laurie Goodwin today. The specially altered car was bought by the Falklands appeal Fund for Mr Goodwin who has only one leg.

8th to 12th Mrs Thatcher visits civilians and troops in the Islands. The four-day surprise party was detailed in PN number 42.

12th Coastal barracks "Safe Dominia" is safely berthed in the Canache.

13th Petty crime continues. A case of sweat shirts is stolen from the Newsagency.

15th. "Cunard Countess" returns to Stanley. The Commanding Officer of the Royal Engineers Bomb Disposal Unit, Major Hambrook, stands on a mine at Fox Bay West. One of his feet has been amputated, and the Major will be flown to the UK early in February.

19th. CBS News of the United States reports US intelligence claims that Argentina is preparing harassment air and special forces raids on the Falklands. Radar and missile sites are mentioned as likely targets. Newspapers in the UK take the reports seriously and carry them on front pages. Argentina denies that she is considering such plans. The Civil Commissioner says on the radio that there is no need for civilians to take precautions. The Argentine Navy detain a Brazilian Antarctic ship near Tierra del Fuego. There is an air raid alert today. Fighters scramble, and soldiers all over the Islands don steel helmets and take cover in shelters. Helicopters on the ground are dispersed. Local people are later told that this was an extensive practice, but military authorities later admit that the alarm was genuine, caused by a British fighter with communications problems. Under Secretary of State Jerry Wiggin arrives today.

20th. Newlyacquired FIGAS Beaver is now assembled, and takes first flight test today. Swedish freighter "Linne" has been detained in Buenos Aires after leaving the Falklands. Argentines say it had not received permission to go to the "Malvinas".

23rd. By Falklands standards, a sweltering Sunday. The temperature reached 22°C.

24th. The Beaver carried out its first commercial flight today, visiting East and West Falkland.

COMMENDATIONS. Those who received commendations for their work during the war are: (on civilian recommendation) Brian Paul, Bob Gilbert, Charlie Coutts jnr., Winnie Miranda, David Castle, Don Bonner, and Kath Berntsen. (on military recommendation): Brian May, Kevin and Dianne Kilmartin, Trudy Morrison, Pat Whitney, Mike Carey, Doug Goodwin and Patrick Minto.

POLISH REFUGEES. Nine Polish seamen left their ships in Stanley last year, and
(cont'd p.8)

MRS THATCHER'S SPEECH At a public reception in the Town Hall, Stanley, on the 10th January, the Prime Minister was presented with the honorary freedom of the Falklands. Turning to Financial Secretary and then to the delighted crowd in the hall, she had this to say.

"Mr Rowlands, that's the most marvellous honour you could have conferred upon me, and I am deeply happy to accept it. Each of us has our own memories of the period through which we've lived. Somehow history is something that happens to other people, and then all of a sudden we found ourselves making history here in these Islands. I will never forget, and nor will the Governor, forgive me if I still use the old name (applause)- the night that information came through that there was a fleet that looked as if it was heading for the invasion of Port Stanley. We had to contact the Governor, we contacted the President of the United States hoping that he would be able to stop it. It was not to be. For two days we carried, a few of us, that knowledge that maybe the Falklands were going to be invaded, and help was a very very long way away. You know what happened, and I am very happy to report as you know that the whole British people were outraged that such an invasion should have occurred, and promptly set about remedying the situation of throwing the invader off the Islands, and as I said in the House of Commons, restoring British sovereignty and British administration to a people of British stock who were British, were loyal British and wished to remain British in a British Island (cheers). And so with the total support of the British people the Task Force sailed. It must have been an agonising time for you, it was for us as the Campaign was shaped and planned, and we faced the worry of more and more Argentine soldiers being put upon these Islands, a worry which you saw in practical terms at this end. Then we were able in a magnificent campaign to retake South Georgia, and that of itself was a very famously fought battle. And we learned the difficulties of the weather in this part of the world, because I will tell you what happened when those forces arrived in South Georgia. They arrived to a force 11 gale. You can imagine the worries that that gave us. You have I understand experienced many force 11 gales. In spite of that they took South Georgia, and I understand that that was a tremendous boost to morale on these Islands. It was then you realised we really were coming to regain the Falklands for British sovereignty and British administration.

We wondered how precisely it would come about, and there was so much planning going on, and we didn't know the precise shape of the campaign. We knew we had the finest professional forces devoted and dedicated to the cause of freedom and justice the world over. (cheers). In them we put our faith and our trust. Then one dark winter's night a silent armada put ashore British forces on what was then a hostile enemy coast, but full of loyal devoted British citizens, that was in San Carlos. I remember I was in my own constituency that day, I knew the night it was going to happen. I was worried stiff as you may imagine but I had a full day's engagements in my own constituency of Finchley near London, and I knew if I didn't go and carry out the lot someone would know something was up. So I went and smiled my way through the day. I'm not quite sure to this moment what I said except that somehow I had a speech to make; and I said please would they understand that my mind wasn't wholly on the party politics of Britain, it was really 8000 miles away which was a long way geographically but at that moment it was only a heartbeat away. And at the end of that day in my constituency I was able to say that the Union Jack was once again flying on the Falkland Islands. (cheers). To a reception like this as they too rose and cheered like that.

There were many difficult worrying days to follow, and many difficult battles to fight, and it is one thing that troubles us all that at times of national danger it is always the young people who have to bear the brunt of the fighting and make great sacrifices, and I have today been paying our tribute to those who gave their lives in battle that we might live in freedom. (applause). But it was a tremendous inspiration to the youth, British youth everywhere, to know that when the call came their generation was not found wanting but on the

contrary added lustre to the battles which Britons have fought the world over. (applause). And we owe it to them to build our lives remembering the sacrifices that they made for us. And therefore I am confident that you in this famous city of Port Stanley, and many others in the famous townships throughout these Islands will strive again and again to build a better life for your families for the future, the better because of the sacrifices that have been made for us because we are a people that cannot live without breathing the air of freedom and justice. (cheers).

You will understand that perhaps the most emotional night of my life was when the news came in that the Argentine troops were retreating from Tumbledown Mountain past Mt William into Port Stanley. We weren't quite sure, and I waited until 1000 in the evening London time - rather differently your time - to go down to the House of Commons, to stand at the Despatch Box and say the reports are that the white flags are flying over Port Stanley. (cheers).

Today again the Union Jack flies over Port Stanley, and may it ever fly there (cheers). So we in the Falkland Islands and in Great Britain re-dedicate our lives to the cause of freedom and justice of peoples here and everywhere. We have given an example to the world, and hope to many of those who do not enjoy these great qualities. May we also act as a beacon of hope to them that so long as we defend that which is ours now, they too one day may enjoy these great things. (prolonged applause).

The Hon H.T. Rowlands

Ladies and Gentlemen, I would like to call for three cheers for the incomparable Margaret Thatcher. (three cheers). (more cheers).

BIRTHS

- 27.11.82. to Carl and Diane Freeman, a daughter Rachel.
2.4.82. to Hector and Sandra Villalon, a daughter Pamela Marisol.
27.8.82. to Alistair and Marlane Marsh, a son Kevin Roy.
27.12.82. to Raymond and Nancy Poole, a son Ross William.
22.12.82. to Michael and Sheila Jones, a son Mark Henry.
18.12.82. to Gus and Colleen Reid, a daughter Beverley Rose.
12.1.83. to Kenneth and Josephine McKay, a son Melvyn Andrew.

MARRIAGES

- 18.9.82. David George Hewitt and Frances Agnes Browning (at Goose Green).
23.10.82. Keith James Bonner and Avril Margaret Rose Goss (at Fox Bay East).
23.10.82. Robin Goodwin and Mandy Hazel Minnell (at North Arm).

DEATHS

- | | |
|---|--|
| 18.10.82. Brian Alford | 15.10.82. Glynn Charles Jones |
| 13.10.82. Isabella Sornsen | 22.11.82. Len Reive |
| 11.11.82. Krishnakumar Rai (a Gurkha soldier) | |
| 5.12.82. John Kenneth Goodwin | 28.12.82. Susan Elizabeth Halliday |
| 1.1.83. Henry John Bonner | 7.1.83. Alfred Sydney Harvey |
| 15.1.83. Patricia Robson | 1.1.83. Wallace Murdoch Miller Lawrie (a serviceman) |
| 19.1.83. Wojciech Stopa (a Polish seaman) | |
| 12.1.82. Ted Lellman (in England) | 30.10.82. Leonard Skilling (in England) |

The Penguin News extends its sympathy to families and friends.

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If any reader would like the birth, marriage or death of a person overseas registered in this magazine, they should contact the Editor.

THE PENGUIN POST BOX

19.1.83.

STANLEY RACE COURSE - THE CONTINUING SAGA

Dear Graham,

It's me again. I don't wish to carry on this correspondence, and I hope this will be the last for a while.

But through the medium of your paper I feel I must answer Mr King's letter in P.N. No. 42. I am not foolish enough not to realize that a roller might have got bogged up there. In fact I dare say you could have got rid of some of the heavy armoured cars that came in on 2nd April, in some of the craters. But perhaps Mr King could explain why some of the heaps of earth around Stanley, that have been cleared by experts, were not lifted and dumped in the craters. In fact there are about 6 or 7 tons around the hospital, which the 2 men working there have not found time to move. What better than that could one want?

Regarding the D.C.4 landing, I think I am right in saying that to avoid the ruts, the fence was moved in, thus narrowing the course. I can only hope for the sake of the jockeys and light horses that will be racing, that during the last couple of weeks before the sports, there is not too much rain. If there is, I would suggest the shepherds bring their mountain horses, they will stand a good chance.

I am no stranger to horses, or the type of track they should race on.

Yours faithfully A.F. ALAZIA, (6 John Street, Stanley.)

+ + +

12.12.82

"CRADDOCK" OF CORONEL - AN UNHEARD VICTIM

Dear Mr Bound,

I am just finishing the first biography of Admiral Sir Christopher Craddock who went down with his ship, 'Good Hope', at the battle of Coronel on 1 Nov 1914. My aim is to get the book published to mark the 70th anniversary of that event, ie in 1984.

I am writing to you partially as I thought you would be interested to know that the book is on its way and partially to check up with you as to whether there is any information, material, pictures etc. which might be included.

The book has a slightly unusual history. It was begun by a relative of the admiral's, Robert Craddock, BBC producer. It resulted from a radio feature he did on Coronel and the Admiral in 1973, which I hope we can get the BBC to replay on the 70th anniversary. However when he was half way through the book he died in somewhat tragic circumstances, about which I know nothing. By chance his widow, Judy, came to a weekend history course of mine as a pupil and as a result she asked me to finish the task. Such a request from an attractive woman could not be refused! I have written a number of history books as I am a professional historian.

While working on the material we came across a silent 1927 film about the battles of Coronel and Falklands and we hope to arrange for TV to perhaps show extracts from it if not the whole film for the 70th anniversary.

The book will be called 'CRADDOCK OF CORONEL- AN UNHEARD VICTIM'. Arrangements as to who will publish it are now underway; unfortunately the original publisher backed out (probably for econ reasons) followin the death of Robert Craddock. However we think that a publisher who is now examining the text is highly likely to accept it.

What I would like to ask of you is can you tell us what happened to the officers' cabin panelling which was removed from 'Good Hope' when she sailed for the last time from Port Stanley? I know it was removed. I thought it might have ended up in your cathedral. If it still exists can you tell me what it has been used for? Can you supply a photograph of it if required? Does anything else remain on the island which is connected with Craddock in any way?

The mystery of his report to Admiral Meux which he left with the governor, telling him to forward it to Admiral Meux in UK if he did not return, still remains. Lloyd Hirst apparently considered that Meux may have destroyed it after reading it. I believe the governor may have made a copy at the time he was given it but if so that copy does not seem to be anywhere either. I suppose nothing has come to light on that subject?

Incidentally it was interesting to see how similar were the problems of 1914 and 1982 in some aspects of the fighting, eg inflammable materials in the ships worsening the disasters, communications problems, etc.

The biography is of a man who began life in the navy at a time when sailors were expected to double as infantry men and there are two occasions when he lead his sailors into infantry charges against the enemy, eg the Boxer Rebellion; also he rescued royalty from drowning on two occasions, wrote witty amusing books on the life at sea and the shooting sports ashore in the Far East. All in all it is going to make an exciting book about a real old sea-dog.

Yours sincerely, DR. J.R.S. WHITING, (15 Lansdown Parade, Cheltenham, GL50 2 LH UK)

Dear Editor,

I refer to the articles published in the Daily Mirror and the Sun of 15th December 1982, referring to the marriage of the mother of Vanja Jennifer, who claims to be 18 years old but is in fact 17.

I also know from reliable sources that her passport was altered.

Vanja Jennifer is my daughter, as is public knowledge in the Falkland Islands.

The story is not so marvellous as it appears to be in the two newspapers if we look behind all of that.

When I realised what was going on after my daughter and her mother left the Islands intending to go on holiday, financed completely by me, I began to take legal action to recover my daughter. But how disappointed I was after consulting every appropriate legal authority.

I discovered I don't have any rights over my daughter, who I looked after with love since the day of her birth.

Now being unable to obtain legal assistance I feel obliged to leave the Islands because I see that here I will have no success, and I think I may be able to do more in the UK. And if I have no luck there I will feel obliged to resort to higher authorities.

My personal feeling is that I was deceived into allowing my daughter to be taken away, and I am not going to stop struggling for what I love most and for what belongs to me.

I take this opportunity to say goodbye to all my relatives and friends on the Islands. I hope to return and see them again.

Yours faithfully, KOZMA MARIO ZUVIC, (PO Box 68, Stanley.)

CONTACTS FOR AN INTENDING IMMIGRANT

Dear Sir,

I am very interested in the Falkland Islands, and would like to get to know it better, perhaps with a view to settling there in the future.

Having completed the forms etc. for the Foreign Office, I wondered whether it would be at all possible for you to put me in touch with someone I could correspond with to increase my knowledge of the Islands, and give me a point of contact with the existing community.

To give you a rough idea of my background and interests:- I am twenty eight years old, and a reluctant exile from the Western Isles of Scotland, where I lived on a small island of 500 people whose economy was based on fishing and wool production.

My usual work is secretarial, although I am not working just now. But my real interest is in knitwear and sheep. In my spare time I do quite a bit of promotion work for the knitwear co-operative I belong to in Scotland. My hobbies are writing letters, bee-keeping, hill-walking and growing vegetables.

I would love to correspond with someone in the Falklands.

Thank you so much in anticipation of your assistance.

Yours faithfully, SHEILA P. RODERICK (MISS) (10 Waterfall Rd. Southgate London N11)

FALKLANDERS SHOULD COME TO THE UK WHERE THEY CAN HELP
PAY FOR THE COLONIAL WAR OF MRS THATCHER'S REGIMEN

Sir,

Despite utterances from Mrs Thatcher that Britain will be only too pleased to pay the price involved in maintaining the future of the Falklands, the economic realities will determine otherwise.

What has been hailed as victory will prove to be both a White Elephant and an Albatross around the neck of UK taxpayers who, on being confronted with the costs of keeping a few half inhabited islands 8,000 miles away while suffering severe economic and social cuts at home, will soon realise that the price they are being asked to pay is out of all proportion to any principles involved.

Previously dependent on Argentina for supplies, transport, telecommunications and emergency medical aid, Falklanders with any sense of foresight should have second thoughts about clinging to their colony now that the umbilical cord to their geographical mother country and neighbour has been cut off.

There can be no return to their past peaceful way of life. One military invasion has been replaced by another, as the ministry of defence plan to turn the territory into a military training battleground.

To insist on flying the flag in the face of Argentina is like taunting a raging bull with a red (white and blue) rag.

Those Falklanders who are self-determined to live under the Union Jack and call themselves British should come to the UK where they can help pay for the colonial war of Mrs Thatcher's creation, alongside other British taxpayers.

Regards, GEORGE MILLER (65 Jay Court, Austin Road, London SW11)

EDITOR:- Would any reader care to reply to this?

POLISH REFUGEES (con'td from p. 2). were still in the Islands when the Argentines invaded. Following the surrender the men travelled to the UK, and there eight of them applied for permission live and work in Canada. Permission was not granted. Waldemar Nowakowski applied to join his mother in West Germany. His application was successful, and he is now with his mother. The eight intending Canadian immigrants subsequently applied to remain in Britain, and the Home Office recently approved their applications.

Jack, Swavec and several other Poles gave considerable assistance to the Scots and Welsh Guards on their way through Bluff Cove. The Poles had spent most of the war at Bluff Cove, the guests of Kevin and Dianne Kilmartin, after it was suggested that they may be deported to Buenos Aires by the authorities in Stanley.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

THE FRANKS REPORT has been published, but at the time of writing, there is only one copy in the Islands, this being the personal property of the Civil Commissioner. The report into causes of the Falklands invasion has created much controversy, and opinion in the UK and the Falklands seems to consider that the Conservative Government should have received some blame for not anticipating the invasion. The PENGUIN NEWS was told at Government House that more copies of the document are expected soon, and they will be available to the public.

A TEAM OF CIVILIAN UNDERTAKERS has arrived in the Islands, and work has commenced on the exhumation of over 200 known Argentine dead. The bodies, approximately half of which are unidentified, will be reburied with the honour and dignity required under the Geneva Convention. Junior minister Jerry Wiggin told the Penguin News last week that there is no possibility of Argentine citizens visiting the special cemetery until that government declares a formal cessation of hostilities. Asked whether an Argentine flag will fly over the graves, Mr Wiggin said: "My inclination would be to say no". He hopes that the Commonwealth War Graves Commission will advise on the design and that local contract labour will be used to maintain the cemetery.

CELEBRATIONS WEEK, is it seems, going to be one big party. The programme looks like this: Sunday - Thanksgiving Service, parade and philatelic lecture with slides by Major R. Spafford. Monday - horse racing and colony ball. Tuesday - horse racing and Combine Service Entertainments show. Wednesday - horse races, children's sports and dance. Thursday - Gymkhana, steer riding, shearing contest, children's party and local concert. Friday - wool show, stock show, handicrafts & horticultural exhibitions, old people's party and local concert. Saturday - sheepdog trials, carnival, fireworks display, anniversary dance.

Two exhibitions, one of art and photography and the other covering numismatic and philatelic items, will run all week, from 20th to 26th February.

MILITARY AND CIVILIAN are currently investigating an alleged incident at Port Howard on the 21st January. We are unable to give details, but it seems that two members of the Royal Signals Corps were invited to a civilian home. One of the men was armed, and the weapon was misused. No shots were fired during the incident. The two soldiers have not yet been charged.



THE PENGUIN NEWS

THE FALKLAND NEWS MAGAZINE

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VISITING MP'S REVIVE OLD FEELINGS OF DOUBT IN FALKLANDERS

Many Falkland Islanders, at least those who attended the Spanish Inquisition-style public hearings conducted by the Parliamentary Foreign Affairs Committee or met the men informally, found themselves discovering again old feelings and emotions that they thought had died with the war: those of concern about the future, suspicion, and fear that perhaps not as many people in the UK as they assumed are on their side.

The nine men with their four assistants arrived in Stanley on the 2nd February, and met the press at a short conference in Government House that evening. The Chairman, Sir Antony Marshaw explained the brief of the committee: "We are to make a report to the House of Commons about British foreign policy in relation to the Falkland Islands and other South American states in the light of recent events in the South Atlantic." It soon became apparent, however, that the all-party group of politicians had a more specific task - a search for a peaceful and definitive solution to the dispute; an alternative to "Fortress Falklands".

Many people gave formal evidence at the dauntingly solemn hearings in the Town Hall. The subject matter covered in the questions and answers varied a great deal, from the activities of the FIC through to education and local government, but in almost every case those testifying to the committee were asked if they had any idea how the problem might be solved. Sir Rex Hunt, the first to appear before the committee, was asked by Labour MP George Poulkes, who is very outspoken in his opposition to Mrs Thatcher's Falklands policy, whether he thought "Islanders have contemplated the possibility of a third party becoming involved", with the UK government still represented in the Falklands. The Civil Commissioner replied: "I'm quite sure the Islanders would welcome any sort of cooperation as long as it was not from Argentina". This interest in the Islanders' attitudes was always noticeable.

The Labour members were especially disliked in the Islands. Within a day of his arrival, graffiti had appeared by the side of the road leading from the airport telling Mr Poulkes, in a particularly vulgar way, where he could go. (Probably the dislike of this man was not justified, because he more than any of the other socialists approached Islanders with an open mind). Denis Canavan caused a near uproar at Government House during a reception on the evening of the group's arrival. Mr Canavan was talking to Mrs Betty Miller, and she described the incident to the PENGUIN NEWS reporter: "he got so heated with me, and I was getting mad, so Rex Hunt stepped in and got equally involved. I beckoned on Monsignor Spraggon to help". During the heated exchange the MP referred to Sir Rex as an "Imperialistic clown". The British newspapers loved the story, and gave it considerable space the following day.

IN THIS P.N.:

- + We look at the recent parliamentary visit, and the reactions to the Franks Report in depth.
- + Do you remember that SAS raid on Pebble? Well, read in this issue what it was like for the civilians.
- + Plus lots of news and lively letters.

Yet another left wing member of the committee gained few friends in the Islands. Frank Hooley's aggressive and sometimes almost personal "grilling" of local people who appeared at the formal hearings, made it clear that he had little sympathy for them, and felt that they should be resettled elsewhere if necessary.

The Conservative members of the group were of course, much less radical in their thoughts, and they tended to have some sympathy for the Falklanders. But even they made it clear that sympathy was not endless, and neither could it influence British policy forever over the Falklands. Even many of the Tories were using the word "interests" rather than the "wishes" of the people.

So the visit caused much disquiet. Naive though it may seem, many Islanders were under the impression that the war really had solved the dispute. With the Argentines firmly put back in their place, and security and financial backing for the Islands assured, many thought the ridiculous and baseless claim from across the water could be forgotten. The nine MP's, Labour and Tory, were here to tell us that was not so, and Falklanders as well as British had better start looking for an answer, "You must be realistic - such expenditure and commitment of 13,000 people cannot go on forever", seemed to be the message - a message shouted out by the Labourites and not exactly contradicted by the Tories. It's not known how genuinely this reflects the attitudes of the British people.

Gerald Cheek, Superintendent of Civil Aviation summed up the feeling that the Foreign Affairs Committee had created among many Islanders. "All of a sudden it's back again. When the Brits were coming in I thought 'great, it's all over and the Argentines will be off our backs! But now we find that nothing has changed. It's all back". Des Peck added gloomily, "The war is over but we are no further ahead".

The Committee have not found one hundred percent intransigence here. There are those who, so tired of the dispute, would agree to some compromise. They are few, but can be found. Jimmy Stephenson, who has lived in the Islands for many years, said: "I am in favour of an acceptable compromise, but there can be no transfer of sovereignty. Most people say that it can be either totally British or totally Argentine, but I'm looking for something in between. Surely Britain with her historic diplomacy can find one. What we need are more suggestions that we can consider".

In a brief press conference in the Upland Goose Hotel a few hours before they embarked for the UK on an RAF Hercules, the group summed up some of their impressions. Stressing that they had benefitted from meeting an estimated half of the civil population in 22 out of the existing 42 settlements, Sir Antony Kershaw said that although Islanders are apparently staunchly opposed to any sort of dialogue and change, "at a deeper level", they are more willing to consider any options that may be available. The people of the Falklands, he believes, are a lot more flexible in their thinking than many outsiders would believe. He noted however that "any arrangement that has as a result sovereignty by the Argentines is absolutely unacceptable". He went on to suggest that "quite a large percentage agreed that some sort of discussion was needed. There is a very sophisticated awareness that Britain is involved in very high costs here". The Chairman of the Committee was probably speaking for all nine members when he said, "we have here an exceptional arrangement that cannot continue. Our role is to seek information and see how that cost can be reduced."

Mrs Thatcher told the people here exactly what they wanted to hear. The Parliamentarians gave us a lot to think about and a lot that we didn't want to hear - in fact some things that we never thought we would hear again.

PERSONAL GLIMPS The Falklands' arch opponent TAM DALYELL is something of a leech on the British tax-payer himself. While complaining about the money being spent on the Falklands he lives in a very grand ancestral home looked after by the National Trust. The public pay just to look at his house. Double standards - tut tut!!

The Rt Hon LORD BARBER, a member of the Franks team, is also Chairman of the Standard Chartered Bank, a branch of which is due to open in Stanley in the very near future.

AIRBRIDGE TO THE FALKLANDS - by Major R.N.Spafford

Have you heard all those horrific tales about the marathon trip to Ascension from the Falklands and vice-versa? You know, "just like six hours in a Kenwood Mixer", and that sort of thing. Well, Major Spafford has just made the trip, and tells us here what it's really like.

+ + +

Never in my wildest dreams did I ever expect to set foot on Ascension Island, yet here I was stepping down from an RAF VC10 after flying from Brize Norton, which lies just north of Oxford. The overnight accommodation at the Gateway Hotel inside the air-base had been good, and I thanked my foresight in having had a haircut, so that I was not too close-shaven to use the Officers Mess for dinner and breakfast before the 9.00 a.m. scheduled departure. After a refuelling stop of half an hour at Dakar, which is supposed to mean taking anti-malaria tablets for twenty days, we finally touched down at Wideawake Airfield at 3.00 p.m. Unfortunately it was dark, so we could not see more than the outline of some fairly high hills and the red volcanic soil. But the equatorial warmth was welcome after the bleak English January, and the humidity was tempered by a good off-shore breeze.

All the movements staff were in shorts and some were shirtless as they unloaded our ample allowance of heavy baggage onto the airstrip. While this was being taken care of we collected together and briefed: those continuing their journey to the Falklands by sea were taken away to dwell at some undisclosed location, the BBC Panorama were led to nearby barracks accommodation, and we were put onto four-tonners to overnight at English Bay, some six miles away, where camp beds in tents were waiting. We were warned not to swim because of Moray eels, sharks and parrotfish, which, apparently, devour flesh at lightning speed. They also said that turtles were coming ashore and lumbering up the beach to lay eggs, and so we should be careful not to disturb these. However the first objective at English Bay, after the long trip along a surprisingly good stretch of road (as yet unexperienced in the Falklands) was the EFI - or to be more precise, a wooden hut with a bar selling cans of Carlsberg and a few wooden chairs scattered around. When we went in, a video film was flashing on the wall, and with twenty or so occupants, dressed just in shorts, tipping back cans under naked light bulbs, my memory recalled a not dissimilar scene deep in the Brazilian outback. Nearer closing time it seemed suitable to purchase a large stock of cans to continue the party on the beach, and many of the livelier spirits ventured that way. We saw none of the hostile fish nor any turtles laying eggs, but we were somewhat disappointed to find the small beach on this supposedly scarcely inhabited volcanic island was equipped with a cafe type building with tables and chairs and right in the middle were swings for the kids. In some strange way, we felt slightly let down.

Between 1 and 2 a.m. the revellers tripped their way back over the rocks to their tents to crash out for an hour or so until 4.00 a.m., when we were to return to Wideawake for a hearty breakfast cooked in the open over burners, before climbing aboard a Hercules, still in darkness, bound for the Falklands.

Tales of discomfort in the Hercules are exaggerated. After take-off several passengers spread sleeping bags or moved to lie in supposed greater comfort on top of the luggage which was piled high in the centre of the aircraft. This left room for those remaining in the canvas seats lining the sides to spread themselves out and put their feet up. No one expected five star catering in what is primarily a transport aircraft carrying a few passengers, and with no cooking facilities. But the boxes of snack food contained just the right selection of chewy food for a long, slow journey - a mixture of good, hunky, well filled sandwiches and cake, and confectionery as well as unlimited fruit juice. Smoking however, was forbidden, even in the cockpit, and intending passengers are recommended to take along an inflatable cushion and cotton wool to ban to some extent the endless drone of the engines from one's mind.

The warning soon after leaving Ascension that low cloud over Stanley might prevent landing and mean a return journey was taken with a pinch of salt by those knowing the changeable weather in the Falklands, still many hours flying away. Certainly the slow journey was tedious, but the halfway mid-air refuelling sparked up our interest and broke the monotony. Passengers clamoured to look out the one or two small windows and gaze at the hose dangling outside, first on one side and then on the other. In fact it took seven attempts to get the nozzle in and the fuel to flow, but inside the Hercules we felt no untoward sensation.

Finally, after twelve and a half hours, we arrived at RAF Stanley. It was 3.30 p.m. local time. The temperature was 72° F., and the sun shone brilliantly. It was wonderful to be back again on the free Falkland Islands.

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Advertisement

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS JOURNAL. Many people have requested now out of print copies of the Falkland Islands Journal. Production of a set of three bound volumes, each comprising five annual issues from 1967 to 1981 inclusive, would require a purchase price of about £20.00. per set of three volumes. Please advise whether you would be prepared to pre-order so that I am able to ascertain a reliable response.

Replies should be addressed to: The Editor, Lois Cottage, Stanley.

THE PENGUIN POST BOX

Opinions expressed in letters to the PENGUIN NEWS are not necessarily shared by the Editor.

"I WOULD LOVE TO HEAR THE HONEST OPINIONS OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDERS"
19.1.83.

Dear Graham Bound,

I often wonder if the good folk of the Falkland Islands really get an unbiased report of how we all feel about the recent war on their behalf. Oh yes, I know it has been proclaimed as a personal victory for Mrs Thatcher - couldn't have come along at a better time actually, with nearly four million out of work, small businesses going bankrupt every week and the rich getting richer. It is no wonder that Mrs Thatcher needed a diversion! However she has not the 100% backing that the papers would have us believe. There are many thousands like me who feel a deep sadness that so many lives should have been sacrificed, both Argentine and English. I am sure the Argentine wives and mothers feel pain and grief just as deeply as we do. I consider all warfare a sign of failure, and it astounded me that our news media could whip up such a mass of hysteria for the flag. The only thing that gives me hope is that ordinary mums and wives like myself express the same sadness and disgust over what we consider the unnecessary bloodshed so recently. If it was shed to save a way of life I can't see where the success lies, as the Falklands must now be a completely different place to what it was over a year ago. Where was all this interest towards the Falklanders over the last fifty years?

There is something so phoney and suspicious about the whole charade. I would really love to hear the honest opinions of the Falkland Islanders themselves, if they are allowed to express them. I can't think that even they can feel the

complete adulation towards the Thatcher Government which appeared to be the case on our TV screens.

I would be most grateful for any truthful information you could let me have,
Yours sincerely, BETTY BROWN (Mrs), 19 Kimberley Road, Chingford, London, E4.

EDITOR: We hope very much that readers will reply to Mrs Brown's letter, but the P.N. would just like to make a few comments. Firstly, the sentiments being expressed by Islanders during Mrs Thatcher's visit were, I believe, genuine. She personified the government and people who had rescued Falklanders. I, and I think most decent people, feel the same profound sadness that people both British and Argentine had to die. Yes, there was failure in some respect and in some quarter, but that failure was not necessarily ours. I could write on this topic for ages, but it is up to readers to give their ideas.

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A TRIBUTE TO THE LATE TED LELLMAN

24.1.83.

Dear Graham,
May I through your paper pay a small tribute to Ted Lellman, who passed away in Windsor Hospital on the 11th January 1983.

For many years Ted was an active member of the Committee for the Falkland Islands Reunion Parties, serving both as Secretary and Treasurer. He arranged the printing of circulars giving news of party arrangements which he posted to Falkland Islanders throughout the United Kingdom, also making sure that those visiting from home were notified in good time. The hiring of the hall and arranging with caterers for refreshments for the great day were duties he took in his stride for a number of years. Every year on the day of the party Ted was on the door with Doug Harries and Derek Osborne from early afternoon until evening, hoping against hope that enough people would arrive to cover expenses and leave us solvent to start preparing for a party the following year. Then for a couple of hours Ted would enjoy himself, mingling with his friends. Eventually we would drop him off at his home in Eton, tired but happy that another get-together had wound up successfully.

I doubt if many Islanders realise just how hard Ted worked to make the parties such a success.

Alas a few years ago he had to give up owing to illhealth, and handed over the reins to the capable hands of Doug & Derek. I'm pleased to say he still came along and joined us until August 1982, our last party. Because he felt poorly he had to leave early.

I know all Falkland Islanders who attended the Reunion Parties will join with me in remembering Ted with happy memories.

Doug Harries and I attended his funeral service, and Doug arranged delivery of flowers on behalf of "all Kelper friends".

Our thoughts are with Win and family, and we send them our deepest sympathy in their sad loss.

Yours sincerley, BETTY JAMES, 24 Ennerdale Crescent, Slough, Berks, SL1 6EH.

THE STANLEY YOUTH CLUB. The Club would like to express the gratitude to Islanders living in New Zealand, who, through the organisation of Linda Bilish (nee Clifton) and Ken Mills, donated £203.53 to the funds. This was raised at a reunion party in Auckland. We are equally grateful to the Rotary Club of Farnham Surrey, who presented us with a cheque for £250.00. The Committee have written to both groups, but would like to express their gratitude publically.

Plans are in hand to repair the building, and it is hoped that the youth of Stanley will again be able to use their club soon.

+ + +
"AS LONG AS WE ARE RED, WHITE AND BLUE IT WILL SUIT ME".

7.1.83.

Dear Graham,

I am one of the older citizens of the Islands, and started work at the age of ten in 1924. I am now the grandfather of five children, and those children bring my family tree in the Falklands to the fifth generation. I do not want any more than to live in the Falkland Islands.

Certainly we must change our ways; we will not be living in the same old Falkland Islands any more. But as long as we are red, white and blue it will suit me for the rest of my days.

I agree with Mr John Cheek whole-heartedly, who I helped to elect to Council anyway.

My last words are very many thanks to Mrs Thatcher for her iron will and determination and to the boys who liberated us from the hell hole we were in.

Yours faithfully, A.F. ALAZIA, 6 John Street, Stanley.

+ + +
"THERE'S ALWAYS A CATCH"

Dear Editor,

I have cause to wonder if councillors are elected for the views they hold, or as a mouth-piece for our fickle, politically unstable minds.

Of course there are many pressures and influences that make it, at this moment in time, very difficult for us to come to any useful conclusion about our future direction.

It will soon become necessary for opinions to be formed and representatives to be selected from this material - unless, of course, all we require is someone to pass on our ever-changing views, in which case the personality factor could be eliminated by use of a computer, which, if fed the available material, could pass on to Government the feelings of the people.

The designers would have to construct a machine which could not attend function to be influenced by minorities, and did not run on alcohol. The only problem would be that an OSAS officer would be contracted to operate it. There's always a catch!

ANONYMOUS

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CONTACTS - FALKLAND PENPALS WANTED

ANNE WILSON, 100 Mitre Road, Waterloo, London, SE1 8PT. Would like a girl penfriend. Interests: stamp collecting, chess, reading and guides. 13 years old.

Mrs ZELMA M. SCHULTE, 1024 W Devonshire, Hemet, California 92343, USA. "Is there anyone there who would like to correspond with a senior citizen? I would just love to hear how your world turns."

NSUNDA JOAO PASCOAL, Caixa postal 10696, Luanda, Angola. Would like to exchange postcards and letters with a Falklander.

The Pebble Island Story

In the months following the invasion the strange whimsical little Falklands place names were suddenly becoming known all over the world, and there was something absurd and unreal about hearing names like Goose Green and Teal Inlet on radio broadcasts from nations far and wide.

But perhaps the most amazing rise to fame was by Pebble Island, a farm of some 20,000 acres occupied by many thousands of sheep and, in those days, twentyfive humans.

Pebble, off the north of West Falkland, was the scene of the first major land operation following the Task Force's arrival in the South Atlantic. In the dark early hours of the 15th May, under cover of a heavy bombardment of the area from one destroyer, crack SAS troops slipped ashore by helicopter, landing some distance from the airstrip. In the ensuing attack on the grass strip which was home to at least six Argentine Pucara ground attack turbo-prop fighters, four light reconnaissance 'planes and a Skyvan small transport aircraft. The SAS men slapped plastic explosives on the vital parts of the machines, drove off a half-hearted counter attack by the Argentines, and destroyed a fuel dump and a radar site. Two of the British soldiers were slightly injured by a large remote controlled mine which was detonated by the Argentines too late to have much effect, and at least one Argentine, possibly one of the senior officers, was killed. It was an operation which captured the imagination of the World.

That's the story which everyone knows. What fewer people realise is that locked up in a house barely half a mile from this combat were twenty-five Falkland Islanders, prisoners within a settlement which had been taken over by Argentine troops.

For Griff Evans, Nobby Clarke, Raymond Evans, their families, and the others on the farm, the commando raid was not the only night of danger they had to endure. Their involvement in the war had commenced on the 23rd April, when the FIGAS Islander flown by a LADE pilot stopped briefly at the settlement with some mail. One man in the plane took a very close look at the strip, which is one of the best in the Islands, and the red and white plane departed again. Evidently the Argentine's inspection had been favourable, because later the same day they were back, this time in a Huey helicopter, and the mission did not have such a friendly motive. Griff Evans, the manager of the farm, was told that all radio transceivers were to be handed over. "You'll be cut off", the farmers were told by one Argentine, "but we'll be back from time to time."

That proved to be something of an understatement. On the 24th a Skyvan lumbered out of the blue to disgorge airforce men, and this was closely followed by the single engined turbo-prop Mentor fighter/trainers, which landed, took off and generally frolicked around in the skies above the Island. The twin engined and heavily armed Pucarás waited for some time until the base had been prepared and sufficient supplies had been flown in by helicopter and Skyvan, but on or about the 30th April these effective if slow aircraft arrived, thus making Pebble a dangerous enemy stronghold.

Raymond Evans remembers how the Argentines insisted that they continue their lives as normal during this extraordinary period: "In the next breath they would tell us not to leave the settlement. We couldn't get to the sheds or anything, so apart from killing mutton we stayed at home." Raymond's father Griff further explained how impossible it was to work. "That was winter time, and most of our work then is carried out indoors. But they occupied our shearing shed, which meant we couldn't even clean it up for the next season. If we went past the shed we were stopped by armed Argentines. We had to kill mutton, but when we went to do this the guards went out with us. Of course our lads used to walk so fast that the guards lagged about a hundred yards behind."

The coexistence with the Argentines went on for some three weeks before the famous raid. Life was far from normal, but at least the families and single men were able to live mostly in their own houses. On the 27th one of the senior officers approached Griff with a list of 10 directions which he insisted must be circulated to the people of Pebble and obeyed. The list was posted in the little store for everyone to see. Simply titled "regulations", it read like this:

1. Sleeping Hours - 21.30 to 07.30
2. Electric light hours 18.30 to 24.00
3. From 27th April 1982 only watches with Argentine hours.
4. For short time the keys of the Land Rovers will be with the authorities.
5. Tractor and Trailer will be with the authorities.
6. The boat keys with the authorities, all boats must be full of fuel.
7. From the 27th April 1982 we occupy the house who live single man only, and school house, you must give us keys of school and house.
8. In emergency case all the families must meet in the hospital of single man.
9. All English flags must be given to the authorities.
10. Before to communicate by radio you must call the authorities for to be when you call.

The broken English of the "regulations" was a little confusing, but probably did give the people of Pebble something to smile about, however briefly. The "hospital of the single man" was Norman Morrison's home. He had been required to move in with another family, and the house was taken over by the small Argentine medical crew. This building eventually caught fire and was totally destroyed, taking most of Norman's possessions with it.

The Argentines were very nervous about anything done by the civilians that might, however remote the chance, attract the attention of the task force. One day when several of the men were disposing of sheep offal in the farms incinerator, and the Argentine soldiers, driven by fear that the smoke would be spotted by a ship or 'plane, panicked. They threw water on the fire, which only made it smoke more and finally rolled the entire structure onto its side on the beach.

Raymond does not believe they had finished establishing the air base by the time of the raid, and this is substantiated by a comment made by one of the English speaking Pucara pilots. He suggested that there would eventually be around four hundred troops on the Island. The number at the time of the surrender was considerably less.

Heavy rain and a sodden strip had caused a halt to flying for the Argentines by about the 10th. One Pucara had already been damaged severely when its nose wheel dug into the soft turf while landing. Had the airstrip been in a better state then the SAS may have found more aircraft to destroy, as at one time there were as many as 15 aircraft on and around the strip, several of them helicopters.

(continued p. 11)

The PENGUIN NEWS, PO Box 178, Port Stanley. All items in this magazine are copyright The Penguin News 1983 ©. Editor: Graham L. Bound.

THE BLOCKBUSTINBESTSELLINGCONTROVERSYSTIRRINGWHITEWASHIN FRANKS REPORT

The results of the Franks team's investigation into allegations that the British Government were to blame for the successful invasion last year were published a few weeks ago in a slim blue volume entitled the Falkland Islands review. The conclusion of the team of peers and senior politicians from both major parties was that the Government had no reason to believe before 31st March that an invasion of the Falkland Islands would take place at the beginning of April. Thus Mrs Thatcher and virtually every department of her government was exonerated from all allegations of negligence. The reaction in Britain, where it was widely expected that the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and the intelligence agencies would come in for heavy criticism, was immediate. There were cries of "whitewash" even echoing down the hallowed corridors of the House of Lords. In the Lords debate on the Falklands Review on the 25th January one member, Lord Kennet, had this to say: "The Government had plenty of reason to suppose that it (the invasion) would take place some time soon. The air was thick with warning that we could not go on negotiating about nothing much longer before there was an aggression. But nothing was done, and 'Endurance' was recalled. Lord Hatch of Lusby implied that the conclusion reached by the committee may not have been a logical result of the evidence. 'We are enjoined to read the report', he said, 'but that does not necessarily mean we must accept all its conclusions. It is the evidence in that report which is most important'."

Of course there was considerable praise for the Franks team, and there was considerable agreement with the conclusions. An old Falklands friend, Lord Buxton, made it clear that he considered "the Franks committee did a superb job. I believe that the committee was absolutely right not to attach any special blame to any quarter".

As one Islander now living in England commented: "most people you discuss the subject with here have the same feeling. A lot of it may have been true, but they are covering up a lot".

In the Falklands people heard of the report's conclusions (ten copies of the book have only just arrived in Stanley), and reacted with a blend of surprise and awareness that it really didn't matter much. One local young lady said to the PENGUIN NEWS reporter: "I am surprised. It just seems amazing that preparations for such a full scale invasion could have gone undetected. British intelligence couldn't have been too hot, could it? But she added, "I'm not too interested in the Franks report anyway. Let's look ahead, not back".

Councillor Bill Goss was one of the few with whom we discussed the matter who felt that the Franks Committee had arrived at the right conclusion in not blaming the present government. He blames instead the general British policy towards the Falklands which has been adopted by various British governments since the early seventies, and even the attitude of the U.N.

It is of course unfortunate if the report is to any extent a "white wash", as there is always a lot to be learnt by studying one's mistakes, but for Falkland Islanders there are much more important opinions being formed and discussions going on in the UK. The Foreign Affairs Committee will produce a report that will profoundly influence our future, and the current discussion and debate in both houses of parliament is equally important. Controversial the Franks publication may be, but probably most Islanders would agree with that young lady: "let's look ahead, not back".

ANIMAL CRACKERS In the House of Lords on the 24th January the Earl of Harrowby asked the Administration the following question: "Will they seek the advice of the Army Veterinary Corps as to whether it would be advisable to secure a number of mules for the Falkland Islands in view of their outstanding reputation as means of Transport in country very similar to that of those Islands?" The noble Lord Glenarthur replied: "The MOD is considering whether mules might profitably be employed by the Falkland Islands garrison".

THE PEBBLE ISLAND STORY - continued from page 8.

The planes, although camouflaged, were plainly visible in profile, and it seems very likely that SBS units operating on West Falkland spotted their dark outlines on the mainly flat island. The SBS may even have worked with the SAS during the raid, having paddled over in small boats from the mainland.

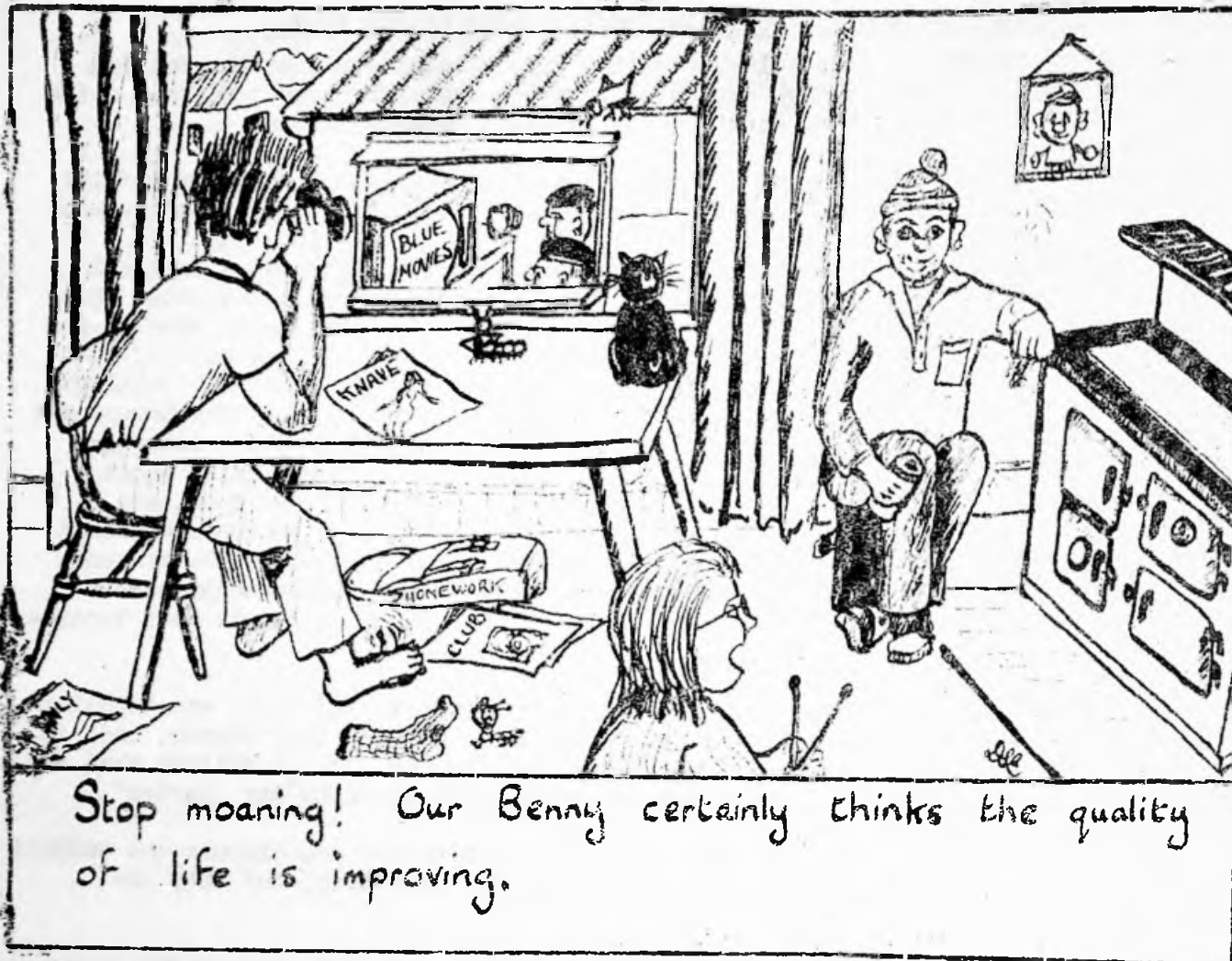
The occupants of the settlement first realised that something very big was on at 4.15 am. on the 15th May. The sky was lit up with flares fired by the Argentines and by the exploding fuel dumps. Griff said to his wife Gladys: "Well, it's no use staying in bed, we'll go down stairs and have a cup of coffee". It was a terrifying experience, and Griff doesn't think he had ever drunk so much coffee in his life. "Anyone who says he doesn't take any notice of a shelling is a liar in my opinion", he added.

The Argentine's attitude to the Islanders on Pebble changed quite dramatically after the raid, and they became very suspicious of the civilians. Their immediate reaction was to lock every one into the Manager's house, and there they were to remain for the next thirty days. The slightest thing might arouse the suspicions of the Argentines. One night they were told to extinguish the Rayburn cooker as even in the dark it was feared that the British forces might spot the smoke. During the first few days after the raid the soldiers would not pass the windows of the house without looking in to see what the twenty five men, woman and children were doing. They cut the outside aerial for the radio receiver, but fortunately Nobby Clarke was able to build a Heath Robinson type construction within the house. On one occasion an Argentine officer accused the Islanders of communicating with the task force. Raymond snapped back: "We're not, but we would if we could!" Griff remembers that the Argentine "did not smoke that at all", and during the second bombardment of the now virtually destroyed air base, a message came to the house from the nearby guard saying that "if they saw one suspicious move they would turn an anti-tank gun on the house". Griff said it was "the worst he had ever felt".

One particular young conscript with a useful command of English would remain in the house all day and night and he would be accompanied by one of the other soldiers. They were "generally ok" according to Raymond, one, was disliked by the Islanders. He had rather a disturbing habit of following the women around the house. Before anyone could leave the house for any reason whatsoever, permission would have to be sought from one of these guards. He would contact the soldiers camping in the sheds near the house, and then perhaps the cows could be milked, the chickens fed or mutton killed. As in all settlements, the house had to be blacked out at night, and often the Argentines would not allow the blackouts to be taken down until after ten in the morning. These petty attitudes undermined morale, and having to ask like school children for almost anything frayed tempers. "If we started to get depressed" Raymond remembers, "we would chew each other up a bit and then tell each other not to let the Argies get you down".

With or without permission it was not safe to be outside for long, and so the expanded Evans household would spend hours playing cards, reading, and, above all, listening to the BBC. Even the young English speaking guard would take an interest in this, and he no doubt passed the British version of events on to his fellow soldiers. Occasionally the boredom would be broken with a slide show.

Harriers attacked on several occasions and Nobby Clarke vividly remembers the time he was walking across the green when a 'plane swooped out of nowhere to drop two bombs. One bounced off the grass not far away and landed with a huge splash in the sea. On another raid delayed action bombs fell near the grass strip. One finally detonated late that night. The Argentines were jubilant when they believed they had driven off another landing. Helicopters had been heard during a shelling, and anti-tank weapons were randomly fired in the direction of the noise. Shells were landing quite close to the house on that occasion, and the chicken run was hit by something. The recoil from a large gun fired near the house damaged a wall and another almost destroyed a garage. It was days before permission could be gained to repair the house. But on the whole there was panic amongst the Argentines.



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We sell four varieties of Heuga carpet tiles, all suitable for tough domestic use, clubs, pubs and anywhere else you can think of. They come in a large selection of colours all of which we stock or can order on request. Heuga tiles range from £1.90 to £2.52 in price.

Heuga is a bargain you can't afford to miss. Pop into the U.L.A.N.D. 300 2 0100 or write for further information.

PERQUIN POTRY

CALLING THE FALKLANDS

The friendly voice from London Town
That never ever let you down
Is really more than it may seem:
A kindly, keep-devoted Team.

Some are here, but some are there
And some there be to them to hide
But G.T.P. will counter on
It shared your hall - it shares your pride.

CONGRATULATIONS! Lets make the next 150 years work for all

when an attack commenced. Raymond used to get "a hell of a kick out of it when there was a scare on. They'd be running around all over the place. Nobody knew what to do".

The action in the air was watched by some of the civilians. Pebble was on the return route for the Shyhawks and Mirages attacking Bomb Alley during the landings, and at least two Mirages, a Lear Jet and part of a Hercules crashed on the Island. Griff estimates that there are the remains of twenty aircraft on Pebble.

When news was radioed through to the garrison on the Island that Menendez had ordered a surrender, there didn't seem to be too much despondency. The English-speaking guard laughed when he remembered Costa Mendez insisting that the word surrender was not in his dictionary. Between chuckles the guard remarked: "Costa Mendez must have bought an Englishman's dictionary.". There was no hostility then towards the people of Pebble, and some of the young soldiers who had guarded the house came to say goodbye. Biffo Raymond's wife remembers that the men were patting each other on the backs, and most were "like a lot of children going on their school holiday". They stood around waiting for the Marines, who had arrived in a helicopter, with a white flag draped from the door, to take their weapons. They spent most of the rest of that day sitting on the green near the houses and one night in the shearing shed. The helicopters arrived to take them to Stanley the following day.

The houses that had been occupied by the soldiers were dirty and smelt badly but there was no sign that there had been any senseless vandalism. There had been some looting, but Raymond believes this was done by the Argentines green berets, who arrived by chopper on the day after the special forces raid. They had swaggered around and moved into three of the houses. Fortunately these better trained troops stayed only one night.

There was one thing that does not make sense about the Argentine occupation of Pebble Island, and that is why they occupied it at all for the last month of the war. The airstrip was effectively put out of action, and the Island was of no other use to them. The several hundred soldiers could have been more gainfully employed elsewhere.

The Islanders on Pebble during the war were: Raymond and Biffo Evans and two children; Griff and Gladys Evans; Ken and Arina Berntsen and son; Cinty and John Betts, Nobby and Fiona Clarke and four children; Bert and Hazel Goodwin and son; Norman Morrison and Susie and Ian Hansen. Ironically the Goodwins had come to Pebble from Fox Bay when the Argentines arrived there. Pebble, they assumed, should be well out of the way!

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS Select committee on Defence is expected to arrive in Stanley on the 12th February. There are believed to be twelve men in the all-party team, and they will be holding similar but much shorter public hearings to those organised by the Foreign Affairs Committee.

SOUTH ATLANTIC MEDALS for the FIDF members who were stationed around Stanley on the night of 1st/2nd April 1982 will be paid for by the FI Government. A bill for something in excess of £300 was sent to the Defence Force by the Ministry of Defence.

ENGAGEMENT. We are pleased to record the engagement of Bobby Stewart and Pam McLaren. Our congratulations and best wishes to both.

PRODUCTION MANAGER of the Everards Brewery in the Falklands, Phillip Middleton and several company men from the UK are busy establishing the brewery. The building, which was purchased by the company from the FIC for £20,000 is the old Alginate Industries laboratory; a lean-to on what was the FIC mineral water factory. Mr Middleton hopes that the plant will produce its first pints of "Penguin Ale" in time for the celebrations.

PASSENGERS who returned to England on the SS "Uganda", the latest Ascension - Stanley shuttle-ship, on the 9th February were Mrs E McLeod and Miss R Miller. Military personnel were also carried. Expected to travel on the ship's return journey are: Mr RJ Halford, Mrs A Murphy & child and thirteen ODA staff.

A SPECIAL

P/PEN/01#45

PENGUIN NEWS

Nº 45

21st FEB. 1983

**150
YEARS**

1833

1983



**THE PENGUIN
NEWS WISHES THE
FALKLANDS A HAPPY
ANNIVERSARY!**

WHAT'S ON IN STANLEY DURING THE

CELEBRATION WEEK...

SUNDAY 20th FEBRUARY

10.30 A.M. THANKSGIVING
SERVICE, CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL

11.30 A.M. PARADE

MONDAY 21st

HORSE RACING AT
THE NEWLY RE-
FURBISHED COURSE
FROM 10.00 A.M. ON.

TUESDAY 22nd

MORE HORSE
RACING
FROM 10.00 A.M.

8.00 P.M. VARIETY
SHOW IN THE
TOWN HALL. ALL
YOUR FAVOURITE
ARTISTES.

10.00 P.M. - 2.00 A.M.
COLONY BALL (TOWN HALL)

FRIDAY 25th

10.00 A.M. ON, STOCK SHOW
AT THE BUTCHERY.

11.00 A.M. - 5.00 P.M.
CRAFTS, WOOL AND

HORTICULTURAL SHOWS
IN THE TWO SCHOOLS.

4.00 P.M. OLD FOLKS

PARTY IN THE TOWN

HALL. 8.00 P.M. VARIETY

SHOW IN THE TOWN HALL.

SATURDAY 26th

10.00 A.M. SHEEP DOG TRIALS IN THE
60 ACRE Paddock. 2.00 P.M.

CARNIVAL FOLLOWED BY BARBECUE

ON THE FOOTBALL FIELD. 10.00 P.M.

TO 2.00 A.M. THE ANNIVERSARY BALL.

WEDNESDAY 23rd

STILL MORE RACING FROM
10.00 A.M. ON.

10.00 P.M. TO 2.00 A.M.

SPORTS ASSOCIATION DANCE
AND PRESENTATION OF PRIZES.

THURSDAY 24th

10.00 A.M. GYMKHANA

AT STANLEY RACE

COURSE. 2.00 P.M.

STEER RIDING AT

THE F.I.C. BUTCHERY.

3.00 P.M. SHEARING

COMPETITION AT THE

BUTCHERY. 4.00 P.M.

CHILDREN'S TEA

PARTY IN TOWN HALL.

5.30 P.M. C.S.E. VAR-

IETY SHOW FOR CHILD-

REN AND PARENTS.

9.00 P.M. C.S.E. SHOW

FOR ADULTS.

- 3 -

EDITORIAL

Well, we've made it - our first sesquicentenary! But it was touch and go for a little while.

Falkland Islanders all deserve a pat on the back, because they have over the generations accomplished quite a lot in these Islands. These bits of rock and turf may not be much to look at, but here the pioneers developed a prospering and quite surprisingly independent community. They developed a mini-nation of hard-working, tough and stoic people. Thanks to the efforts of our ancestors over the past 150 years, we have a way of life which many would envy. There is no unemployment, no misery caused by deprivation, little crime, and, while we can enjoy the many pleasures of virtual wilderness, we can have most of the material pleasures of the 20th Century. Politically we are a free people: we can say what we want and have an almost completely democratic local government.

Thanks to the tremendous support recently of the British Government, we have managed to keep what is, essentially, a very fine little country.

Of course there are less desirable aspects of life in the Falklands. Take for example the isolation from the rest of the world, the political uncertainty, the education, the farming system, and so on.

Before the next big party, our bicentenary in 2033, we should see what we can do about these. It will be interesting then to see how many farmers live and work on their own land rather than in the neo-serfdom of today; and very interesting to see a college of higher education in Stanley. It will be fascinating to count the many thousands of people living in several real towns around the Islands, and to see the road network that connect them. It would be a new and pleasant experience to find ourselves friendly with an Argentina which had over the years matured and dropped their rather baseless claim over a much smaller and peaceful little country.

Yes, the changes that occur in these Islands in the years to come could and should be great.

+ + +

It's wonderful to see some of our old friends and benefactors back again for the celebrations. Entertaining Baroness Vickers, Lord Shackleton and many others at the great "Falklands Fling" is the least we can do in return for the way they have helped us. (see our list of guests on page 11).

BUT why are we givingsome of the few special invitations available, and the VIP treatment that will go with them, to a director of Coalite (the parent company of the FIC), and one of the famous absentee landlords. Neither the owner of Douglas Station or the board of Coalite have done anything to benefit the Islands.

We forget about the many individuals who have worked hard purely for the good of the Falklands. Take for example the biology master at Golspie High School in Sutherland. He and his pupils have almost raised £1,000 worth of valuable text books for the Stanley schools. We probably all know of one or two people like this man.

The problem is that money speaks - even if it is flowing out of the country.

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A GREETING FROM HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS:

"I have great pleasure in sending you my congratulations on the occasion of the 150th Anniversary of continuous British Settlement of the Falkland Islands. You have recently been through a terrible experience during which the sympathy of the British people were with you. I hope that we can now look forward to a peaceful and prosperous future for the Falkland Islands

My very best wishes to you all. ELIZABETH R".

THE PENGUIN POST BOX

This is the column where you have your say. Write to the Editor, PO Box 178, Port Stanley, and we will consider your letter for publication. Of course opinions expressed in "The Penguin Post Box" are not necessarily shared by the Editor.

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"DOESN'T ANYBODY DOWN THERE REALIZE OR CARE THAT THE 'SNOW SQUALL' IS THE ONLY WRECK THAT COULD BE SAVED IN THE ISLANDS AT VIRTUALLY NO COST?"

9th January 1983

Dear Sir,

As a former seaman with a keen interest in the history of the sea, I was appalled to learn tonight on the BBC news that the remains of the "Snow Squall" are to be taken away by the Americans. I have been following with great interest all the recent attention given to your wrecks, and late last year attended a lecture on them.

Doesn't anybody down there realize or care that the "Snow Squall" is the only wreck that could be saved in the Falklands, at virtually no cost except that of sheltering it? Most of the other wrecks will have to leave the Islands if they are to be saved, but so little remains of the "Snow Squall", and it is so small, that basically all you have to do is take her out of the water and put her indoors. And after the other wrecks have left the Islands or rotted and collapsed, you will still have one of the world's greatest maritime treasures to remind you of your heritage - the last true clipper ship.

After all you have been through, and with your future looking so bright, surely a new spirit must abide which makes these precious relics of your past worth saving.

Sincerely, D.JAMES, London.

EDITOR: The "Snow Squall" is indeed of very great value, and Mr James seems to have a valid point. It would be difficult but feasible to rescue this ship and store her here. Maritime archeologists are primarily interested in preserving such vessels regardless of location and there is no reason to suppose that they would not lend the assistance to plans to rescue and preserve the little clipper in the Falklands.

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HARSH WORDS FOR THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Following the formal hearings (covered in PN number 44) carried out in Stanley by the visiting Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Commons, Islanders were invited to express their thoughts in writing to the group. Derek Evans did just that, and sent us a copy of his letter, which we print here.

Dear Sir,

5th February 1983

Having spoken to the Committee and listened carefully to others giving evidence, I would like to submit the following written evidence.

Repeatedly certain members of the Committee have brought up the cost of Fortress Falklands, and have asked us to justify it. Fortress Falklands was a decision of the British Government and people. We do not have to justify it. The decision to send a task force was endorsed by Parliament and the vast majority of people in Great Britain. Implicit in the decision was the fact that if the Task Force regained the Islands they would have to be defended. I would further add that at the time Tony Benn (I heard him on the radio, through the noise of the Commons

so difficult to hear) said that the Islands weren't worth fighting for, and the Islanders should be compensated and re-settled. He was shouted down by the Commons and the people. The decision to send a task force was taken: to restore our democracy (for which we are eternally grateful), because British honour had to be restored; because of a principle, aggression must not pay.

How soon these things are forgotten!

On several occasions Islanders when giving oral evidence have tried to indicate the advantages of maintaining the Falklands. No Committee member, while I watched, took up the subject. One draws one's own conclusions.

I cannot understand the Committee's total preoccupation with the cost of the Falklands defence. Obviously it is an important factor, but cost is the worry of the Government. If the needs of 50,000 constituents, 20% unemployed, were paramount, then there would be no need for a Foreign Affairs Committee at all. Surely it is the function of the Committee to examine the value of the Falklands in WORLD terms. Islanders have tried to point this out to the Committee with little response.

1. Strategic value. We guard the back door to the Atlantic. Two wars have shown what damage can be done by raiders in the South Atlantic. The Russians obviously are changing their policy now that they have a new leader. It would appear that they have officially decided no one can win a nuclear war in Europe, so they are attempting to cut costs. That money won't be spent for peaceful purposes; it will be spent on conventional weapons. It won't be long before their submarines and ships penetrate the South Atlantic. It will then be vital for NATO to have a reliable base down here. How a Foreign Affairs Committee can ignore such a fact makes my mind boggle!

Do you give us back to the Argentines and leave the door wide open? We know how the Argies react when they smell a nuclear sub!

2. Balance of World Peace. If you give us to the Argentine, they then own us, South Georgia and a large slice of the Antarctic. Do you think they will stop there? After that they will want the Beagle Channel, more of the Antarctic, etc. Aggression will be shown to pay. They will have lost a war and won a victory. Their tails will be high, and there will be no stopping them. The whole of South America could become disrupted. It could cause enormous problems when the Antarctic Treaty ends.

3. Resources. When North Sea oil runs out the British economy will be in trouble. It certainly was before North Sea oil. It has been suggested that because of all that, all overseas commitments must be cut. It's like a tortoise that's been put on a piece of grass. It eats all the grass around it, and then puts it's head back in its shell and lives off its own fat until it dies. You need to find new "grass". Here and the Antarctic area are the only areas of new resources you have. You cannot afford to give them away.

Any Foreign Affairs Committee which gives no weight to arguments like this; which doesn't pursue the subject when brought to their attention is, in my view, not doing its job properly, and must therefore be regarded as a political EXEDIENT similar to the Franks Committee.

Yours faithfully, DEREK EVANS, Stanley

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GOODWILL MESSAGE: Thinking of you all at this time. Wish we could be with you.
Love from Iris, Charlie, Neil & Shona Robertson.

I MUST SAY THE ISLANDERS HAVE SURPRISED ME BY
THEIR SOPHISTICATED UNDERSTANDING OF THE SITUATION.



FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS ???

25th January 1983

Dear Sir,

May I take this opportunity through your column, to assure a number of people in the Falklands that, as promised, since 1977 I have not been idle regarding efforts to educate the British people to the appalling way in which Islanders have been treated, especially with regard to your Editorial in issue number 27, dated August (20th) - from our editorial; "It is essential that the grip of the large UK based companies, and the PIC in particular, must be loosened".

Unfortunately on the numerous occasions over the past five years when I have tried to enlist the help of the "Great British Press", they, like previous governments, were just not interested.

Since I am in the fortunate position of being able to research public records of companies and individuals connected with the Falklands, on the basis of an experience and knowledge of the type of treatment normally experienced by Falklanders and in some cases by non-Falklanders, may I be allowed to comment on the letter from Mr Colin Smith (no relation to me) in issue number 35, dated 25th October 1982.

Mr Smith says he has no personal interest in this farm. This may be true, but

what of his fellow directors on David Smith & Co.? Some of them are also not unfamiliar to other companies connected with the Falklands.

It is as much what is left unsaid as what is said which actually gives the true meaning of people's views, as most Falkland Islanders now realize.

Although I have had no luck with the press, may I again assure you that I am still trying to educate people to the situation which existed up to 1977, and, my research indicates, still does. I would also like to inform Falklanders that not only did Lord Franks receive information from me, but that Mrs Thatcher also received copies along with the offer that I would willingly return to the Falklands in any capacity should my services ever be required.

Finally, from my wife Jenny, children Michelle and Clive and myself, sincere regards to everyone who knew and assisted us in 1977. Keep your chins up, because at long last you have a Prime Minister in Britain who is fully involved in your interests, and who has already proven that whatever is required, popular or not, will be done to better the lot of the true Falkland Islanders.

"For whom the bell tolls" - time will shortly tell!

Yours faithfully, LAWRENCE MALCOLM SMITH, 135 Heather Road, Fawley, Southampton.

+ + +
"COME ON, YOU FALKLANDERS, GET EMOTIONAL!"

Dear Graham,

One of the main excuses that is continually brought up to "protect" us from the realities of the cold cruel world is the great emotional stresses the people here were and are now under. The experiences of the past will always remain.

When people here react strongly to a proposed change or lack of change in our local government policies, it is always stated that it is emotional stress and not rational thought that has produced these reactions.

Maybe people have become more emotionally involved. With the stress of occupation, joy of liberation, and uncertainty of their future; the return of a stagnant secretive bureaucracy is unacceptable. A "go slow" attitude towards local development and constitutional change is quite possibly viewed as a stalling action so the old status quo can once again become entrenched.

If a resident of the Falklands fervently states there will be no dialogue with Argentina, this is acceptable because it is a unanimous viewpoint. If the same resident feels as strongly about another point which is not considered a majority opinion, it is brushed off as just emotional stress of past ordeals.

So, come on, you "phlegmatic, apathetic" Falklanders. Get emotional. If you don't agree with certain proposed changes or you want changes, let your governmental representatives know - not just the guy next to you in the pub. Some would say that anybody who says anything should be filled with valium to relieve the stress.

Yours sincerely, GILES MERCER, Stanley.

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FOCUS ON FARMING

FALKLANDS WOOLEN ITEMS BECOME HIGH FASHION WITH THE INTRODUCTION OF A "FALKLAND STYLE"

Pundits have for many years been stating that products of a Falklands knit-wear industry would find a tremendous market. But, the experts all said, a distinctive style would be needed. Just as a Shetland sweater is quite obviously exactly that, a product of the Falklands would have to be recognisable for its style

It now seems that that distinctive pattern has been invented - and not in the

Islands, but in Britain. Encouraged by the Fashion Editor of the London Evening Standard, top knit-wear designer Nancy Vale has created a highly symbolic system of stitches. According to the "Standard", a dominating feature of the design is a chunky cable, which symbolises the close link between the Falklands and Britain. Around these cables are bold "V" patterns, representing valour and victory.

Betty Miller, Manageress of Stanley's Home Industries Shop, is pleased at the news of what could be a big fashion break-through for the Falklands. She has received a copy of the "Standards" pattern, and, speaking on behalf of the Home Industries Society, told the PENGUIN NEWS: "we're delighted to have the pattern. It's lovely. We also want a fairisle - type style, but I think we are developing that ourselves".

Falklands wool is receiving a considerable boost in other ways. A small firm producing yarn for hand knitting, Scotnord, has produced a purely Falkland yarn, and it is said to be of the "quick-to-knit chunky" variety. Nancy Vale says that the new product is "beautiful wool, and so soft. It's going to be lovely to knit, and should keep its shape when made up".

Colin Smith of JG Fields, a firm specialising in the sale of Falklands wool, recently wrote to the PENGUIN NEWS informing us that a series of TV adverts are being planned for a company marketing pure Falkland wool, though it is not clear whether the firm is Scotnord. The advertising agents, messrs Saatchi and Saatchi, urgently require film depicting the natural grandeur of the Islands; "anything" says Colin, "which gives a pleasant and favourable background to the Islands." No less than thirty TV commercials with a duration of ninety seconds are planned.

When available we will publish details about how this special Falklands pattern can be obtained. In the meantime, ladies, sharpen your knitting needles and be patient!

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER FOR FALKLANDS FARMS

One normally associates hydro electric power with huge reservoirs and dams that take years to build, supplying power to entire cities. But the concept is shrinking due to the increasing cost of electricity produced from petrol, diesel or coal. It is now possible to buy, off the shelf, a do-it-yourself hydro-electric power plant that is specifically designed for small rural communities such as those in the Falklands.

Installation is not cheap, but the savings on fuel can make up for this many times over in a very short time. The Falklands, furthermore, would seem to be the near perfect environment for such a power plant. With quite high rainfall, and rugged countryside it would be comparatively simple to build and maintain a reservoir.

Messrs Evans Engineering & Power, a small company based in Britain, are pioneers in the business, and the specifications of their machinery seems to confirm that micro hydro-electricity is eminently suitable for the Falklands. The output of their equipment ranges from below five kilowatts (suitable for perhaps one household) to well over fifteen kilowatts.

If you think hydro-electricity is the answer on your farm, Evans will be able to provide further information. Their address is: Priory Lane, St Thomas, Launceston, Cornwall.

This little snippet provided by Michelle Binnie should have appeared in our columns many issues ago. Apologies!

RARE TWINE. On Sunday 21st November 1982, Ronnie Binnie's mare Tonini, aged 20 gave birth to twins. This is, of course, a very rare occurrence. The mare foal was born first, but unfortunately the mare died.

The foal was very weak, and had to be bottle fed for a day. She is dark brown, and very small.

Farmers in the Islands who think they have problems may be interested in this tale of woe from Australia. An Australian reader of the PN, Bill Watling, described the state of sheep farming there in a recent letter.

"We have not had any rain of significance for forty-four months, and the sheep industry is being very severely hit. Farmers are shooting and burying sheep because they cannot get a price for them, and there is no fodder they will starve unless killed off. At one sheep auction the other day, one buyer bought twenty-five sheep for 5 pence the lot. He bought another flock of 100 sheep for £2.00. Poor quality lambs were fetching very small prices indeed, and even top quality fleeced lambs were only fetching 50 pence each".

PHILATELY by Major Ronnie Spafford.

With the special stamps issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary pushing most other issues out of mind, Major Spafford looks back at a still more famous set: the Centenary issue of 1933.

"INVISIBLE CENTENARY STAMPS?"

With the issue of the special 150th Anniversary stamp series to replace the normal definitive issue for the year, many older Falkland Islanders will recall Argentina's reaction at that time to the famous Falklands Centenary stamp issue of 1933, for of course they commemorated the start of permanent settlement on the 3rd January 1833. The 1933 issue not unnaturally offended (at least officially) Argentina's pride.

The first action of the Argentine Government was to make a formal protest to the Universal Postal Union, which is situated at Geneva in Switzerland. But they received little sympathy and no support. For some weeks mail from the Falkland Islands to Argentina bearing the Centenary star was held up in the Post Office at Buenos Aires, while the Argentine Government sucked their teeth and pondered how they should deal with the situation.

Eventually they decided to treat all letters bearing the stamps as if they had been posted unstamped and they raised the full "postage due", which is equal to twice the postage rate required by the regulations on any items, and which has to be paid by the addressee before the letter is delivered. The first letters so treated were normal commercial mail, however stamp collectors soon found out, and much of the later mail so treated was from this source. But the volume was not large, and today examples are collectors pieces.

To beat the Argentine Government's action, it was arranged that all mail from the Falklands destined for Argentina would be handled through McLean and Stapleton, the shipping agents in Montevideo. Letters were sent there under cover together with the necessary postage fee, and they were then forwarded to the addressees in Argentina bearing Uruguayan stamps.

One wonders what the Argentine reaction will be to the current 150th Anniversary stamps and how many Islanders have yet put it to the test.

BIRTHS

- 12.1.83. To Josie and Kenneth McKay, a son, Melvyn Andrew.
1.2.83. To Susan and Robin Lee, a daughter, Samantha.
6.2.83. To Dennis and Margaret Humphreys, a daughter, Hannah Elaine.

MARRIAGES

- 2.83. Pauline Sackett and Andrew Griffin (Royal Military Police)
16.2.83. Judy Felton and Brian Summers.

DEATHS

- 31.1.83. Nigel John Saville (army signalman) in an accident at Port Howard.
13.2.83. Kenneth Claude Summers.

The Editor would like to extend his sympathy to the families of Mr Saville and Mr Summers.

DEFENCES STEPPED UP. The celebrations in Stanley this week are being seen as possibly provocative to the Argentines, and all three services in the Islands are taking extra precautions.

One senior officer explained that this is why there are comparatively few servicemen enjoying the festivities. "I don't think it's any secret", he said, "that we are stepping up security in a big way".

Of course the military authorities are reluctant to detail these precautions, but it is known that Phantom and Harrier jets now patrol in numbers rather than individually, and many more armed troops are guarding important areas. As a precaution against air raids all ships in Stanley Harbour and Port William have been blacked out at night in recent weeks.

SOUTH ATLANTIC MEDAL PRESENTATIONS. The Civil Commissioner, Sir Rex Hunt presented several hundred Royal Fleet Auxiliary men aboard the "Fort Grange" with South Atlantic medals on the 15th of February.

The officers and crewmen who manned vital supply and landing ships during the war, lined the corridors of the large "Fort Grange", as Sir Rex walked slowly by, presenting each with his medal and saying a few words.

Some of the men on board had been in the thick of the action, and 3rd Engineer Christopher Forrest told the PN reporter how he had been lying on his bunk in the "Sir Tristram" when he heard Argentine jets zooming low overhead to drop their bombs. Unlike the two Chinese crewmen who were killed, Forrest was able to reach a life boat. He did, however, lose all his property.

At another presentation ceremony on board the RFA Tanker "Tidespring" on the 11th, Mrs Dot Summers, wife of the Deputy Chief Secretary, gave medals to over seventy men, one of whom was her son, Kelvin.

HARRY ROZEE CONTACTED IN ARGENTINA. News has reached the PN that Islander Derek "Harry" Rozee has been contacted in Argentina by an official of the Swiss Embassy.

Mr Rozee is working in the Loma Negra cement factory in Olavarria.

He went to Buenos Aires in early March last year to shear sheep, and shortly after the invasion it was reported that he had been given Argentine citizenship, but his family were worried that he was being held against his will. Letters from him seemed to hint that this was the case, and his family felt they were sometimes not written by him.

Mrs Betty Rozee contacted The Foreign Office and Amnesty International in London requesting help.

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LOOK WHO'S COMING TO THE PARTY!

A party without guests is a bit of a non-starter, so it was decided that quite a number of people who are well known in the Islands should be asked to attend. There were no free passages offered, however. The Anniversary fund could not cope with that sort of expenditure. Instead there is to be free accommodation whenever possible and the honour of being on the VIP list.

Those persons invited by Government House and the Celebrations Committee are: Peter "Heads-down-hearts-high" King from "Calling the Falklands"; BBC man Harold Bryley, who broadcast heartening messages from Buenos Aires during the war; Minister of Overseas Development Timothy Raison, with his small party of officials; Baroness Vickers, who worked very hard to ensure that Islanders will gain full rights as British citizens; Ted Rowlands, reformed Foreign Office minister; Ronnie Spafford, Falklands stamp collector extraordinaire; Lord and Lady Buxton and Vicky, staunch supporters of Islanders rights; Cindy Buxton and Annie Price, who together have contributed much to a greater world-wide awareness of the natural beauty and value of the Falklands; three reporters from the Daily and Sunday Express, which has for some years supported the Falklanders cause; Lord Shackleton and Bob Storey, who produced along with other experts a "bible" of FI development; Ted Needham, Director of the Falkland Islands Company; and the daughter of millionaire owner of Douglas Station, Harry Camm. This young lady is accompanied by her boy-friend.

Two of the great heroes of the Falklands war, Sandy Woodward and Jeremy Moore, were invited. To the disappointment of many, however, they will not be attending. Perhaps they have seen enough of the Falklands!

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DECISION ON NEW AIRPORT TO BE MADE WITHIN WEEKS

According to Sir Timothy Kitson, Chairman of the Parliamentary select Committee on Defence, which visited the Islands last week, the British Government is to make a decision on whether or not to build a new and much larger airport in the Falklands "within the next few weeks." It is believed that the Committee's report will have some influence on Mrs Thatcher's administration when they consider the airport question.

The Defence Committee, whose brief was to "enquire into the defence of the Falklands", arrived by RAF Hercules on the 12th February, and spent some five days touring civilian and military communities. Six local civilians gave evidence on the 16th at a short formal hearing, and both Commissioners were also questioned behind closed doors. Many queries put to the Islanders revolved around military-civilian relations, and it seemed from the evidence given that the Falklands are remarkably trouble-free in that respect. The problems caused by overcrowding and the occupation by the military of some local facilities, was brought up, and Social worker Nij Buckett mentioned as an example the urgent need for sheltered accommodation in which to house some of the elderly people. She pointed out that because the KEM Hospital is now shared by military and civilian staff, the quarters that were used by the elderly folk are now no longer available. Another witness suggested that a derogatory attitude towards local people can sometimes be seen in the servicemen, and pointed out that this did not help community relations. General Thorne, admitted that this "taking for granted of the local people" may sometimes be present, but, he said, he personally spoke with many of the servicemen who have arrived in the Falklands, and told them

that they should "treat the Islanders as they would their own family".

The General felt this complaint would never be common.

Richard Crawshaw MP suggested that the FI Defence Force should be expanded, and that full advantage should be taken of local methods of communication and knowledge. In the event of an Argentine raid in one of the more outlying areas he thought such an organisation could be very useful, and should a more serious crisis erupt, then an expanded and highly trained local militia could be of great use until regular reinforcements could be brought into the area.

At their press conference in the Upland Goose Hotel just hours before they were due to leave, the eight Members of Parliament had some interesting things to say. Apparently speaking for the entire Committee, Sir Timothy Kitson admitted that they had "noted some deficiencies," but for reasons of security he could not be very specific about these. He did, however, stress that the garrison is seriously short of the vital helicopters, and the Committee will be investigating the "possibility of recommending increased facilities". He stressed the importance of erecting high quality accommodation before the winter weather sets in, and stressed that his team were going to seek an assurance that the second coastel will be available and shipped to the Falklands soon. The Chairman, when asked by a Fleet Street reporter how he felt about military/civilian relations, said: "It is obviously something that concerns us." He said his impression from speaking to people around the Islands that the civilians are "pretty happy" about the situation at present. "It will be a problem that will have to be watched very carefully".

The visiting committee consisted of Parliamentarians Sir Timothy Kitson, Michael Marshall, Richard Crawshaw, Dr John Gilbert, Sir John Langford-Holt, Dick Douglas, and Christopher Patten.

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MACHINERY & MEN FOR ROADS PROJECT TO ARRIVE IN EARLY MARCH

It was announced some time ago that the Overseas Development Administration had agreed to fund a large scale road rebuilding plan for the area in and around Stanley. The cost of the project, it was then claimed, would be two to two-and-a-half million pounds, but Director of Public Works John Brodrick told the PENGUIN NEWS a few days ago that this is "pathetically inadequate". He estimates that the total refurbishing of Stanley's streets and the road to the airport will cost the British tax-payer more like eight or nine million pounds.

Nevertheless, the ambitious and probably under-budgeted project is to commence very soon. The ship "Merchant Navigator" is expected to arrive on the 1st March, and another vessel will arrive with more machinery at a later date. The 23 labourers employed by the Crown Agents (who were awarded the contract by the ODA) will arrive a few days later on the Uganda. Approximately half as many men again will travel to the Islands to supervise the operation.

Mr Brodrick says that there is no way in which the project can be completed before the onset of winter, and he has no idea where this claim, reported by the BBC, could have originated. Winter will not look kindly on the road builders, and Mr Brodrick said that if the Crown Agents' plans are "fluid" at the moment (as they say), "they won't half be fluid when the winter comes!"

Priorities have been worked out for the first stage of the project. The constructors will live on a ship until they have built a semi-temporary camp near the "white city" on Davis Street, and they will then turn their efforts to a taxi-way from the airport apron to the "Islander" hangar at the airport. Snake Street will then be totally re-built and realigned, and the one way circuit (which is to be redesignated Davis Street and Ross Road) reinforced to allow for heavy vehicles. Then the airport road, which is rapidly being reduced to a stone run, will be totally rebuilt to a much increased load standard.

FALKLANDS WILDLIFE: Naval personnel have been banned from one of Stanley's two pubs after, according to Manageress Vivian Perkins, "they wrecked the place".

THE PENGUIN NEWS

No. 46

22nd March 1983

THE FALKLAND NEWS MAGAZINE

FALKLANDS WAR WIDOWS AND FAMILIES TO VISIT IN APRIL

SIX EXTRA

35p

PAGES!

Approximately 550 close relatives of the British servicemen killed during the re-taking of the Falklands will arrive on the "Cunard Countess" around the 12th of April, and preparations are underway in Stanley for a warm welcome.

The "Countess" will, in fact, arrive in Falklands waters around the 10th, and the visitors will spend two days at San Carlos and anchored in Falkland Sound. At Blue Beach Military Cemetery a remembrance service will be held, and a similar ceremony will be conducted in the Sound for the soldiers, sailors and airmen who are buried at sea. The bodies of 190 servicemen are interred in the Falklands or in the ocean around the Falklands.

Mike Rendall, who with a committee of clergymen and Falklanders is organising the mourners welcome in Stanley, told the PN that it is hoped Islanders will show their traditional hospitality to these people with each local family looking after a small number during the seven hours that the ship remains in port, and perhaps providing lunch. He stresses that nothing elaborate is expected just simple friendliness and hospitality. Employers have willingly agreed to grant time off work to those who want to entertain the visitors. The day will be completed with a tea party in the Town Hall from 4.00 p.m., to which both visitors and hosts will be welcome. Mr Rendall suggests that Stanley people who were unable to meet the visitors during the day because of the demands of work may also like to attend the party.

Those people who think they will be able to host visitors for the day are asked to complete the form which they should by this time have received, and return it to the Secretariat. If no form has been received a phone call to Mike Rendall will put things right. The committee would like to "make our participation as strong as possible, but there is no question of it being a military or a civilian occasion: it is both".

The military authorities will be fully involved in the visit, and will, amongst other duties, be arranging transport for the large party. Helicopters will be provided so that families who lost relatives at a particular settlement or site can visit the area, and it is envisaged that groups will be taken to Goose Green, Port Howard, Fitzroy, Lively Island and Teal Inlet, as well as San Carlos and Stanley. It is possible, though, not certain, that visits will be made to hills around Stanley, where many men died during the final battles for Stanley.

The relatives are to be flown to and from Uruguay free of charge by British Airways, and from Montevideo, they will embark on "Cunard Countess" for the three or four day journey to the Falklands. They will spend approximately three days on and around the Falklands.

As was expected, the visit is already proving of great interest to the UK news media, and it seems that as many as forty TV crewmen, reporters and Photographers will base themselves aboard RMS "St Helena", and accompany the relatives around the Islands.

STOP PRESS: Since writing the above piece, Mike Rendall has informed us that the expected response from the public materialised, and all guests will be looked after by local families during their day in Stanley.

FARM BOUGHT FOR £500,000 AND ANOTHER OFFERED

The Falklands own agrarian revolution is rolling on and picking up speed. Last week the Falklands Government decided (after considerable deliberation) that they would go ahead and purchase the Packe Brothers properties of Fox Bay East, Dunnose Head and Packe's Port Howard, for the asking price of 500,000 pounds. In due course this land will be divided into as many as six smaller farms which will be owned and managed by people in the Islands. Civil Commissioner Hunt said in a radio interview that £450,000 would be paid by the British Government with the balance being settled by FIG.

Barely a week after this sale was announced, another large absentee owned farm came on the market. Mr Colin Smith a Director of the company which owns San Carlos announced on the BBC's "Calling the Falklands" that his farm was to be offered to Falkland Islanders. The asking price again is £500,000. Colin Smith believes that as many as nine small farms could be formed from the 190,000 acres.

The one or two people in the Islands who own sizeable quantity of shares in Packes, stand to exit with a tidy sum. Each of the approximately 48,000 shares will be worth £10.50.

FULL BRITISH CITIZENSHIP FOR ISLANDERS:

As if there wasn't enough to celebrate during the last days of February, Sir Rex Hunt announced that a bill had been passed in the House of Commons which gives full British citizenship - the right to live and work in the UK - to all Falkland Islanders. This was largely due to the efforts of Baroness Vickers, who several months ago managed to have the amendment bill passed in the House of Lords.

It now looks as though citizens of other colonies such as St Helena, will ask for the same right, and Her Majesty's Government, having set a precedent with the Falklands, will find it difficult to refuse such requests.

YACHT WRECKED ON THE FALKLANDS

It seems that another name may have been added to the sad, long list of ships that have gone to a watery grave around the coasts of the Falklands.

The "City of Dunedin", a 42 foot steel yacht, owned, built and skippered by New Zealander Dick McBride, was flung ashore on a remote and rocky part of the southern coast on the 3rd March. Mr McBride, who had been participating in the Round-the-World Race, had charted an easterly course around the Islands rather than battle the strong northerly winds between us and Argentina. Unaware of proximity to the Falklands, he had gone below for a cup of coffee. He then fell asleep, only to awake some three hours later as the little ship was thrown onto a rock shelf.

After an amazing series of radio messages during which radio "hams" in the USA and New Zealand passed the mayday on to the MOD in London and thence to Stanley, the yachtsman was winched to safety by a helicopter from HMS Penelope.

Several efforts have been made by the navy to drag the schooner into deeper water, but with no effect. A senior officer at the naval HQ in Stanley told the PENGUIN NEWS: "We would obviously like to help the guy, and we will do what we can, but not at the expense of military operations".

BUCCANEER FIGHTERS VISIT STANLEY

Two Buccaneer ground attack aircraft arrived at Stanley Airport on the 6th March, on what had been officially described as a "long range exercise".

The fighters, which when the IN reporter saw them, were fitted with electronic counter measures pods and extra fuel tank are painted in green and blue camouflage, unlike the Phantoms, which are an overall light grey.

The Buccaneers are expected to spend a short time in the Islands, and will be carrying out low-level exercises here. It has been suggested that the aircraft were despatched to the Falklands to see how quickly they could make the flight in an emergency. Several mid-air re-fuellings were required on the long haul from Ascension.

YET ANOTHER SCHOOL HOSTEL

A new chapter in the School Hostel story, a story which is rapidly reaching epic proportions, commenced on Sunday 9th March, when boys and girls from camp moved into the new temporary hostel at Stanley House.

Since the failure of the original building, which is now HQ British Forces Falkland Islands, the unfortunate children who study in Stanley while their parents remain in the camp have been moved around at an amazing rate. The latest home for the 16 boys and 10 girls, (whose ages range from 10 to 15) is Stanley House and the ten mobile homes that have been placed in its gardens. The main building houses the girls and house parents while the boys and several teachers reside in the compact but well equipped caravans.

The renting of Stanley House and its environs from the FIC has caused some controversy. The main building, which had been used previously by the Education Department, is being leased for twelve months for a fee of £15,000, a sum which has not included the cost of re-decorating necessary after the building's use by the Argentines and two units of British troops. This work was carried out by the Public Works Department. The damage inflicted by the Argentines was such that Superintendent of Education John Fowler "didn't think anybody would use Stanley House again". The worst of the damage and mess was handled by the Queen's Own Highlands and the Scots Guards. Fortunately for those concerned at the FIC's large bill, there will be no obligation for government to decorate the building again at the end of the rental period.

The next mass movement of children will be later this year, when the Education Department plan to take over the recreation and messing facilities belonging to the Brewster building team on Race Course Road. John Fowler believes that with one more wooden building in addition to the two already in use, the site should be nearly perfect. In any case, it seems unlikely in the extreme that any one will consider returning to the original hostel. The Local Government had refused to accept the building before the war, and the FIC who were responsible for building it, claim to have "washed their hands of the project". Minister of Overseas Development Timothy Raison said last month in Stanley that "legal proceedings" had been planned before the war, but that use of the building by the Argentines would now make any such proceedings difficult. Asked if the FIC had been paid for the building, one of the Minister's aides said rather mysteriously: "It's not quite as simple as that".

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CHEERS! FIRST PINTS OF PENGUIN ALE ARE PULLED IN STANLEY

A tasteful and aromatic milestone in Falklands development was achieved on the 25th February, when Everards Brewery of Leicester formally opened their Penguin Ale Brewery in Port Stanley.

Civil Commissioner Hunt, almost inaudible due to the strain inflicted on his vocal cords in his efforts to encourage the ladies tug-o'-war team at the race course, declared the new establishment open, and then disappeared indoors to partake of the liberally supplied free samples. Surrounded by local people and soldiers, Sir Rex soothed his throat and commented: "I think it's a good brew - as good as my North Yorkshire brew, which is said to be the best".

Vivian Perkins, Manageress of the Victory Bar, was less committal, but agreed that it was "different". "You're not battered to death with bubbles", said Mike Harris.

Penguin Ale's greatest challenge will be capturing a significant share of the market from the ubiquitous tinned lager, and the brewery manager Phillip Middleton probably hopes Sir Rex is right in his view that "if it's cheap enough they'll

cont'd on p. 9.

Do you want to blow off steam, make your feelings known or perhaps say something nice about someone? Well, why not write to the PENGUIN NEWS? We will be pleased to publish your letter if possible.

Opinions expressed in this column are not necessarily shared by the Editor.

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" TAKE HEART FALKLANDERS, SOME OF US ARE WITH YOU. AND REMEMBER, DENNIS CANAVAN GETS HIMSELF THROWN OUT OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS".

London.

Dear Mr Bound,

I really have to take the time and trouble to concern myself with the letter by Mrs Brown of Chingford (ED: published in PN number 44.). Yes, I too wonder, from what I read in the press, see on TV, hear on the radio, whether the Falkland Islanders "really get an unbiased report of how we all feel about the recent war on their behalf". From my point of view I do not feel the same as Mrs Brown, and I can assure her that there are varying shades of opinion between hers and mine.

Who actually proclaimed it a personal victory for Mrs Thatcher? Some newspapers maybe, but noticeably not the Guardian, The Daily Mirror, the Communist Party mouthpiece, The Observer, The Times, The Sunday Mirror, nor the BBC, which in its attempts to be neutral nearly fell on its back.

And yes, Mrs Brown, we do have our economic problems, but we still find millions to be spent on foreign aid; the arts; various minority and propaganda groups (depending on the ilk of one's council); billions to subsidise B.R., B.L., B.C., B.A., N.C.B., etc., etc. In truth we have yet to be told the exact cost of the Falklands operation, past, present and future. Vast numbers are bandied about regularly. As to the diversion created by Mrs Thatcher, I am tempted to ask "what diversion?" All our problems are still here, although our forces did themselves proud and inflation is still going down. But what would be the political scenario in the face of defeat? Mrs Thatcher took that risk too.

We would be inhuman not to feel deeply about the sacrifice made by those who died, and their families. But our soldiers also die horribly in the counties of Ulster and on the streets of London, not to mention the problems our Police Force faces, the ultimate price being death. However these events rarely stir up such hysterical self-righteousness as whipped up by the Falklands campaign. Where was all this interest towards the Forces over the last thirty-five years?

There is something so spurious about all the arguments, that I personally hold a different set of opinions. Like Mrs Brown I do not have all the facts, and never will. I do not hold the responsibility of being PM or a government minister. I do not have to take life and death decisions, and I hope I have not speculated - that takes us on a path of wooly thinking and consequently superficial opinions.

In my opinion the Falklands were invaded by an unwanted aggressor. Being British we had to defend those Islands. A clear case of right and wrong. My husband, being an RFA officer, was eventually called to go. It was his job, we accepted it as such, and he went. I waited. And I was lucky. He was not too involved, and he came home safely.

Well done Mrs Thatcher for allowing our forces to do what they have to do, what they are equipped and trained to do, when the need arose. The alternative, following

Mrs Brown's logic, is that we should accept it if our home islands were invaded. If it is wrong to repel and aggressor from internationally accepted British territory 8,000 miles away, it is equally wrong here. You cannot change the principle to suit the venue.

Take heart Falklanders, some of us are with you. And remember, Dennis Canavan gets himself thrown out of the House of Commons, as well as causing frequent uproar. At least my paper (The Daily Telegraph) tells me so.

(Name and Address withheld by request)

+ + +

Lois Cottage,
Stanley.

Dear Sir,

In the recent issue of your paper, I was a little surprised that you seem to have adopted the mantle of Terry Peck in quoting some very unjustified criticisms of Coalite and the FIC.

In this recent issue of your paper you say that Coalite have done nothing to benefit these Islands. Have you already forgotten last September when for the first time in Colony history we have representatives at the Commonwealth Games in Brisbane? Coalite put up the cash for that - all 5,500 quid of it.

When we all started to try to pick up the pieces last winter after the Argentines had been chased out, you presumably do not know that the FIC (Coalite) spent the best part of £50,000 re-equipping and re-building their worst shattered farms, without waiting until the Claims department had become organised. No doubt they got their claims going after that, as did the rest of us, but they only got some of their spending back. However the FIC did not wait to see what they could get, as they were keen to continue development, which is the key to the prosperity of the farming industry.

Again, not having any particular knowledge of farming development, you very probably had not realised the significance of the increase in stock carrying capacity described by Brook Hardcastle to the Foreign Affairs Committee recently. I happen to know something on the grassland job too, having improved an acre or two myself in the past, as did my father before me.

I am not and never have been a shareholder in the FIC, so have no row to hoe in that respect, but down my now many years, which I expect total more than yours and Terry Peck's added together, I have personally known, with considerable respect many Falkland Islands Company Managing Directors and Chairmen, who give a large share of their FIC lives helping the development of these Islands.

Yours faithfully, SYDNEY MILLER.

EDITOR: As Mr Miller addresses his letter to me, and concerns himself with a statement printed in issue number 45 of the PN, I feel free to reply at length.

I was expecting someone with an eye for trivia to bring up the matter of Coalite's Commonwealth Games gesture - for a trivial gesture it most certainly was. £5,500 is nothing to a firm of this size, and funding the Falklands team would, they thought, do something to improve their image with the public. No, sir, if you want real examples of the Company's generosity look at Darwin, where a new house was built for the General Manager which cost well over £60,000. Just along the green in Goose Green lies a rusting, peeling, one storied structure which is known as the bunkhouse. This is where the single labourers of the farm have to live, and it is so rough that it is to the credit of the labourers that they can put up with it after a day of hard work. The company makes sure that its managers are comfortable, but all too often doesn't think of its ordinary employees.

And if you want a further example of the Company's staggering generosity look at the Everards brewery building - a company which really does mean to benefit the community. The lean-to housing the vats and ferkins cost the brewers £21,000 and was in such a poor state that it had to be virtually rebuilt. Look at the Company's generosity to the children. Having been largely responsible for the original hostel fracas, they are now renting Stanley House and its gardens to the government as a hostel for the sum of £15,000.

I'm not surprised that the FIC spent £50,000 "re-building and re-equipping" their own farms. They had to make sure that fences and farm equipment and buildings were capable of handling the sheep from which, later on in the season they were to make a profit. They were looking after themselves. There's nothing charitable about repairing one's own property.

I am not unaware of the experimental grass improvement work going on around the Islands, but again, when carried out at Goose Green, it's for the benefit of the company. I'm afraid that I'm yet to be convinced that the FIC and Coalite are the benevolent, charitable and thoroughly good concern that you seem to think they are. Little publicity stunts such as the Commonwealth Games funding may do them some good, but if they want my appreciation they are going to have to do a whole lot more than that.

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HAS THE WILDLIFE SUFFERED?

21st February 198

Dear Graham,
During my visit to the Falklands in January 1977 I remember numerous marvellous opportunities I had of visiting sea bird colonies in both the East and West, where I obtained some of my best wildlife photographs. One of these colonies was the King Penguin rookery at Volunteer Beach north of Johnsons Harbo ur. As these birds nest twice over a three year period there was a strong chance they were breeding at the time of the Argentine invasion, and I am wondering whether this colony of some fifty birds suffered during (or as a consequence of) the war.

I would be happy to receive any news regarding the King Penguins; whether the colony has grown since 1977, and so forth.

May I take this opportunity to greet all my friends in the Falklands. As a subscriber to "Penguin News" I continue to follow events in the Falklands with keen interest, and thank your paper for making this possible.

Yours sincerely, BEAU W. ROWLANDS, Scotia Lodge, Rustenburg Avenue, Rondebosch, CP 7700, South Africa.

EDITOR: We asked local ornithologist Ian Strange to comment on the Volunteer rookery, and he had this to say: "There's absolutely no evidence of damage being done to that area. If anything the numbers have probably shown an increase this year". There was little or no action in the Volunteer area during the war, and the military authorities have clearly defined guidelines for servicemen who wish to visit wildlife areas. In addition helicopters are routed away from such locations.

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"YOUR ARTICLE DID NOT MAKE US FEEL VERY HAPPY"

Dear Sir,

3rd March 1983.

Your article in the paper yesterday did not make us feel very happy. It seems that the landlord in the Victory pub does not want sailors, also that you Falklanders do not like our navy at all. How would you have got on without them? Many of us lost loved ones for you lot. We do not think much of you now, after this.

(signature illegible), Southampton.

(note overleaf)

EDITOR: The article referred to appeared in PN number 45: "Naval personnel have been banned from one of Stanley's two pubs after, according to Manageress Vivian Perkins, "they wrecked the place". Perhaps a reader would like to reply to this lady's letter. We would be pleased to publish it, space permitting.

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PHILATELY - by Major RN Spefford

THE FIRST FALKLANDS ISLANDS STAMPS

It wasn't until 1378 that the Falkland Islands had their first stamps; before that they had made do with a "paid" handstamp to indicate pre-payment of mail. However in 1877 Governor Callaghan decided it was high time that postage stamps should be used in the developing colony. He wrote to the Colonial Office in London asking for three values: 1d, 6d and 1s. The 6d was to pre-pay the current single rate on letters to England; 1d was for printed matter; and the 1s, presumably, was to pay twice the single rate necessary on heavier letters. The Governor added in his letter that the colony was economically very poor, and could not pay much for their production.

The Colonial office reply offered, as the basis for a stamp issue, a profile head of Queen Victoria engraved by Herbert Bourne, which was in the planning stage for use on a definitive set for Transvaal. These were being printed by a new firm to stamp production, Bradbury Wilkinson, and if the Falklands accepted this same head of Queen Victoria, the production of the stamps would be cheap. However they would only permit the Falklands two values: 1d and 6d.

In the middle of 1878, about 30 sheets each of the two stamps duly arrived from England, and they were put on sale on the 19th June. The 1d stamp was in a claret shade, while the six-penny was coloured blue-green.

After protests by the Governor, the further value of 1 shilling was agreed and printed. Later that year the listre-brown stamp arrived in the colony, and was put on sale.

Meanwhile the Falkland Islands had joined the Universal Postal Union, and in 1879 the UPU reduced the overseas postal rate for member countries from 6d to 4d. Thus a new stamp value was required, and about thirty sheets of the new 4d grey-black were shipped to the Falklands. They were put on sale in the Post Office in September 1879.

Only 20,000 stamps of each of the four values were recess printed by Bradbury Wilkinson on unwatermarked paper, which had been manufactured by R. Turner of Chafford Mills, and on some of the 4d stamps the individual letters of the papermakers watermark can be found.

Not only was this the first stamp issue of the Falkland Islands, but since they were issued before those of the Transvaal, they were also the first issue of postage stamps printed by Bradbury Wilkinson. This firm stillexists, and in the 1980s are still frequently employed to print stamps for the Falklands.

Naturally, since the population of the Falkland Islands was then around 2,000, 20,000 stamps did not last very long, and they were re-printed several times.

However all reprints of these stamps plus the addition of other values, with slightly amended designs, added to meet changes of postal rates, were on "CrownCA" (CA meaning Crown Agents) watermarked paper, and are considered separately. Philatelists group the first four stamps on unwatermarked paper together, and they are considered as the first Falkland Islands stamp issue.

OUTWARD BOUND TOURS

Following the Argentine invasion and the subsequent collapse of our travel agency the following assets of the business are being offered for sale by tender:

- (a) LONG WHEEL BASE DIESEL LANDROVER with hard top. This vehicle is offered as salvaged from the Argentine Armed forces. It is running but requires extensive repair.
- (b) 6-CYLINDER LONG WHEEL BASE PETROL LANDROVER with hard top. Designed to carry eleven passengers. 5 doors. In good running condition.
- (c) AUSTIN DIESEL TAXICAB. The front door window was smashed by a bullet during the occupation but a replacement window has been ordered. The taxi has been modified to carry six passengers and is in fair condition.
- (d) SECONDHAND 2½ LITRE LANDROVER ENGINE - petrol model

The above items may be inspected by arrangement with the owners.

TENDERS WILL CLOSE on 31st MARCH 1983.

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JOAN BOUND (NEWSAGENCY)

THE NEWSAGENCY can now offer the following VHS VIDEO CASSETTES for hire in Stanley for a fee of £2 per night. Tapes taken on hire should be returned to the Newsagency not later than 3.30pm on the following day.

CHARIOTS OF FIRE - ELTON JOHN IN CENTRAL PARK, NEW YORK - HISTORY OF THE WORLD - DIRTY MARY, CRAZY HARRY - ELO LIVE IN CONCERT - THE MAKING OF STAR WARS - THE LUCKY TOUCH - THE POSEIDON ADVENTURE - SUNBURN - FANTASTIC VOYAGE - THE HOT ROCK - THE DETECTIVE - M+A+S+H - PATTON - FRENCH CONNECTION II - SILVER STREAK - QUEST FOR FIRE - BUTCH CASSIDY AND THE SUNDANCE KID - ALIEN - JULIE - THOSE MAGNIFICENT MEN IN THEIR FLYING MACHINES - ABBA MUSIC SHOW 2 - RAISE THE TITANIC - CAPRICORN ONE - THE ELECTRIC HORSEMAN - VOYAGE OF THE DAMNED - CARRY ON MATRON - BOYS FROM BRAZIL - ISLAND - XANDU More titles expected shortly.

The following books relative to the Falklands War are now available from the NEWSAGENCY -

EYE WITNESS FALKLANDS £2.20	IRON BRITANNIA £3.20.
A MESSAGE FROM THE FALKLANDS £3.80	THE FALKLANDS WAR BY Sunday Express Tea
	paperback £2.80 Hard cover £3.95
THE FALKLANDS WAR by War Artist LINDA KITSON who accompanied the Task Force throughout the operation. This is her own diary illustrated with drawings made on the vessels, on the camp and in the trenches. A large limp cover edition at £9.95	
OBSERVER MAGAZINE carrying an article entitled THE SERGEANT MAJOR'S WAR 95p	
AIREXTRA MAGAZINE SPECIAL - The Falklands Operation £1.10	
ALSO - STAMP MAGAZINE carrying a lengthy illustrated article on the 150th Anniversary stamp issue designed by Duffy Sheridan at £1.30	
RICHARD HARRINGTON'S ANTARCTIC - a beautifully illustrated limp cover publication on Birds of the Falkland and Antarctic at £5.25.	
FALKLAND ISLANDS BIRDS by Robin Woods with updated colour photos by CINDY BUXTON & ANNIE PRICE who have kindly autographed each copy. Hard cover at £3.50 I COUNTED THEM ALL OUT Paperback £2.15	
1983 GUINNESS BOOK OF RECORDS £6.75	

SNORKEL PARKAS reduced size 34 £10.90 and sizes 40 & 42 at £12.90 FOR 1 MONTH ONLY

An endless supply of AIRFIX MODELS and LEGGO sets. STERLING SILVER JEWELLERY. CASIO digital watches: Ladies model £10.85 and Gents models at ONLY £7.95 - everyone asks for CASIO. REDUCED TO CLEAR - Hanimex Slide Projectors with every modern attachment - a BARGAIN BUY at ONLY £69.00 ! ! !

cont' from page 3

drink it". "Cheap enough" has to be in the region of sixty pence per pint, for that is approximately the price for which it is available in Stanley's two pubs.

Though the Penguin Ale Plant is small, no short cuts are taken in the traditional brewing process. Brewing expert Ron Barclay told the PN reporter that it is "real ale - a modern interpretation of a traditional brewing process". The Everards investment represents something in excess of £100,000, and local government has granted the firm a tax "holiday" of five years. By that time the expense may have been recouped, and the brewery making a profit. At that stage Islanders will be invited to invest in the firm.

Already the production of 10,000 pints is proving too much of a handful for Phillip Middleton, Ron Barclay and Fred Gooch. They have advertised for an assistant.

Everards, as well as several other local people, are casting covetous glances at the Globe Hotel, the local watering hole which has been closed since manager Chuck Clifton retired towards the end of last year. They see it as a potential major outlet for their beer, and would like to lease or buy the building from the Argentine owner Charles Rowe.

THE 150th ANNIVERSARY - A RETROSPECTIVE LOOK AT THE FESTIVITIES

A considerable amount of work by the Sports Association Committee, the public and units of the military meant that Stanley's race course was ready for racing during the last week of February. During the war the grassy strip had been used as an ammunition dump, an Argentine airstrip and, of course, a target for the British artillery. But the course had not fully recovered, and there were areas devoid of grass that rapidly became muddy traps for horses' hooves. The rain that cursed the race meeting made it, at times, miserable for the race going public and slippery for the horses. There were a few accidents, but we are happy to report that injuries seemed to be limited to bruises and headaches. Because of breaks in the programme caused by unpleasant weather and required for course repair, the meeting took place over four days rather than three. The results:...

1. The Maiden Plate. 1st Mark, T. Bonner; 2nd Twilight, N. Knight.
2. 200 Yards Foot race. 1st A. Gontier; 2nd Gavin Hardcastle; 3rd Paul Summers.
3. Bransfield Plate - 600 yards. 1st Cinderella, E. Goss; 2nd Jon, N. Watson; 3rd Gypsy, T. McMullen.
4. Kempton Park Trophy - 600 yards. 1st Lucinda, E. Goss; 2nd Sally, N. Watson; 3rd Mandy, R. Binnie; 4th Bonita, S. Morrison.
5. Potato Race - Ladies. 1st N. Luxton; D. Hardcastle; D. Peck;
6. West Falkland Plate - 800 yards. 1st Bellena, A. Turner; 2nd Reinbeau, N. Watson; 3rd Mekeda, E. Goss; 4th Sudesto, T. McMullen.
7. One Mile - Foot. 1st Andy Gontier; 2nd John Carile; 3rd R. Miranda; 4th P. Summers.
8. John Lenanton Cup - 1 mile trot. 1st Ascot, E. Goss; 2nd Dixie, T. McMullen; 3rd Strawberry, B. Hewitt.
9. Waldron Teenage Chase - 440 yards. 1st Patience, Michelle Binnie; 2nd Tears, Lisa Watson; 3rd Red Rum, A. Turner; 4th Bombadier, William Goss.
10. Wheelbarrow Race - mixed. 1st Rosemary Short/Paul Summers; 2nd Paul Bonner/ Sharon Halford; 3rd Mr & Mrs Hardcastle.
11. Pinza Gallop - 300 yards. 1st. Miss M. Binnie; 2nd Miss K. Miller.
12. Governor's Cup - 700 yards. 1st. Ballena, W. Morrison; 2nd Helena, A. Turner; 3rd Lucinda, E. Goss; 4th Sally 1, N. Watson.
13. Chief Secretary's Plate - 600 yards. 1st Sally 1, N. Watson; 2nd Tina, Ronnie Morrison; 3rd Mekeda, E. Goss; 4th Martini, Stewart Morrison.
14. Sack Race. 1st Paul Bonner; 2nd Paul Summers; 3rd Christine Peck; 4th Debbie Hardcastle.

15. Darwin Sports Trophy - 700 yards. 1st Cinderalla, E.Goss; 2nd Trigger, T.Miller; 3rd Jon, N. Watson.
16. Musical Chairs - Gymkhana mounted. 1st R.Binnie; 2nd R.Lee; 3rd A.Turner; 4th B.Hewitt.
17. Relay Race - mixed foot. 1st MR&Mrs G.Hardcastle; 2nd Roy Buckett & Mrs Forster; 3rd. Paul Summers & Miss R.Short.
- 17a. 1st Patience, R.Binnie; 2nd Denver, E.Goss; 3rd Sally II N.Watson; 4th Dusty, T.Miller.
18. Ladies' Trotting Race - 1 mile. 1st Tiny, Mrs D.Dickson; 2nd Red Heather, Mrs T. Morrison.
19. Rincon Grande Plate - 900 yards. 1st Lucinda, E.Goss; 2nd Ballena, W.Morrison; 3rd Reinbeay, N.Watson.
20. A.G.Barton Prize - 500 yards. 1st Sally I, N.Watson; 2nd Orocana, R.Morrison; 3rd Mill Reef, R.Binnie; 4th Martini, S.Morrison.
21. Stepping The 100 yards. 1st D.McCormick; 2nd L.Watts; 3rd P.J.Watts.
22. Berkley Sound Plate - 600 yards. 1st Ballena, W.Morrison; 2nd Lucinda, E.Goss; 3rd Helena, A.Turner; 4th Mandy, R.Binnie.
23. Backwards Race 80 yards Foot. 1st P.Summers; 2nd R.Miranda; 3rd R.Short.
24. York Races Challenge Trophy. 700 yards. 1st Mekeda, E.Goss; 2nd Tina, R.Morrison; 3rd Martini, S.Morrison.
- 24a. 1st Patience, R.Binnie; 2nd Cinderella E.Goss; 3rd Twilight, N.Knig
- 25 & 26. Men's and Ladies Tug-o-War.
27. 1 Mile Open. 1st Lucinda, E.Goss; 2nd Sudesto, T.McMullen.
28. Trotting Race. 1 mile. open. 1st Ascot, E.M.Goss; 2nd Dela Coluna B.Hewitt; 3rd Tiny, R.Short;
29. Three Legged Race. 80 yards. mixed. 1st S.Halford/Carter; 2nd A.King/Barton; 3rd M.Keenleyside/B.King.
30. Coalite Challenge Cup. 900 yards. 1st Mekeda, E.Goss; 2nd Nutcracker, R.Smith; 3rd Trigger, T.Bonner.
31. 100 yards. Foot. 1st G.Hardcastle; 2nd Paul McKay; 3rd A.Turner.
32. Andrew Bruce Trophy 600 yards. 1st Bonita, S.Morrison; 2nd Mandy, R.Binnie; 3rd Tina, R.Morrison; 4th Cinderella, E.Goss.
33. Troop Race. 300 yards 1st Lucas, T.Bonner; 2nd Cuero, D.Dickson; 3rd Denver, E.Goss.
34. Veterans' Handicap Race. 80 yard. 1st M.McLeod; 2nd A.McLeod; 3rd S.Morrison.
35. Chartres Plate 500 yards 1st Bonita, S.Morrison; Lucinda E.Goss; 3rd Mill Reef, R.Binnie; 4th Ruby, R.Smith.
- 35a. 1st Denver, E.Goss; 2nd Cuero, D.Dickson; 3rd Twilight, N.Knight.
36. 440 yards. Foot. 1st A.Gontier; 2nd M.Roberts; 3rd A.Davies.
37. Port San Carlos Plate. 440 yards. 1st Orocana, R.Morrison; 2nd Midget, R.Short; 3rd Tornadora, Miss Robertson.
38. Ladies' Sack Race. 1st Chris Peck; 2nd Rosie Short; 3rd Emma Edwards.
39. Falkland Chase - 500 yards 1st Polonaize, R.Morrison; 2nd Mandy, R.Binnie; 3rd Mekeda, E.Goss; 4th Cordon Bleu, T. Mc Mullen.
40. Junior Gallop - 600 yards. 1st Patience, M.Binnie; 2nd Sprat, K.Miller.
41. Ladies' Race - 80 yards. Foot. 1st Rosie Short; 2nd Debbie Hardcastle; 3rd Nikki Luxton; 4th Emma Edwards.
42. Falklands (Woolsales) Plate - 600 yards. 1st Lucinda, E.Goss; 2nd Mandy, R.Binnie; 3rd Martini, S.Morrison; 4th Nutcracker, R.Smith.
43. 880 yards Foot. 1st P.Nightingale; 2nd R.Miranda; 3rd F.Jaffray.
44. Scillonian Stakes - 440 yards. 1st Ballena, W.Morrison; 2nd Bonita, S.Morrison; 3rd Cinderella, E.Goss; 4th Red Rum, A.Turner.
45. Ladies' Gallop. - 500 yards. 1st Nutcracker, Miss Robertson; 2nd Cuero, Mrs Dickson; 3rd Twilight, Mrs Knight.
46. Home Charm Young Jockey's Challenge Cup. - 500 yards. 1st Mill Reef, R.Short; 2nd Tornadora, J.Robertson; 3rd Bombadier, W.Goss.
47. Gretna Green. Mounted. Gymkhana. 1st T.McMullen & B.Hewitt; 2nd T.Miller & R.Roze
48. Speedwell Store Prize. - 700 yards. 1st Lucinda, E.Goss; 2nd Martini, S.Morrison; 3rd Sudesto, T.McMullen.
49. Long Jump. 1st G.Hardcastle - 18' 3"; 2nd A.Livermore - 17' 10"; 3rd P.Summers - 16' 1"; 4th D.Hardcastle - 13' 10".

50. 880 yards. Foot. Ladies. 1st Miss R.Short; 2nd Mrs D.Hardcastle; 3rd Miss E.Reed.
- 50a. 1st Denver, W.Goss; 2nd Patience, R.Binnie; 3rd Cinderella, E.Goss; 4th Red Rum, A.Turner.
51. Consolation Race. - 500 yards. 1st Asif, T.McMullen; 2nd Silver, W.Morrison; 3rd Riscinante, N.Knight.
52. Junior Rincon Grande Plate. - 440 yards. 1st New Year, M.Binnie; 2nd Sprat, K.Miller.
53. Salvador Prize. (Champion Race) - 800 yards. 1st Ballena, W.Morrison; 2nd Lucinda, E.Goss; 3rd Sudesto, T.McMullen; 4th Martini, S.Morrison.
54. 440 yards. Foot Relay. Teams of 4. 1st G.Hardcastle's Team; 2nd R.Miranda's Team; 3rd R.Short's Team.
55. Woolbrokers' Plate (Champion Race) - 600 yards. 1st Bonita, S.Morrison; 2nd Mandy, R.Binnie; 3rd Cinderella, E.Goss.
56. Armed Forces Chase - 500 yards. 1st Patience, Capt. Young; 2nd Denver, Capt. McGregor; 3rd Bombadier, Major Thurson; 4th Elaina, A.B. Tyler.
57. Guinness Mile. Foot. 1st Andy Gontier; 2nd Mike Roberts; 3rd Robinson.
58. Association Race. - 500 yards 1st Denver, Lewis Clifton; 2nd Asif, J.Stephenson; 3rd Trigger, J.Leach; 4th Sabre, Col. Dobson.

Champion Jockey - Eric Goss.

THE WOOL AND STOCK SHOW

Judges Dennis Middleton and Stan Summers had quite a task handling seventy nine fleeces that had been entered by farmers from around the Islands. Eventually the list of winners looked like this: -

RAM HOGGET, FINE WOOL, - Chartres.	RAM HOGGET, MEDIUM WOOL, - Weddell Island.
EWE/WETHER HOGGET, FINE WOOL, - Weddell.	EWE/WETHER HOGGET, MEDIUM, - Chartres
EWE/WETHER SHEARLING, FINE, - Weddell.	EWE/WETHER SHEARLING, MEDIUM, - Weddell Island.

All farmers who entered the competition agreed that the fleeces should be auctioned in the UK, and the proceeds donated to the Memorial fund.

THE STOCK SHOW

Although intended originally to be an exhibition of various types of farm livestock, the show was limited to sheep. Information about the Corriedale classes is not available, but we publish here the results of the Polwarth' section.

EWE WETHER HOGGET - 1st Chartres, 2nd Chartres, 3rd Lively Island.
 RAM HOG - 1st Chartres, 2nd Chartres, 3rd Lively Island.
 GRAND CHAMPION - The Chartres Ram Hog.

Judges for this competition were Dr. John Ferguson and Sydney Miller.

SHEARING AND STEER RIDING

Both competitions were held at the FIC butchery, and were well attended. The winners: -
 SHEARING - Peter Goss
 STEER RIDING - Ron Rozee

THE FALKLANDS APPEAL - THOUSANDS TO BE SPENT!

Six hundred thousand pounds have now been donated to the Falklands Appeal Fund by the British public, and the supervising committee in the UK seem to be having trouble spending it. The charity was established shortly after the war to raise money to help Islanders rebuild their property and lives, and in general to improve the lot of Falklanders. But almost nine months after the Argentine surrender only £40,000 has been spent, and the committee in England seem anxious to find organisations and individuals who need financial or material help.

It does seem that the Falklands public have been unaware of the way in which they could benefit from the generosity of the British people. Few people who suffered

material damage during the war realised that the appeal fund would give sympathetic consideration to making up the difference between official compensation, calculated according to the value of the item when it was damaged, and the cost of replacement - a differential which could be considerable.

Cindy Buxton and her fellow supervisors in the UK are now anxious that the money be spent soon in ways which will benefit the Islanders. In a recent letter she said: "The appeal is waiting to hear from everyone. If you have any ideas about suitable projects that will benefit the community, or of any individual that you think needs help in some way, then please write to the Appeal in London and let them know. Any ideas or thoughts would be most welcome. We can't do anything until we hear from you"

Councillor John Cheek, a member of the local committee administering the fund, told the PN that the largest item of expenditure so far is equipment for the Education Department. £11,500 has been spent in that sector. A new specially designed Leyland mini car was bought for Laurie Goodwin, who is disabled, and the fund is currently financing the care of Cheryl Bonner, the daughter of the late Harry and Doreen Bonner, who requires special attention in the UK.

But even after these expenses there is approximately £560,000 in the bank. And people are still contributing. The money is there for the benefit of Islanders, and if you think you know of a worthy cause which requires money, write to Cindy. The address: The Falklands Appeal, Orchard House, 14 Great Smith Street, London SW1.

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A MESSAGE FROM THE EDITOR

This edition may be the last PN for some months. I will be leaving for a vacation and business trip in a few weeks, and during my absence it looks as though publication must cease.

But my return will, I hope, mark the emergence of a much improved magazine. We know only too well that publication is no longer weekly, but we intend to return to the schedule which we maintained for a long time after the war, and produce in addition a fuller and more professional paper. No promises, but that is the goal.

This nine month period since the war has been busier than any other time since PN number one appeared in September 1979, and it is thanks to the part time efforts of Vera Bonner and my father that the paper has been able to keep (more or less) abreast of the news.

We'll be back with you soon.

GRAHAM L. BOUND (EDITOR)

F.I. DEVELOPMENT AGENCY TO BE ESTABLISHED SOON

It seems that one of Lord Shackleton's main recommendations is about to be implemented. Draft legislation allowing for the establishment of a FI Development Agency, similar to the Highlands and Islands Development Board, is now before Executive Council, and a copy of the proposals has been sent to the British Government for ratification. If the bill progresses as planned, Legislative Council will debate it on Friday the 25th March.

The Development Agency as envisaged by Lord Shackleton would purchase land from absentee land-owners and supervise its transfer to new local owners. In some cases the organisation may retain land, and lease it to individuals. The present Development Officer, John Reid, would be responsible to a chief executive, but would continue his work encouraging every type of development scheme.

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FLAG ON SOUTHERN THULE The blue and white Argentine flag was recently discovered flying on Southern Thule, leading to speculation an illegal landing had been made. The Government in Buenos Aires disclaim any responsibility.

CHANGE IN POLICE LEADERSHIP

Falkland Islander Bill Richards, who was until recently a Chief Superintendent in the London Police Force, returned to the Islands recently, and has now replaced Colonel Ronnie Lamb as Chief of the local constabulary.

The Government was dissatisfied with Mr Lamb's work, and he was asked to resign.

MAJOR GENERAL MOORE RETURNS

Hero of the Falklands War Major General Sir Jeremy Moore, returned to the Falklands a few weeks ago. General Moore, who was overall Commander of the land Forces, was assisting a BBC TV team making a documentary to be screened in the UK near the anniversary of the surrender.

The retired general seemed pleased to be back on the familiar soil for a few days. "It's not so frightening", he remarked. "No one's trying to kill me this time".

55 LOCAL PEOPLE WANT FARMS

Farming questionnaires returned to Executive Council have indicated that a high proportion of farm employees would like to own some sheep rearing land.

According to the forms so far returned, fifty-five people would like to buy farms, and most hope to stock between three and five thousand sheep. One interesting figure to emerge from the survey is that 38 wish to raise pigs and cattle in addition to a basic flock. Only eleven plan to conform with tradition, and run sheep alone.

The majority of the aspiring farmers would like in the region of ten thousand acres, and most have in mind a specific piece of land.

SUPPLY SHIP ARRIVES

The civilian supply ship MV "AES" moored in Stanley harbour on the 18th March, laden with a cargo which ranged from aircraft to ice cream. The FIC jetty crew are working in shifts around the clock to unload the vessel.

FIRST 13 NEW HOUSES ALLOCATED, AND BETTER LATE THAN NEVER FOR BOMBED OUT FAMILIES

Chief Secretary Dick Baker told the PN last week that from the long list of persons who have applied to rent the new Brewster's homes, tenants for the first

thirteen to be completed have been selected. Mr Baker stressed that the buildings would not be allocated solely to OAS employees, and Islanders will be represented. However he was unable to provide any names.

The two Stanley families whose homes were destroyed by shelling or other action during the war are to be given new Brewster homes. Both Wilfred Newman and George Bulter have said that they would like the pre-fabs to be erected on the sites of their previous homes, and excavations on these locations will commence when the Public Works Department have completed the clearance of debris. Brian Hall, site manager for Brewster's, told the PN that he hopes to commence work this week.

Considerable disappointment and anger was expressed at the recent public meeting concerning the delay in building replacement homes for the "bombed out families". Mr Newman's Daughter is disappointed that work commenced on the Race Course Road site before her father's destroyed property had been replaced. "I would have thought that those who had their homes burnt down should have had priority", she told the PN. "It's been nine months now".

The situation is aggravated by the requirement for these families to rent alternative accommodation. At the moment rental fees are not being paid by the claims commission or the rehabilitation fund, and the Newmans are planning to make a formal application for this help soon.

The Race Course Road complex is due to be completed in September, but Brian Hall hopes that seven or eight buildings will be ready for occupation "some time in June". Bad weather has been a problem, he said, but "we are just about holding our programme".

Allocation of housing is handled by a committee consisting of Messrs Phil Summers, Mike Luxton, Derek Turner, Bill Goes, John Broderick, Julian Chandler and Dr. Alison Bleaney. This Committee can also make other recommendations regarding housing.

STANLEY YOUTH CLUB IS REPAIRED

Thanks to the considerable spare time effort of 7 Field Squadron Royal Engineers, Stanley's Youth Club building will be, for the first time in almost a year, in use this week. The Club will share the building with the Sappers.

PECK'S PUBLIC MEETING

A Terry Peck public meeting is generally a good gauge of public feeling and frustration on domestic matters, and that which took place in the Town Hall on the 10th March was no exception. Mr Peck's constituents spoke without inhibition about the everyday issues which affect them: housing, the political system, OSA5, and (what many at the meeting considered to be) the surfeit of servicemen living in Stanley.

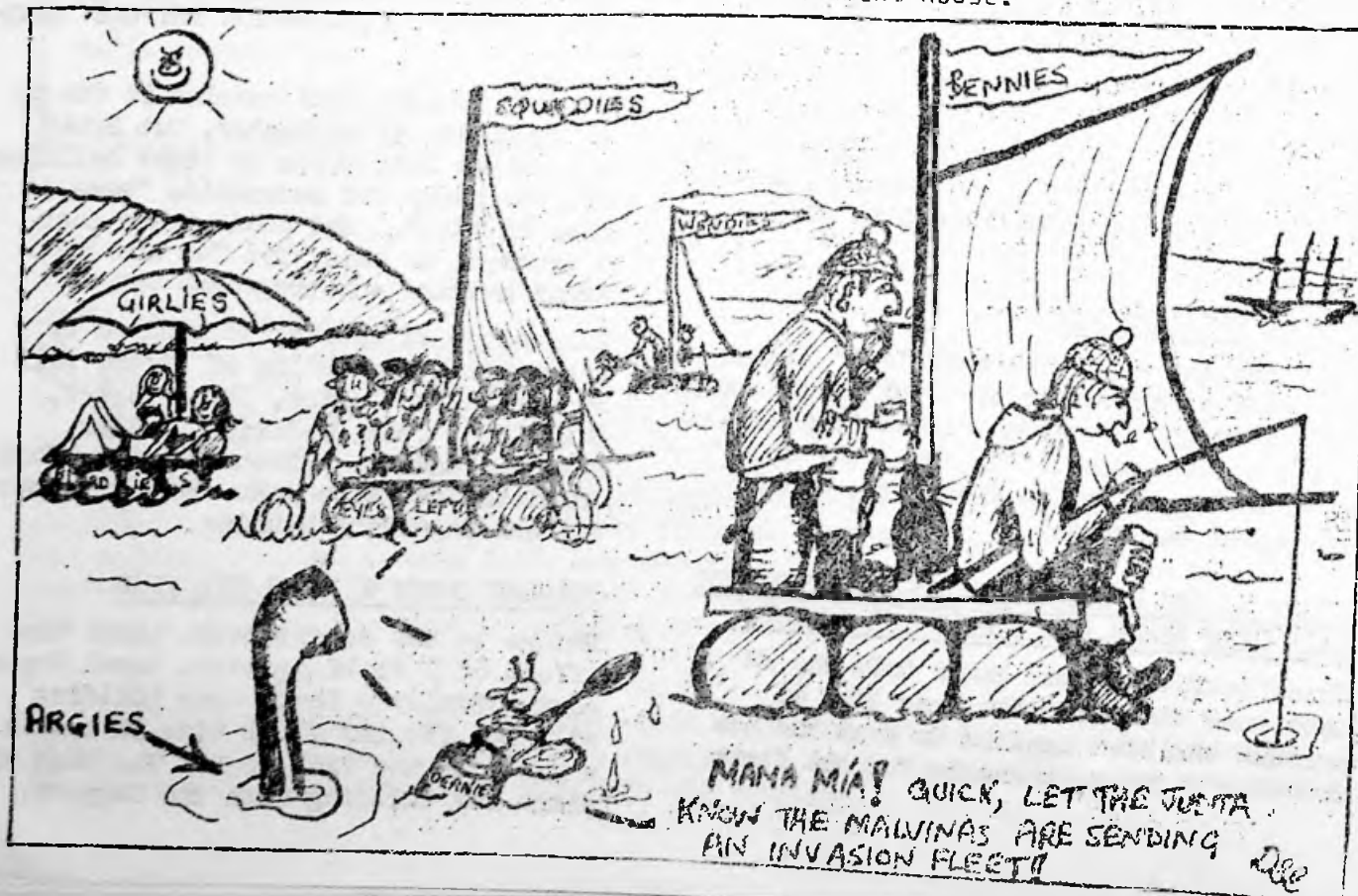
Regarding this latter point, the Councillor said: "It's going to take months, and I can't give you much idea about when the position will change". This statement was in response to several expressions of impatience from the floor. Steve Whitley best summed up the feeling among that particular sector of the public. "The promise was that the military would move out", he said, "but there are still the same number of troops in town. When will that promise be realised?"

Peggy Halliday spoke for those who do not object to the large numbers of soldiers, sailors and airmen in the town. "I'm a true blue Falkland", she said, and went on to state emphatically that she did not mind at all how long the servicemen remain in Stanley.

Steve Whitley again spoke out strongly against what he considers is a "restricted and bigoted section of the community that makes the decisions". He added: "Council should understand the meaning of the word 'accountability'." This dissatisfaction seemed to be fairly representative of the meeting, and Terry Peck agreed that "the answer is to get a new constitution".

Rosemary Allan asked the Councillor what is being done about the Hudson Villas area on Davis Street. She mentioned that a serviceman had once asked her if the area is Stanley's slum. Mr Peck pointed out that nothing is being done to maintain these Government houses, and Nap Bound pointed out that the occupants of the Villas could be housed in the new Brewster pre-fabs while their homes are repaired. There seemed to be little or no opposition to the suggestion that some of the money currently being spent on new houses should instead be used to repair the neglected buildings.

The Overseas Service Aid Scheme came in for its usual hammering at the meeting. The Councillor in reply to a question from the floor agreed to raise the suggestion in Council that local tax should be levied on OASA allowances. Another person asked why OSA5 personnel were often appointed to civil service offices without any attempt being made to recruit local persons. He went on to ask why Falklanders are never employed in clerical positions at Government House.



THE P. POST BOX (cont'd) THE SACRIFICE MADE BY FALKLAND ISLANDERS

Dear Graham,

4.3.83

Please find enclosed a copy of my reply to George Miller, whose letter appeared in The Penguin News of 26th January. I trust you will find it of interest, and would point out that a copy has been sent to the Prime Minister at Downing Street.

Keep up the good work! It has come a long way since the days of my printed notes.

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Dear Mr Miller,

I have just received the 26th January copy of the Penguin News direct from the Falklands, and have been asked to reply to your letter which appeared in that issue.

I can only say in reply to your criticisms and all other criticisms re the cost of defending the Falklands, what price the defence of ones own kith and kin, be it wife, grandchildren or grandparents? For all but a handful of Falkland Islanders have close family ties with this country. (My maternal grandmother, - a pioneer settler in the Colony - was born in Hove and my aunt is the second oldest lady in the Falklands.) Thank heaven blood is thicker than water for twice in our dire hours of need in 1914 and 1939 Falkland Islanders came to our aid and gave most liberally, not counting the cost as some are doing now.

In the 1914-18 war the Colony made a gift of an armed airplane to the Royal Flying Corps and, in 1915, a donation of £2,500 to the Prince of Wales National Relief Fund. In 1916 as a contribution towards the interest and sinking fund of the Imperial Loans, it was decided to vote annually, for ten years, commencing in 1917, a sum equal to 10% of the annual Customs Revenue of the Colony. Sunstantial sums were also raised for the Red Cross, Belgian Relief and other funds. Perhaps you would dismiss this as a 'White Elephant and an Albatross around the neck of UK taxpayers...'

In the Second World War the Falkland Islands Government made a donation of £50,000 to the home government. The local Red Cross raised over £30,000 for the British Society and £3,000 for St Dunstan's. Large sums were also raised for the Beaverbrook Fund, and the London Relief Fund, King George's Fund for Sailors and the Flying Bomb Fund. Companies and private individuals also gave interest-free loans. All from a total population of 2,000.

But more than mercenary considerations are the intangible things which bind families together in time of need. Let just one illustration suffice. After the Battle of the River Plate (December) HMS Exeter made for Stanley with her dead and wounded aboard. Stanley had been advised by radio of her coming and the town was prepared. Extra beds had been borrowed for the hospital and arrangements made for those not seriously wounded to be boarded out in town. On arrival, it was found that the entire ship's company had to be boarded out as the extensive damage to the Exeter included the complete destruction of all her catering facilities. Not one adult resident of Stanley slept in their own bed. They were cheerfully given up to provide 'home comforts' for our boys. Many a wounded British serviceman owes his life to the loving care and attention of loyal Kelpers; a fact which is still evident even today by the many Christmas Cards received in the Islands sent by grateful survivors. I am sure that these survivors would say that the price we are being asked to pay is not out of all proportion to the principles involved.

Furthermore, it is only in recent years that the Islands have been dependent on Argentina for its supplies and services and given the goodwill of other Latin American countries and the fact that with modern technology the world is a very small place (which can be circled by satellite in 90 minutes) Falkland Islanders need no longer be cut off from the rest of the world.

But greater than money and material comforts was the sacrifice made by Falkland Islanders with their lives fighting for our freedom. Many youngmen worked their passage home to enlist with the Colours and per capita the Falklands lost more of her sons in the defence of these shores than any other Commonwealth country. Truly 'they fought' and did not heed the wounds; they gave, and did not count the cost'. No price can ever be equated for this, or our own country's recent reciprocal supreme sacrifice. These are the ties that bind and when I conducted the Colony's Remembrance Day Services there was no thought of 'us' and 'them', ie 'we did our bit for the folks back home', for we were one people and if we were ever to sell the Falklands, which is the same as buying out the people, we should never be able to salve our national conscience for we shall have prostituted our own loyal and loving kinsfolk and debased our national honour.

It is precisely because we do not do these things that Great Britain is still great.

Finally, you mention the military aspect and that the territory is being used as a training battleground. Has it occurred to you that if the Panama Canal was ever closed as was Suez in 1956, whoever controls the Falklands and South Georgia controls the whole of the South Atlantic. This would literally become NATO's South flank.

Far better to have the British Falklands than a South Atlantic Cuba.

Yours sincerely PETER J. MILLAM Vicar, St Paul, Luton. Senior Chaplain, Christ Church Cathedral, Falkland Islands 1966-70.

EDITOR: Thanks for your letter Mr Millam. Reddiers may also be interested to know that ten Spitfires were bought with money raised in the Falklands, and the fighters flew into Battle with the words "Falkland Islands" painted beneath their cockpits.

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TREE SHELTER-BELTS FOR THE FALKLANDS

Dear Sir,

I am in touch with the Economic Forestry Group, Cambridge. Who are preparing mixtures of suitable tree transplants 6 to 12 inches high for planting in the Falklands. Their minimum order is for a 500 tree mixture which will work out at 21 pence per tree landed in Stanley, but bulk orders will work out cheaper, down to about 14p a tree if I can put together an order for 4000 trees.

The trees they recommend for here are a mixture of Sea Buckthorn, Whitebeam, Sycamore, Lodgepole Pine, Austrain Pine and Scots Pine which together should give a good shelter belt as they grow.

I plan to order a fair number myself and would like to know if anyone else would like to join in and thus get a bulk discount. I would see that orders are sorted accordingly on arrival in Stanley about November. Anyone interested in ordering some trees please let me know - suggest a minimum number of 100 trees or multiples of. Thus a lot of 100 trees would cost £14 to £21 and consist of 20 Sea Buckthorn, 40 Lodgepole Pine and 10 each Whitebeam, Sycamore, Austrian Pine and Scots Pine.

I also have a catalogue available if anyone is interested in tree seeds or other varieties of transplants.

Yours faithfully, TIM MILLER, Dunnose Head, West Falklands



THE PENGUIN NEWS

25p

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BRITISH RELATIVES TO RECEIVE WARM HELLO

With hours to go before some 500 relatives of British servicemen and merchant seamen killed in the Falklands' War arrive in Port Stanley, final preparations have been made. All 150 Stanley families have collected their briefing sheets and look forward to meeting and entertaining the next of kin.

It is an occasion tinged with sadness. Local pub owner Velma Malcolm explained "We are not a demonstrative people and it is a sad occasion for those who are coming. The main thing is to make them feel welcome."

Stanley residents have followed the progress of the British relatives and shared their grief with Services and dedications relayed over FIBS. The hymns and prayers deeply moved most of the troops billeted around the town. One soldier who has just returned to the Islands for the first time since the War admitted: "I let the tears flow. I hope coming here has helped me come to terms with the losses."

Mrs Hilda Stewart expressed many people's feelings when she said: "The idea is to give them a chance to realise it was all about people, rather than real estate. You never can make up for the loss, but they can know our

gratitude."

The organising committee, headed by Mike Randall, will be in position early on Tuesday 12th April with military counterparts in the Town Hall. The relatives will disembark from the Countess at varying times and the Town Hall operations centre will guide the guests to residents' homes. Both telephone and FIBS will be used to coordinate all arrivals and the matching of allocated families.

The feeling in UK gleaned from newspapers and radio is that the relatives' grief is shared by the nation. Commentators and politicians have made everyone aware of the visit and the number of journalists following the ceremonies bears witness to the interest and sympathy shown.

The military authorities have gone out of their way to ensure that they could meet the relatives' wishes wherever possible. At one time it was felt that because of the time scale involved, it would not be possible to visit the sites of the sinking of the Sheffield and Atlantic Conveyor. Happily a visit has been arranged by Hercules.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM PROPOSALS -
ELECTED COUNCILLORS TO BE IN MAJORITY ON
EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Select Committee on the Constitution published the proposed changes to the FI Constitution last week. Many of the suggested changes are drawn from the 210 questionnaires returned from Stanley and Camp. The document is a two-sided sheet and copies can be obtained from the Secretariat.

The main proposal will revise the composition of the seven strong EXCO; at present there are only two elected members. This would continue, but rather than the Civil Commissioner having the power to nominate two other members, they would be voted in by the whole electorate. This proposal has the backing of Sir Rex who has always considered this power undemocratic. Thus, for the first time, elected Councillors will be in the majority on EXCO.

As a package, the proposals will bring the electoral system up to date and allow the two specially elected EXCO Councillors to speak as true representatives of the Islands in the Executive Council.

Government employees will be able to stand for election for either Council but holders of the main Civil Service posts, such as Heads of Departments and some Deputies, will be barred.

The voting system for the Legislative Council itself will undergo major changes under these proposals. There will be only two constituencies; Stanley and Camp, each constituency having three seats. An elector's vote can be cast for any candidate standing in the constituency and the three candidates polling the highest number of votes will be elected.

ROAD REPAIRS UNDER WAY

In the last ten days, a positive start on patching up Stanley's roads has been made. Crown Agents, headed by Project Officer Dick Wharlow, have effected repairs to St Mary's Walk in the Hospital area. Work will soon be under way in Crozier Place and Hebe Street.

While the bottom end of Hebe Street is surfaced, a project vital to the movement of shipping stores landed at Bravo Slipway, access from James Street to Ross Road East will be curtailed.

The filling and patching near the Hospital is a short term remedy to give ambulances smooth access. As Dick Wharlow was keen to explain, however, the Hebe Street and Snake Hill resurfacing is part of a longer term project: "The aim is to create a ring road system in Stanley," he said. "The Port operations constitute a heavy traffic stream and to allow us to repair the Globe corner, we must create a decent circuit to and from the Airport Road." The new surfaces will be concreted like Fitzroy Street.

The Crown Agents' team live in a cabin complex to the East of White City opposite the new Lookout Camp. The six man management team lead a labour force recruited by the civil engineering firm Fairclough but contracted to Crown Agents for 8 month tours of duty.

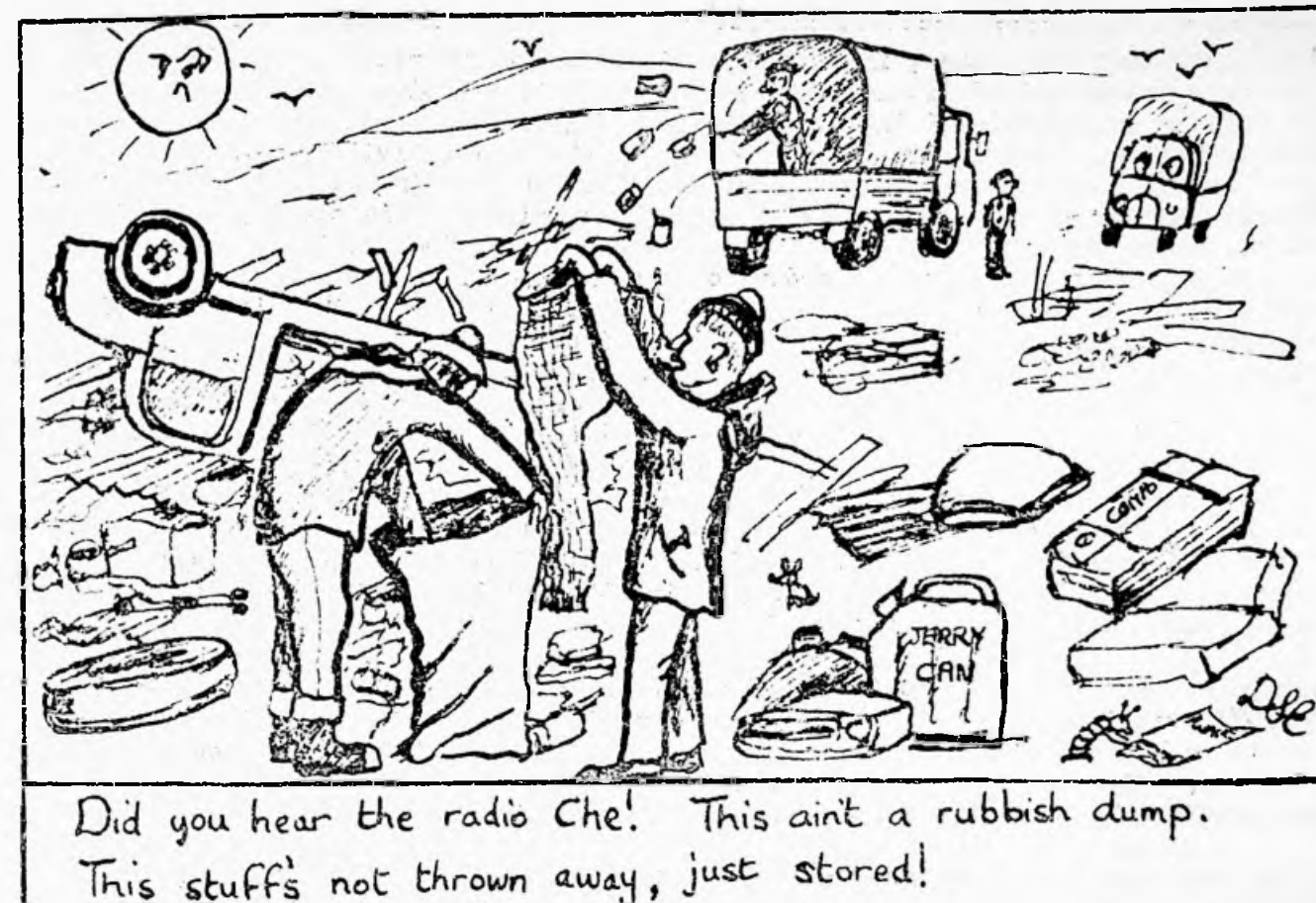
Compared to tightly housed military units, these skilled men live in spacious cabins with inclusive showers and heaters. They travelled from UK totally self-contained and facilities in the complex include a mess hall, bar and laundry. Power, water and drainage has been on a self help basis.

Over the Winter, one of the team's other tasks is to keep the Airport Road open. The road will be levelled and patched rather than resurfaced; the difficulties of closing such a busy road are obvious.

Larger issues are raised when the long-term aims of the ODA funded team are considered. For instance, no firm decision has yet been made on the Islands' proposed international airport. This would change the road repair priorities immediately were it confirmed.

Eventually, resurfacing will create an efficient road circuit system bounded by Reservoir Road, Brandon Road and Davis Street.

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MAJOR RADAR PROJECT
NEARS COMPLETION

On an exposed mountaintop in the Stanley area, an important bulwark of the Islands' defences is nearing completion. The secret project, aptly named Project Zeus, was visited by the Military Commissioner, Major General David Thorne on Sunday 3rd April. Although a military spokesman was wary of saying exactly when the radar will be operational, it was clear that the Royal Engineers have finished much of their work on the site. This event was marked by the unveiling of an inscription on a plinth.

Although the inscription itself understated the immensity of such a task in a remote location - it stated "Zeus - A Routine Task for 34 Field Squadron" - the General was not so reticent: "It was in no way a routine task", he told the officers and men of 34 Field Squadron gathered on the summit, "It is a unique task carried out by exceptional soldiers. There have been times up here when it has

been cold and bleak. You have all buckled down to the job in an exemplary manner".

The logistic difficulties of Project Zeus have been obvious to residents of Port Stanley watching the giant Chinooks underslung with the three familiar skips of materiel. The Project has been resupplied by up to ten Chinook lifts a day since it started in December. The task has been achieved exactly to the day that General Thorne demanded earlier in the year.

He later presented each soldier with a promised can of beer for their achievement.

The Royal Engineers are still engaged in major construction tasks at many other locations throughout the Islands.

These tasks include further radar sites, camps in West and East Falklands and support to the RAF on the airfield. Minefield clearance and disposal of explosive ordnance continues.

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LEGCO: DICK BAKER SLAMS THE CIVIL SERVICE

Chief Secretary Dick Baker, in blatant defiance of the unwritten law which states that only thanks and admiration must be voiced by Legislative Council members for the various departments of the Civil Service, delivered a scathing criticism of the administration. Speaking in the motion for Thanks to the Civil Commissioner, Mr Baker said: "I want people to know that the time has come in the Civil Service here that it has got to play its proper role in the affairs of this country. I think we are all aware that the Civil Service and quite a lot of the affairs of this country are propelled along by a small handful of men and women. They are working to a considerable degree. I have a sad feeling that in the Service there's a certain complacency. Post hostilities was a very difficult period, but that is all getting rather a long time ago now. We have all made allowances for each other; we continue to do so. But if you walk around my offices at 4.35 pm you will find nobody there except the military and me. We should be leading this country, not leaving it all to our military colleagues or to contractors from overseas. I am saying that for the few months that remain to me, this is going to change if I have anything to do with it. I have made a decision to impose a special regime on a certain section of the Civil Service, and will be requiring them on Monday to give me a special report about what they have been doing during the previous week. Now that's a pretty disgraceful state of affairs."

Members of the Civil Service Association were shocked at the outburst. Director of Civil Aviation, Gerald Cheek, told the Penguin News: "This was out of the blue. For him to go on the radio and say that was a bit devastating. It's wrong to make it public. Give the department a chance to explain! Surely it would be a bit more gentlemanly to write to the head of department."

If the civil servants choose to come to their Chief to request justification for his criticism, then so much the better, according to Dick Baker. "I hope they'll want to come and see me," he said, "in which case I will tell them what I think."

* * *

Few other points of great interest came out of the LEGCO session. The meeting had been called to pass legislation that will lay the foundation for a Falkland Islands Development Administration, as recommended by Lord Shackleton in his revised report. However the Civil Commissioner had to inform the gathered representatives that the draft legislation had not yet been studied in Whitehall, and more time was requested by the Minister in London.

Most members of the Council spoke out strongly in favour of the two families whose homes were destroyed in the fighting being allocated the first of the Brewster houses to be completed. This appears to be a popular sentiment in Stanley.

The Civil Commissioner, looking back on the eventful period since the last LEGCO session, thanks the Prime Minister for her visit and for using every available minute here to meet as many Islanders as possible.

The tone of his address was generally optimistic. He expressed confidence that, with the building of new camps, pressure on the civil community would soon be released. He reassured people, who had been disturbed by some of the negative remarks passed by visiting MPs, that the British commitment is very real. Such comments, he stressed, do not represent the views of the Government or even any other party. They are, he stated, "opinions freely held and freely expressed in a democratic country."

MEDIA INTEREST IN RELATIVES VISIT

The 540 strong group of relatives of the Falklands dead is attracting a lot of media attention. Full coverage on TV and in the press from London and Montivideo has shown them making the journey by British Airways and Cunard Countess. A group of entertainers led by Thatcher impersonator Janet Brown is travelling with the relatives and intend to stage shows for the Falkland garrison but it is not known whether they put on a show on board or not.

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A COMPREHENSIVE WAR MUSEUM FOR THE FALKLANDS

There's good news for those who fear that within a few years the Falklands will have nothing tangible to remind them of those dark days of 1982. With vandalism rife, and some prime pieces of war material being shipped off to grace various regimental museums, there was a very real risk that the Stanley museum would be left with little or none of the Argentine hardware.

But John Smith, curator of the museum, has assured the PENGUIN NEWS that moves are afoot to ensure that this does not happen. The scheme has received the blessing of Major General Thorne, and now so many items have been collected that a new problem has arisen: where to put it all.

John originally requested "one of everything", and he was pleased to tell us that everything desirable and possible, from a Pucara down, is being preserved. The list of items allocated to the museum reflects the sophistication of the weaponry poured into the Islands by the Argentines, and also the more mundane side of the war.

The centre of a future exhibition will probably be a Pucara from Pebble Island and a huge 155mm artillery piece. There will be a twin barrelled 30mm anti-aircraft gun, a Panhard armoured car, a Wombat recoilless anti-tank weapon, a 105mm pack howitzer, a 120mm mortar and an assortment of small arms and ammunition that would make an IRA man's face turn shamrock-green with envy. The Royal Engineers Bomb Disposal unit will provide their collection of rockets and launchers and may in time contribute harmless specimens of mines and booby-traps for display. To give some idea of how the Argentines lived in their bunkers and trenches, there will be mess kits, stoves, clothing and a mobile soup kitchen.

John Smith is delighted with the help he has received from the military. "They are giving us enormous support; not only in helping us to collect it all, but also by assisting us to refurbish some of it". But no premises are available to even store the exhibits, let alone display them. The next step is to locate a suitable paddock in Stanley where the larger items can be greased and covered over to protect them from the imminent winter. Small arms and equipment do not pose any problems: they will be securely mothballed (the guns having been made unuseable) in shipping containers.

The present museum building wouldn't even hold the undercarriage of a Pucara, even if it was not presently in use as an army social area, so it is obvious that new premises must be found. There appear, however, to be no suitable buildings and the only answer may be to build a warehouse-like structure that can house the giant exhibits.

Keen though he is in any work to preserve the Falklands' heritage, John Smith admits that the curator's job is just too great for him. "At this stage I would like to share some of the responsibility", he says. "I just don't have time. Also it'll make sure that it doesn't become too much of a one man band". He also feels that there is part time work there for an "efficient secretary with lots of time" to handle the many letters that are arriving each week.

John stresses that the museum is a body completely independent of the Government. It relies on the work of volunteers like himself and the generosity of people like Dr Bruce Larsden, who recently donated £600 for the purchase of new show cases.

It may be a while before Dr Marsden's show cases can be used. The old exhibits were put in storage after the invasion and have not yet been recovered. But they are safe. In fact, as far as John knows, nothing of any historical value was damaged, other than the hulk of the "Fleetwing" (conscripts attacked the stern with chain saws in a hunt for firewood). The property deeds in the Registrar's Office were moved to a secure place and the ceremonial sword which was displayed in the foyer of the Town Hall is safe also. The Argentines actually cooperated with the removal of these items. Absurd though it may seem, they did not even interfere when the Town Hall display of ex-Governor's photos (usually known as the rogue's gallery) was removed for safe keeping.

STANLEY FOLK CLUB OPENS WITH ENTHUSIASTIC
FIRST NIGHT

The Stanley Folk Club celebrated its inauguration with a full house last Friday. The audience, made up of military and civilian enthusiasts, gave the floor singers a tumultuous welcome and inspired the local artists to some fine performances.

New FBS broadcaster Terry Nicolas and sound engineer Rod Smith were present recording material which has already been heard on FBS. The material will also go back to the British Forces Broadcasting Service (BFBS) UK. It is hoped that excerpts will be featured on Wally Whyton's Folk Review. This is broadcast on BBC's Radio 2 and BFBS.

The first meeting was held in the Town Hall's Refreshment Room but a crowd of nearly ninety might mean a bigger venue will have to be found in the future.

The newly-formed Club already plans an ambitious programme. The present organiser Mike Charlesworth, is a Warrant Officer Superintending Clerk in HQ BFBI. "We hope to save up enough money from profits after meeting our expenses like the hire of the hall to bring out professional artists from UK", he told our reporter. "How would Fred Wedlock at the Stanley Folk Club sound?"

The floor singers included Rhoda Felton, Sergeant Ian Robertson (Army Air Corps), Lizzy Goss, Rosita, Sergeant Fred Earle (RAF Stanley), Tom Connelly, Murray Laing, Stewart Devlin, Jim Eckford and Tony Leech.

Future events planned are a Workshop evening on 15 April at 8.00 pm in the Town Hall where potential participants can meet informally and practise. The next Open Meeting is on Friday 22 April at the Town Hall, doors open at 8.00 pm, performance starts at 8.30 pm. You are advised to get there early to be guaranteed a seat! Organiser Mike Charlesworth can be contacted on BFBI Military Extension 890.

MESSAGE FROM THE EDITOR

Following my message in PW No 46 about the possibility of publication closing, I am still planning a trip in the near future, but enough volunteers have been forthcoming to keep the PW going while I am away. It will still be published on a fortnightly basis and I ask your forbearance while the new staff settles into a routine. I will continue to contribute from wherever I happen to be and will assume the title of Managing Editor and Publisher until I can again take a more active role. I would ask you to welcome the new editor Jem Dent and his assistant Nick Grimshaw. They can be contacted on a Military line, Falklands Islands Logistic 238. Messages can be left in the quiet hours.

GRAMAM L BOUND

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

BORN

6 February 1983 - a daughter, HANNAH ELAINE, to DENNIS & MARGARET HUMPHREYS of PORT HOWARD

**

13 February 1983 - a daughter, DEBBIE LOUISE, to RAYMOND & GAY ROBSON of PORT LOUIS

**

20 March 1983 - a daughter, PRISCILLA ALISON, to GERALD & CELIA HALLIDAY of STANLEY

**

31 March 1983 - a son, IAN IAN, to ROBERT & TEREZA FINLAYSON of STANLEY

MARRIED

29 January 1983 - PAULINE SACKETT to DAVID ANDREW GRIFFIN at the Registrar General's Chambers, Stanley

**

16 February 1983 - JUDITH ORISSA FELTON to BRIAN SUMMERS at 1 Ross Road East, Stanley

**

4 March 1983 - DIANA ANITA PATRICIA STEWART to BRIAN CHARLES PORTER at St Mary's Church, Stanley

**

9 April 1983 - JEANIE PAULINE DOBBINS to STEPHEN LESLIE MURSTON at St Mary's Church, Stanley

DIED - PW offers condolences to the friends and relatives of:

NIGEL SAVILLE (Royal Signals, 19 years) at PORT HOWARD on 31 January 1983

**

KENNETH SUMMERS (52 years) at STANLEY on 13 February 1983

**

FREDERICK WHITELY (65 years) at STANLEY on 3 April 1983

RANGERS - LAST OF THE LINE

Kelpers may have noticed a recent proliferation of soldiers with funny green hats and feathers. These infantrymen are members of the last Irish Regiment-of-the-line in the British Army - the First Battalion, the Royal Irish Rangers (27th (Inniskilling), 83rd and 87th). The hat and feather is the caubeen and their Gaelic motto is "Faugh-a-ballagh" - "Clear the Way". Their Commanding Officer is Lieutenant Colonel Mike Moody, a good name to have in these parts.

BOMBED OUT FAMILIES GET PRE-FABS

Both Stanley families whose homes were destroyed by military action have at last had reconstruction started on the sites of their previous homes. The Newman's site on Davis Street, in particular, has progressed swiftly in just a week. The pre-fab timbered house, coloured brick red by preservative, already has a shell of walls and roof on the pile foundations. Workmen on the site felt that the house would be ready for occupation within ten days.

MAAFI MEN THREATENED WITH FINES

The recent expansion of electrical goods on the MAAFI (Kelper Shop) shelves has brought accusations of unfair competition from other traders in Stanley. The personal hi-fis, radios and recorders are sold at favoured prices only to servicemen and associated merchant seamen. Technically, non-entitled personnel are not even allowed inside the store.

The accusations that these cheaper items are finding their way into Falklanders' homes has led Military Policemen to warn MAAFI employees. The onus is now put on the MAAFI men to ensure no unfair trading takes place. "Obviously the IP's could charge us," an employee told PW last week. "Military discipline could mean a severe fine of at least £100".

PENGUIN NEWS POSTBOX

VIEWS AND NEWS FROM AROUND THE WORLD. LETTERS AND REPLIES TO THE EDITOR ARE WELCOME
FITZROY MINE PLAUDITS

From: Corporal J Green, Army Catering Corps, 16 Field Ambulance, Aldershot, Hants.

Dear Editor

On behalf of my unit, 16 Field Ambulance, and myself, we would like to say a big thank you to the residents of Fitzroy Settlement for all their hard work, help and above all friendship during the recent conflict. Now the euphoria of war is lessening slightly I would like to add our thanks to all the Islanders, especially those involved with the makeshift hospital and Casualty Clearing Station at Fitzroy, and on my own behalf to Mr and Mrs Dennis Whitney of Fitzroy Farm for allowing me to treat their home as my own. Also thanks to everyone for their help on the 8th June 1982 during the events that happened involving the Sir Galahad and Sir Tristram.

Once again a heartfelt thank you from all members of 16 Field Ambulance.

Yours sincerely

J Green

13 Mar 83

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PATRIOTISM - GERMAN STYLE

From: Mr Bernhard de Bache, Matthiastrasse 24-26, D-5000 Koln 1, West Germany.

Hello!

Last week I saw on German TV that Mrs Thatcher was in the Falklands. I find it very good that Mrs Thatcher visits the Falklands and their citizens. I hope that in future that the people can live in freedom and speak the English language for the next 150 years - and that the Islands remain British! I hope your weather is good! Today, as I write, it is not so good here.

Best wishes

Bernhard de Bache

17 Jan 83

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RELATIVE TRACE

From: G H Hutchings, 62 Copthorne Road, Leatherhead, Surrey KT22 7EE

Dear Sir

For many years I have wondered if it was possible that I could have relatives in the Falkland Islands. This has been brought to mind even more as a result of recent events.

I know that my grandmother on my father's side was married in the County of Ross in April 1885. Her name, before marriage, was Emma Belcher and it appears she lived in Port Purvis. My grandfather, I believe, went out from England with his employer. My grandparents and my father, together with his elder brothers and sister came back to England when he was about 2 years old, which would have been about 1893/5.

If you should feel able to make a general enquiry through your paper, I should be most grateful for any information. Thank you for your assistance.

Yours faithfully

G H Hutchings

5 Feb 83

SEARCH FOR GERM

From R H Smith, 12 Titchfield Close, Burgess Hill, West Sussex RH15 0RX

Dear Sir

I am endeavouring to trace an old school-friend, Mr Gordon A Howkins, who attended Mexborough Grammar School in South Yorkshire from 1930 to 1938. I have been in touch with the school but they are unable to throw any light on his present whereabouts.

After leaving school, he took a science degree at the University of London, and thereafter served in the Fleet Air Arm in which he was commissioned. During his service life he was engaged in meteorological work in the Falkland Islands and, whilst serving there, met and married a local girl. At the end of the war he returned to this country for a short time. However, following de-mobilization, he obtained a civilian post in meteorology in the Falklands, and, apart from seeing him briefly whilst he was on leave in the UK in 1953, I have not heard from him since.

The purpose of this letter, as I am sure you can imagine, is to ask if you can enquire, through the medium of your columns, as to Mr Howkins' present whereabouts. Needless to say, I shall be most grateful for any help you may be able to give.

Yours faithfully

R H Smith

15 Feb 83

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SMITH VERSUS SMITH

From: Colin Smith, Abbey Mill Farm, Abbey Road, Knaresborough, North Yorkshire

Dear Mr Smith

I read your letter in the Penguin News of 21st February 1983, with some interest. I fundamentally agree with your sentiments, as I understand them from your letter.

However I should correct an implication in your letter. The company you refer to is 'DS & Co Sheep Farming Ltd'. Its directors are myself, Mr Gerry Allen my brother-in-law and Mr Bill Luxton of Chartres.

Mr Gerry Allen is not connected with the Falklands in any other way than by family relationship to me. My connections are very well known as a director of San Carlos - a farm now offered for subdivision and as a director and minority shareholder in Chartres, a farm which is owner occupied. Further to that my job is agent for the sale of independent farmers', subdivision holders' and tenants' wools.

Bill Luxton's connections as a resident owner occupier are well enough known.

There is absolutely no false meaning behind my personal views which I have made abundantly and publicly clear, as you imply. My views have developed from travelling around all farms in the Islands and spending many a long evening talking and on occasions arguing about the issues of the Company and land ownership. My opinion was radically and irrevocably decided by the influence of ship. My opinion was radically and irrevocably decided by the influence of ship. My opinion was radically and irrevocably decided by the influence of ship. What ever doubts I held were overwhelmed by their clear sense of of Roy Cove. What ever doubts I held were overwhelmed by their clear sense of commitment, involvement and purpose which I found lacking elsewhere in many instances. I came to realise that Lord Shackleton's proposals are absolutely right. This was reinforced during my visit to the Islands in October and has become for me almost an all-consuming issue, to which I devote perhaps too much effort, time and energy.

Your criticisms should be reserved for those who clearly oppose radical change in the Islands, for those who on all sides seek the problems and difficulties whilst pretending to support radical change and those who remain silent.

Yours sincerely Colin S

Colin Smith

10 Mar 83

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From: Lawrence M Smith, 135 Heather Road, Fawley, Southampton SO4 1EU

Dear Mr Smith

Thank you for your letter dated 10 March 1983. I found your handwritten footnote - "My involvement with David Smith & Co ceased in Jan 1981 when FIC wanted a monopoly on wool marketing, something which was totally incompatible" - the most interesting part.

Allowing for the fact that "you cannot be expected to be your brother's keeper", my original points still remain - what of fellow directors on David Smith & Co ? Some of them are also not unfamiliar to other companies connected with the Falklands. I may add here also, other countries not 8,000 miles away from the Falklands.

As you are referring to a completely different company in the main text of your letter than the one mentioned in the footnote, I would just say that Mr Bill Luxton is not one of the fellow directors to whom I refer in the previous paragraph. My research has never shown him to have been a director of David Smith & Co.

As my research has been done over a number of years and to to the game of 'musical chairs' which appear to be a popular pastime with quite a few directors, it is quite likely that movements have taken place which I have not managed to follow, hence, my being unaware of the fact that your involvement with David Smith & Co had ceased.

Your reason for this is very honourable and praiseworthy but, it would have been more so had it happened a number of years ago because it is obvious from my research that the FIC monopoly on wool marketing, through inter company/director relationships, as with other things, existed long before 1981 and in fact long before Coalite Group came on the scene in 1977.

I agree with you that Lord Shackleton's proposals are absolutely right and would add that they have been ever since he first compiled his report in 1976, with no punches pulled. It's a great pity that no one else had the guts, courage and foresight he had, in order to carry out his proposals a lot earlier. After a lapse of such a period - '76 to '82 - before any serious attempt to implement his proposals were made, even without the war, they would still have appeared, to the Islanders, to be 'radical change'. After all, it is an enormous step from the virtual serfdom of the 1970's to the futuristic visions of peace and freedom in the 1980's.

My criticisms are reserved 'for those who on all sides seek the problems and difficulties whilst pretending to support radical change' and 'for those who remain silent'. Could it be that this letter will make them speak ?? 'Those who clearly oppose radical change in the Islands' do at least stand up to be counted, even under an almost completely democratic government.

I accept that by being critical, I too am open to criticism. As I do believe criticism serves to illustrate things which would otherwise remain out of sight and out of mind - as has been the case for far too long - I await with interest the reactions from any quarter on points raised in the PN.

Yours faithfully

L M Smith

14 Mar 83

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Editors' note: Mr Colin Smith did indeed include the handwritten footnote on the copy sent to PN.



THE PENGUIN NEWS



Nº
48

THE FALKLANDS NEWS MAGAZINE

PRICE
30p

DATE JUNE 1983

ONE YEAR ON

It's now almost a year since the occupation ended and perhaps a good chance to take a breath and try to take stock.

There's no doubt that Stanley has changed but I don't think Camp has changed significantly. It was a pleasure to get away from Stanley the other weekend and visit Long Island, Green Patch and Brookfield. The hospitality was just as I always remember it and it was lovely to experience the peace and tranquility again. That is, apart from the flock of sparrows (or was it motorbikes) that swooped from settlement to settlement.

Stanley has changed: the harbour is full of ships, the sky is seldom empty of aircraft and the streets are full of traffic. There's no doubt that the roads in town are having a depressing effect on everyone, it's impossible to keep anything clean. It's not mud, mud, glorious mud at all! the guy who wrote that song got it wrong.

It is difficult to see beyond the present, the muddle and the mud but when I occasionally manage time to sit down and look at the prospects in the far, seemingly unreachable future, I do get the odd twinge of excitement.

This time last year we were so shell shocked life was a bit bewildering. The mess the Argies were making everywhere, then their surrender. Gear everywhere. I remember that, from where I live at the East end of town, it was impossible to get the car into the centre of town because of the piles of gear the Argies had left strewn over the roads. That has all been cleared up. We all had soldiers in our houses, they are still in some houses but that should soon end and we are gradually getting our buildings back. We couldn't move out of town for fear of booby traps and mines. What a magnificent job the E.O.D. boys have done. It's possible to move out of town now and go for walks. To me that is a tremendous psychological relief. We had no electricity or water; things in that line are still a bit shaky but much improved. Housing is still a very big problem but the pressure should ease soon. It's all taking time, perhaps more time than it should have, but it is happening. We should end up with concrete roads in town, a new airport, a new jetty, hopefully a new GP centre, sheltered accommodation for the old folk, perhaps even a new squash court. Restaurants are opening up, we have a Folk Club. Lets hope it all happens. With the news that the Sir Caradoc had to turn back from

Ascension with mechanical trouble comes the realisation that the memorial cannot be finished in time for the first anniversary. It's a great pity that a lot of hard work has been in vain but it does give more time for a proper job to be done and I believe it was five years before the Battle of the Falklands memorial was put up.

Relations with the Military have had their ups and downs but generally speaking have been very good. I do feel strongly that we must resist any temptation to let the Military with their resources and manpower take over any jobs that civilians were responsible for previously. We must live in harmony with the Military but it's not in our interests or theirs that they should take us over. Our biggest problem as always is manpower.

A week ago one of the television crews interviewed a group of Junior and Senior school children. The children were all asked the same question - Did you like it better before the invasion or as it is now? On all the other questions there was a variety of answers, but on this one they were all generally agreed, they preferred it as it is now! I thought that interesting and wondered how many parents would agree with that assessment. A pointer to the inevitable?

EDITORIAL

Hello folks! Derek Evans writing. I'm sorry that there's been such a long delay in producing this Penguin News. The material was all ready for producing the last edition but the gentleman who had taken over as Editor has now returned to England and we've no idea where he put the articles etc. So, having agreed to do the local side of the paper I've now been faced with the whole paper. I feel strongly that at this time in our history we must have a free voice, so with a lot of help from Vera Bonner we are going to try and keep things going. I'm just beginning to realise how big a task I've taken on and quite frankly I'm not going to be able to manage this and my normal job unless I get a lot of help from you the Readers in the form of articles and reports from town and camp.

Now I'm speaking quite plainly when I say I've asked for help before and received none or very little. If that's what happens this time it's unlikely that I'll be able to keep going and the newspaper will close down until Graham's return. Basically it depends on how important you think the newspaper is!

I need articles on anything of interest. I want to know how you see our future! I shall be writing a political column, the main point of which will be to try to set you thinking. Write in with your views. Tell me where I'm going wrong but at the same time, give me constructive ideas of your own. Reports on two-nighters would be of interest to everyone else. Any unusual events that occur, weddings, journeys, anything of interest. I'm hoping to run a Fiction - Fact column to try to clarify or squash rumours. Write in with your rumour and I'll try to find out the facts.

We'll try to make the paper as interesting as possible and we hope to make you laugh occasionally as well! They say laughter is the best medicine benny-ficial in fact. Benny will continue to feature, despite some official disapproval; you've got to be able to laugh at yourself! I hope you enjoy reading the Penguin News.

THE MAY BALL 1983.

The 1983 May Ball was held on 24th and 25th May, and was for a May Ball disappointingly attended, but the elements, and the mud on Stanley roads do not encourage venturing out, even in daylight let alone in the dark.

The Acting Civil Commissioner The Honourable Mr Baker and his wife accompanied by the Military Commissioner and Mrs Spacie and a party of young executives, arrived at 10.45 pm. Shortly afterwards voting for the 12 Belles closed. Mr Owen McPhee and Mr John Smith acted as Observers whilst the votes were counted.

The Misses Denise Card wearing a short red dress, Patricia Card in a short white dress Patsy Buckland also in a short white dress, Hayley Bowles in a short cream dress, Stephanie Coutts and Margaret Butler both in long blue dresses, Rosemary Allan in a long patterned pink dress, and Michelle Binnie in a short pink ensemble, Anya Smith in a long white gown with pink border pattern, Karina Macdonald in a gown of brown and cream, full length, Diane Cheek in a short cream dress and Tracey Peck our last May Queen in a short red dress were the 12 Belles. From this delightful group who danced around with obliging partners, the judges, Miss Susan Biggins, Mr Tony Watts and Mr Gordon Lennie, had the difficult task of selecting the May Queen and May Princess. After a lengthy period of serious deliberations they selected Miss Rosemary Allan as May Queen with Miss Michelle Binnie as May Princess. All 12 girls were then called to the stage where the Honourable Mr Baker, Acting Civil Commissioner presented Rosemary with a sash, posy of fresh flowers and a silver 150th Commemorative Coin. Michelle received a posy and an Identity bracelet. Mr Spruce Captain, Boys Brigade, then thanked Mr Baker for attending and presenting the prizes and asked him to say a few words. Mr Baker made a brief statement saying how pleased he was to perform that particular duty of Sir Rex's and how good it was to see normality returning to our daily lives. Dancing was then resumed and continued until 2 am.

On Wednesday 25th it was the night of revenge when the Ladies were able to vote for their Prince Charming. Mr Peter Coutts emerged as winner and should have received his buttonhole and Beer Mug with the 150th Logo from the May Queen. However Mr Coutts was bashful and had made a hasty departure into hiding when he learned his girlfriend and others had voted for him. The charming May Queen was left with only the runner-up to kiss, Serviceman Timothy Pink. He received along with his kiss a rose buttonhole and an ornamental ash-tray. The dance then continued until 1am.

The Posies were arranged by Mrs Baker and her daughter and the buttonholes by Mrs Heather Pettersson. The catering was in the very capable hands of Mrs Peggy Halliday assisted by Mrs Dolly Ford, and Mrs Maude Watson, and Mrs Lily Cletheroe helped in the kitchen and also donated a couple of cakes. All the proceeds from the catering were donated to the Funds, whilst the raffle also produced a clear balance as the prizes were all donated as follows:-

150th Silver Coin by the Girls Brigade.
Clock Radio - from F.I.C.
Voightlander Camera by Mr Frank Buse
12lbs butter and 2 oven ready geese by Mrs Violet Felton.
Venetian Blind from Mrs Freda Alazia.

The Boy's and Girls' Brigades wish to thank everyone who contributed to the costs of running the May Ball, including the F.I. Government who waived the hire charges for the hall, thus cutting costs and swelling the War Memorial Fund to whom all profits will be donated. It is expected about £500 will be the resultant profit.

FALKLAND ISLANDS COMMITTEE.

Although you have not heard very much from the Local or the London Falkland Islands Committees since Liberation, mainly due to the ~~new~~ News System, both Committees are still in existence and watching developments concerning the Falklands with a very eagle eye.

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The London Committee gave their full support to Baroness Vickers when she put the Falklands Nationality Bill before the House of Lords. The funds for supporting this Bill came from the London Office and were very costly. The old Falkland Islands Office as we know it no longer exists and the Secretariat for the Committee is now known as the Falkland Islands Association. Brian Frow has resigned and Sukey Cameron works in the Falkland Islands Government Office, Mrs Merle Hunter-Christie and Les Taylor are manning the Association Office voluntarily with help from Mrs Lynda Glennie on two afternoons a week. Miss Mollie McAtasney also works in the Office without pay whenever her health permits.

On his retirement Brian Frow was presented with a silver Liberation Coin and an Illuminated Scroll on behalf of the Committee and people of the Falklands, in appreciation of his services to the Islands during his term of Office.

The Local Committee has had meetings with practically all the visiting delegations from Parliament who have been to the Falklands during the last year, and they also managed to meet nearly all the Members of Parliament who came out to celebrate our 150 years of continuous British settlement. Some interesting discussions have taken place and hopefully we were able, in some instances, to correct a few of the misapprehensions the visitors arrived with, whilst giving as far as we were able, the views of the Committee, and those people with whom we had had discussions.

It would be very much appreciated if Islanders would inform the Committee in Stanley of their views on a possible future course for the Falklands and on priorities for the development of the economy and the social structure. There are strong feelings in the present Parliament towards leaseback. We believe this to be even more abhorrent now than it was in November 1980. However maybe people have changed their views. Please let us have your thoughts on this and any other matters so that we can give opinions to the London Committee on Islanders views.

Finally may I remind all members of the Association that the Association still needs to be funded. The Newsletter costs a lot of money to produce and post, rent rates, and telephone bills still have to be met, and the wages of Mrs Glennie have to be paid. We are very pleased to say that Teal Inlet and Salvador have paid their normal contribution to the Association, but sadly no other farms have to the best of our knowledge paid their 1983 contribution. Someone in England recently said the lesson from the Falklands War was that they should not be too complacent. Is there a moral here for the Falklands?

Individual subscriptions are also now due and it is hoped all subscribers will continue to give their support and maybe others will feel morally obliged to join.

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POLITICAL COMMENT

I listened to the results of the Constitutional referendum with great interest. I still feel strongly that it was done too early and much more effort should have been made to discuss the pros and cons of the proposals first. With such a large percentage not answering I find it hard to understand how they judged it such a success. However I do think some useful improvements could emerge; the all elected Council, the streamlining of the voting system and allowing Civil Servants to stand. All good moves. This is a start but it's only scratching the surface. We must aim to get as far away from the Colonial image as possible if we are to gain support internationally. Don't dismiss the importance of International support. Even if we continue to be under the wing of Maggie Thatcher the pressures on her are great and we have to look for ways of relieving it. Our future depends very much on what happens in this election. If Margaret Thatcher (and I deliberately say that rather than use Conservatives) does not get in, we are in deep trouble. As far as the Falklands are concerned she stands out like a rook in a sea of procrastination and prevarication.

Even if she does get back in we must try to place ourselves beyond the whims of politics. She can't protect us for ever!

The only idea I've heard of so far that really interests me is that of putting us under a Commonwealth Trusteeship. I don't know if it is feasible but I was in communication with an M.P. about it and he had promised to provide me with details. Unfortunately the election has stopped all that and we'll have to see if he remains in a position to help us.

My main point here is that if we are to ever contemplate some form of Trusteeship it is essential that we are ^{as} internally independent as possible. I'll put up some ideas I have for changing the Constitution and you can all have some fun shooting them down - as long as you give me something constructive in return.

I suggest that two of our Councillors should become full time. One should become a kind of Ombudsman for those departments involved in the day to day running of the Colony. The other for all development projects. They would be there to sort out trouble and keep things moving. They would report direct to EXCO and in fact would have to be the two LEGCO members assigned to EXCO. They would have executive authority to carry out EXCO's wishes. The two would be elected from LEGCO by the other Councillors.

I would keep the Chief Sec. as he is. The kind of background knowledge he needs to deal with all the overseas agencies can only be built up over a long period.

Politically, it is important that we have our own Governor. He would have to be elected by local elections; the elections to take place midway through a Councils term. Term of office to last for four years. Councillors would be able to stand for election. H.M.G. would have to provide someone to help deal with that side of the job.

I've always been on record as saying we haven't enough talent in the Islands to fill the position but I think we've got to try!

We have to explore any ideas like this if we are to break clear of this eternal uncertainty over our future!

DEREK EVANS

RUMOUR AND FACT

Rumours lead to all kinds of misunderstandings. I hope in this column to be able to find out the facts.

RUMOUR That we are rapidly running out of water because the Military are using more and more.

FACT DENIS PLACE: The reservoir has a capacity of about 60,000 galls. The water is not being used by the Military out of town but obviously, with the much increased population in town, a lot is being consumed here in Stanley. If everything is Alright the plant can cope with the demand. The problem arises if there is a burst main or if the electricity is off and they are unable to pump water up to the reservoir. The maximum that can be pumped back up to the reservoir in a day is 20,000 gallons. A burst main could account for that much in a day. Should we get down to one days supply we would have to go on to rationing but that is not likely to happen unless we have a series of mishaps. The situation should improve within a fortnight when the Military should have completed some new plant which will increase the pumping capacity into the reservoir. Denis emphasised that the situation is being watched carefully but at the moment we are living on a knife edge and we must be careful with water.

RUMOUR The Military are gradually taking over the hospital and civilians are being pushed out. The dentist will be in a portakabin and that's all the doctor will have too!

FACT Robert Watson: was offered a protakabin complete with modern dental equipment but declined, preferring to remain where he is. In the future if a new Hospital Centre is built for civilians he would be prepared to move.

Dr. Alison Bleaney: Military are building temporary accomodation which their own administration will be moving into. A new ward block is being built which will be used both by Military and civilians. Alison expects soon to be able to move the old people back to their previous Quarters. For the future it is hoped that a new hospital centre will be built with sheltered accomodation beside it. This will be for civillians. It would incorporate a G.P. clinic. We would still have three doct who's priorities would be; old folk, anti-natal and civilian. We would still have out own nursing staff. Instead of referring complicated cases to B.A. we have specialists we can refer to in the military hospital.

The recruitment situation: One doctor arriving this week. Another due in August-September. Six nurses coming out as from first July.

FALKLANDS BOOK.

Jim Clement has recently had a letter from Tom Gilruth in which he mentions a new book on the Falklands War called "THE BATTLE OF THE FALKLANDS" by Max Hastings £10.95. Apparently it's the first on the Tom's read that doesn't have glaring faults. It might amuse those who know Tom Gilruth if we mention that Tom thought it too expensive to buy so he persuaded his local library that they should have it, and needless to say, he was the first to borrow it.

P E N P A L S

We are publishing the letter in full from Charles Stone in the hope that people will write to him; there can be no doubt of his commitment to us.

Other people wanting penpals:-

Mrs Barbara Spence, 11 the Cheethams, Blackrod, Bolton BL6 5RR, Greater Manchester, E Hobbies: sewing, knitting walking and swimming. Mrs Spence is 35yrs. old and marrie Miss Regina Nyarko, D2/3 Kotokuraba Rd., Oguaa Centre, Ghana, West Africa. Age 21 Hobbies: reading, music, sport, dancing and exchange of gifts.

Mariann Persson. Huseby 6166, S-440 80 ELLOS, Sweden, Europe. Age 40. Hobbies: Literature, nature, animals, psychology, cooking, children. She also has three daughters wanting epnpals.

If you are interested in having one of these people as a penpal contact us and we can pass on the appropriate letter.

Dear Sir,

I have just been demob-ed from the British Army "2 Para", and am now a civilian in England, who is unemployed, and wishing I was still with the Battalion because of the boredom. So I am taking this chance to write to you to see if you could ask in your paper for a pen-pal or two that I could write to, I cannot forget the Islands or the people and never will, so I would like to keep in touch so I can keep abreast of how the Islands are managing and to find out more about the people because while I was there we did'nt get a chance to mix properly with the job we had to do. But you all are now such a big part of my life, so I would be very pleased to receive a few pen-pals,

I remain yours sincerely

CHARLES H. STONE 40 THOMPSON AVENUE,
Swainhouse Estate,
Bradford BD2 1JS
Yorkshire, ENGLAND.

IMPROVED OSAS TERMS

Two ODA officials, Messrs. Fish and McGill, recently made a trip to the Falklands to look into the conditions that OSAS and TCO personnel are working under. They have come up with the following recommendations that have now been approved by Executive Council, Councillor Peck apart.

1. Annual leave for OSAS and TCO officers. (I believe this was strongly recommended on medical grounds.)
2. Compassionate leave after 6 months for those officers who have, due to circumstances, had an enforced separation from their families.
3. Free fuel.
4. A priority list to be made out for housing so that officers can evaluate when they are likely to obtain accomodation.
5. Free shipment of cars to and from the U.K.
6. The appointment of Mrs. Smart to work in the Secretariat spending 50% of her time dealing with OSAS & TCO officer's complaints.

Editor: I wasn't going to comment but having typed out the list I cant RESIST!

I hope Mrs. Smart brings plenty of tranquillisers with her. If a whole year with the Bompies is considered the maximum time for survival she'll never manage a whole year of dealing with OSAS officers complaints! Haven't any lessons been learnt from the war with the Argies? The more you give the more they'll take. It's going to be fun when the Housing Committee finally pluck up the courage to put out a priority list!



Having been rather sarcastic about the latest terms for OSAS and TCO officers and knowing that B.A.C. will take a lot of flack for approving them, it is only fair to put the other side of the coin. I know that some long-serving officers who have put in valuable service and have been accepted by the Community have been highly embarrassed by the whole business, not being the ones that complained. If the positions were reversed I wonder how we would react? Let me explain. Take an imaginary situation. Imagine the

Falklands were asked to send people to some African country to help out and the wages there were £20 a month. You wanted to go because the climate was nice and you'd like help. Would you go for £20 a month or would you expect the Falklands Government to make up your wages to what you normally get. After all, they are asking you to go. I don't think you would want to be out of pocket and you'd have to keep things ticking over at this end while you were away. Mind, having accepted this Government's help I've no doubt you'd get some flack at the other end from the poor souls who are working alongside you for £20 a month!

The recommendation that is going to effect the Islands most is the 'One year tour'. I can only speak for myself, so let me explain how it will effect the Infant-Junior school.

A factor of major importance with small children is continuity of teaching ie. one teacher teaching the class for a whole year without interruption. This has always been difficult to achieve. I suppose in any one year you could expect an average of two teachers to be away on leave for a part of that year. We usually manage to cover with a struggle.

The situation changes dramatically now.

I have three OSAS teachers and one wife (lovely) of a TCO officer. Even if we could arrange for these members of staff to be away for Xmas (and I suspect that is not feasible) They couldn't be back for the start of term. That means that every year I have a minimum of four teachers away at some time, probably averaging five. HOW AM I SUPPOSED TO COVER FOR THAT? They are even proposing to take away the one floating teacher that I did have.

Continuity goes right out of the door.

I always defend my colleagues because they are professionals and do an excellent job despite flack of a personal nature from people who should know better. The standards in this school match those of the UK. This new idea makes things untenable. They will, themselves, be completely unsettled. They will spend their time winding down from one leave, preparing for the next and being 'broke' (leaves are expensive). No chance of any continuity.

You who hate OSAS can laugh, OSAS is killing itself (because of the greed of a very few officers). Parents who have children at school are in a different situation!

Needless to say the EXCO decision was taken without anyone bothering to ask the Education Department what effects it would have.

DEREK EVANS

ROWANS

Shadows dancing,
Ever glancing,
Dance the fairy Rowan tree.
Birds are nesting,
Robins ~~resting~~.
In the fairy Rowan leaves.
By thy feet the river tumbles,
Bits of wood go rushing by.
But thou stand there,
On the land there,
While the swifts fly o'er the sky.

ELIZABETH DAVIDSON age 8y



Opinions expressed in letters to the PENGUIN NEWS are not necessarily shared by the Editor.

5th June 1983

Dear Sir,

I think it was about last October that we were asked to send in questions for a radio programme and the Civil Commissioner and Chief Secretary provided the answers. I would like to reflect on some of those answers in the light of recent events.

1. I asked what Government intended to do about the inevitable imported inflation rate in the Islands. I was told that there would not necessarily be any inflation and that there were no plans for local salary increases. I believe there may have been some small salary increases recently - but I defy anyone to prove to me that inflation is not in full flood here. Freight, fuel, food; all have risen.

2. I expressed concern that the increase in OSAS officers would lead to the danger of a two-tier society here. I was informed that there were no plans for large increases in OSAS officers!! How many of you walk down the road now without seeing some of the many new families here on incredibly high salaries; at the expense of British and Falkland Island people? I have always longed to see immigrants here - people with a commitment to become Falkland Island residents, to settle and fight for this place - not whine about their housing and 18 month holidays and cost of fuel etc. etc.

I think the recent OSAS concessions a scandal! and soon when I become a U.K. tax payer I intend to do what I can to see them prevented!

For a variety of reasons we are leaving the Islands - you who stay, if you allow the Foreign Office and their local lackeys to continue to control your lives - then the consequences are entirely your own.

Margaret Davidson.

Editor: I'm going to miss Maggie's fire but I don't really envy the M.P. for Inverness!

If you're feeling mad and spitting fire!
Don't let it out by drinking booze.
Send your views to PENGUIN NEWS. P.O. Box 178.

31st May 1983.

Dear Sir,

Some recent events concerning the Veterinary Office have caused a certain amount of public concern and I would be grateful if I could use your columns to present the facts so that unfounded rumours are avoided.

Several months ago word reached me by a circuitous route that the RAF were planning to import some dogs for patrol and guard duty at the airport. The result of an enquiry from the Forces Vet was a meeting with a representative of the RAF Police at which I itemised the regulations and import procedure. It was also emphasised that, because our quarantine station at the Camber had been requisitioned by the Military, we would have to make extra-ordinary provisions in order to permit the importation at all. Such provisions were to be itemised in detail when the licence to import the animals was issued.

An importation licence can only be issued after an application for one has been made. The applicant must give details of the species, breed and number of animals to be imported, the date and method of the proposed importation as well as other information of veterinary importance.

On Tuesday May 17th in the late afternoon I received word from the Forces Vet that the dogs were due to arrive during the morning of the 18th. As no application to import any livestock had been issued to the RAF, I was, naturally, very concerned. Whilst subsequently trying to contact the Forces Vet, I found out that nine dogs had already arrived at Stanley Airport and were in their kennels at the end of Surf Bay.

The RAF Police were then instructed that the dogs and their handlers were confined to the airport area.

On the morning of the 18th May, in the company of the Forces Vet and Police Constable Livermore, I inspected the dogs. They had travelled with health certificates which had been photocopied from a specimen I had provided at the original meeting with the RAF Policemen. The dogs seemed in good health considering the length of the journey and the fact that they had been tranquilised for its whole length. They were immediately dosed with Droncit.

The route and handling of the dogs on the journey had been the same as that which would have been recommended on the importation licence if an application for one had been made. The dogs were in fine condition, had been vaccinated properly and are well isolated from any other livestock. For these reasons, the following restrictions were imposed on the dogs and their handlers:-

- 1/ Handlers to be in quarantine at the airport for 14 days from May 18th;
- 2/ Dogs only to be in quarantine at Stanley airport for one month from May 18th;
- 3/ Proper licences for the dogs must be bought from the Post Office to cover the cost of Droncit dosing.

In order to regularise the matter, an import licence was issued on May 24th 1983.

The facts of the matter were presented to the Acting Civil Commissioner, Mr F.E. Baker who has subsequently had discussions with the Military Commissioner. Following a memo from the Forces Vet, I received, most promptly, profuse apologies from Group Captain King of the RAF.

It is obvious that the procedural error which resulted in an illegal importation of livestock was a function of the long line of communications between the RAF Police dog school and the civilian authority in this country. The circumstances of the case are such that the dogs do not now present a health hazard to the resident population in the Islands as long as the quarantine restrictions are followed.

The problems over this importation have all been ironed out and I am sure that it is now well established what is the correct procedure for anyone wishing to apply for a licence to import any animals whether dogs, ducks or dingos.

When the quarantine restrictions on these dogs are lifted, I am optimistic that we may see some of them in Stanley possibly giving demonstrations of obedience, trust and agility.

Personally, I welcome the presence of the RAF Police dogs and their handlers and feel sure that they will set a fine example of welfare and dog management.

Yours sincerely, STEVE WHITLEY, MBE, BVM&S, MRCVS. Veterinary Office.

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14th May 1983.

Dear Sir,

The building of The Battle Memorial, commemorating the dead of the 1914 sea battle was commenced in May 1926 and not completed until nine months later when it was unveiled on 26.2.27. over twelve years after the Battle of the Falkland Islands.

The San Carlos Cemetery was completed in six months just in time for the visit of the dependents as was the Roll of Honour exhibited in Christ Church Cathedral together with the Plaque over the refurbished North door.

Why the haste for yet another memorial? Which I believe is intended to be completed by June 14th.

King Edward VII's Memorial Hospital was constructed in memory of his late Majesty to fill a pressing need of that time a new hospital, some of the first patients admitted were the casualties of that earlier battle. Further wings were added by voluntary subscription and the Churchills wing, also known as the Battle Wing, was added in 1952 to commemorate the 1939-45 war.

Could not the new memorial have been something more functional for the living such as sheltered accommodation for the old people; I feel that the voluntary effort, equipment, materials and money should have been used for the old people that are still existing in our overcrowded hospital and for others still forced to stay at home.

DR. BRUCE MARSDEN

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Dear Graham,

My wife and I would like to express our thanks to all the people on the Islands for their very kind hospitality and wish them all good luck for the future. We will follow the development of the Falklands with a great deal of interest. I presume your paper is read by the forces, so may we say "thank you" to all of the servicemen who helped us in any and every way, particularly to "Wally" a Bombardier in the gunners who collected us from lunch and took us to the Sports Field for our helicopter lift to Fitzroy.

Your readers may like to know that both my wife and I gained a great deal from the visit, and we are very glad that we decided to make it.

If we, here in England can do anything for anyone there, please let us know. Good luck to you all.

ON READING THE PENGUIN NEWS:

Oh! Mr Baker, what a thing to do,
We were sitting back quite comfy
When you up and shouted shoo!
We'd settled down for a smoko
To taste a glass of wine
And now a bloody great black cloud
Has lost the sun it's shine.
To be a Civil Servant
Is a most exacting job.
We can't roll up our nylon sleeves
Like Bill or Ben or Bob
We have our set procedures;
No panic and no fuss
We have the timeless grace, m'dear,
Of a corporation bus.
Oh! Gentle folk of Stanley
Who oft went home to bed
Now Baker's on the warpath
You're like to lose your head.
Oh! - halcyon days of yesteryear
And balmy days of old -
The Assyrians' purple cohorts
Are baying at the fold.
Some are here for money
And some to change their luck.
And one or two resemble most
A rather pregnant duck.
Oh! Para. 4 (subsection B)
Will never come to pass.
From now on in it's up to you,
So - off your bloody ass.

BIRTHS DEATHS AND MARRIAGES

BIRTHS 6th April - a daughter - Roanna Eileen, to Valerie and Melvyn Lloyd of Fox Bay west.

29th May - a daughter - Tara, to Tony and Ailsa Heathman of The Estancia.

MARRIAGES 16th April - Mr John Courts to Miss Carolynne Sarah Brook McIntyre in St. Mary's Chapel in Stanley.

16th April - Mr David Llewellyn Pole-Evans to Miss Susan McGhie at Pebble Island.

DEATHS 6th May - Mrs Mary Porter - aged 82.

6th June - Mr Robert Kiddle snr. - aged 64.

P.S. We have formed a families association of which, I am Vice Chairman, and we aim to visit again one day. Perhaps in 4/5 years time.

It was nice meeting everyone.

Yours sincerely, DES KEOGHANE, 17 Penrose Court, Hemel Hempstead, Herts.

+++++ 19th April 1983

Dear Sir,

Information has reached me that Falkland Islanders are being led to believe that the British people (UK branch) are not prepared indefinitely to stand the expense of Falklands' defence.

I would greatly appreciate the opportunity to say that it is a false assumption. At the very least, such a belief is without proof but I suspect it is even without a shred of evidence.

I suspect that such a notion was initially the invention of politicians who are about as much in touch with the true sentiments of the British people as the man in the moon.

It goes without saying that for the numerous people in high places whose life-long ambition has been the break-up of the British world system, there is a marvellous case to put to you British people of the Falkland Islands. "Surely", they will infer, "you 1800 Islanders cannot seriously expect the taxpayers of the UK to fork out one million pounds a year for every islander!", and how can any Falkland Islanders then brazenly respond with a clear conscience to reply "Yes we do expect it". That is the trap. Nevertheless, I appeal to you most earnestly to respond in exactly that way, because I am sure that it is the wish of the silent majority of British people that Britain shall continue to defend the Falkland Islands. Whether or not the figure of one million per head is a fair estimate of cost is not the point. What is the point is that the war to win back the Falklands, and rescue our own people from foreign invasion, won the support of an extraordinary large section of the population, and this occurred after decades of relentless conditioning by propagandists to discard sentiments of that sort. Surely after giving their support to that war, involving such enormous sacrifices to all involved, they are not going to crib at maintaining the defence of the Falklands at whatever cost? It simply would not make any sense at all.

I am sure you all heard about the Falklands victory parade that took place in London on a working day last October. The attendance was estimated at close on 300,000. Compare this with the CND demonstration held over the Easter weekend this year, when a far greater number would have been available to attend. The highest estimate of attendance at this demonstration for unilateral nuclear disarmament, taking place when the nation was on holiday was 70,000, the lowest estimate being 40,000.

I hope this comparison will be sufficient to persuade you Falklanders to be less acquiescent to the idea of handing over the defence of your islands to the uncertain loyalties of some international grouping, and a bit more assertive in demanding that the British people of the Falklands Island shall be defended by Britain.

Yours sincerely RICHARD MOLESWORTH, 25 Naunton Way Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

NOAH'S ARK

The shipment of animals to the Falklands organised by Steve Whitley seems to be running into controversy. During a recent 'Calling the Falklands' programme, Sir Peter Scott, Chairman of the Falkland Islands Foundation, apparently said that he thought the importation of goats to the Falklands would be disastrous. His worry was that if they became wild and started to proliferate they would eat a tremendous amount of foliage and upset the Ecological balance of the Islands.

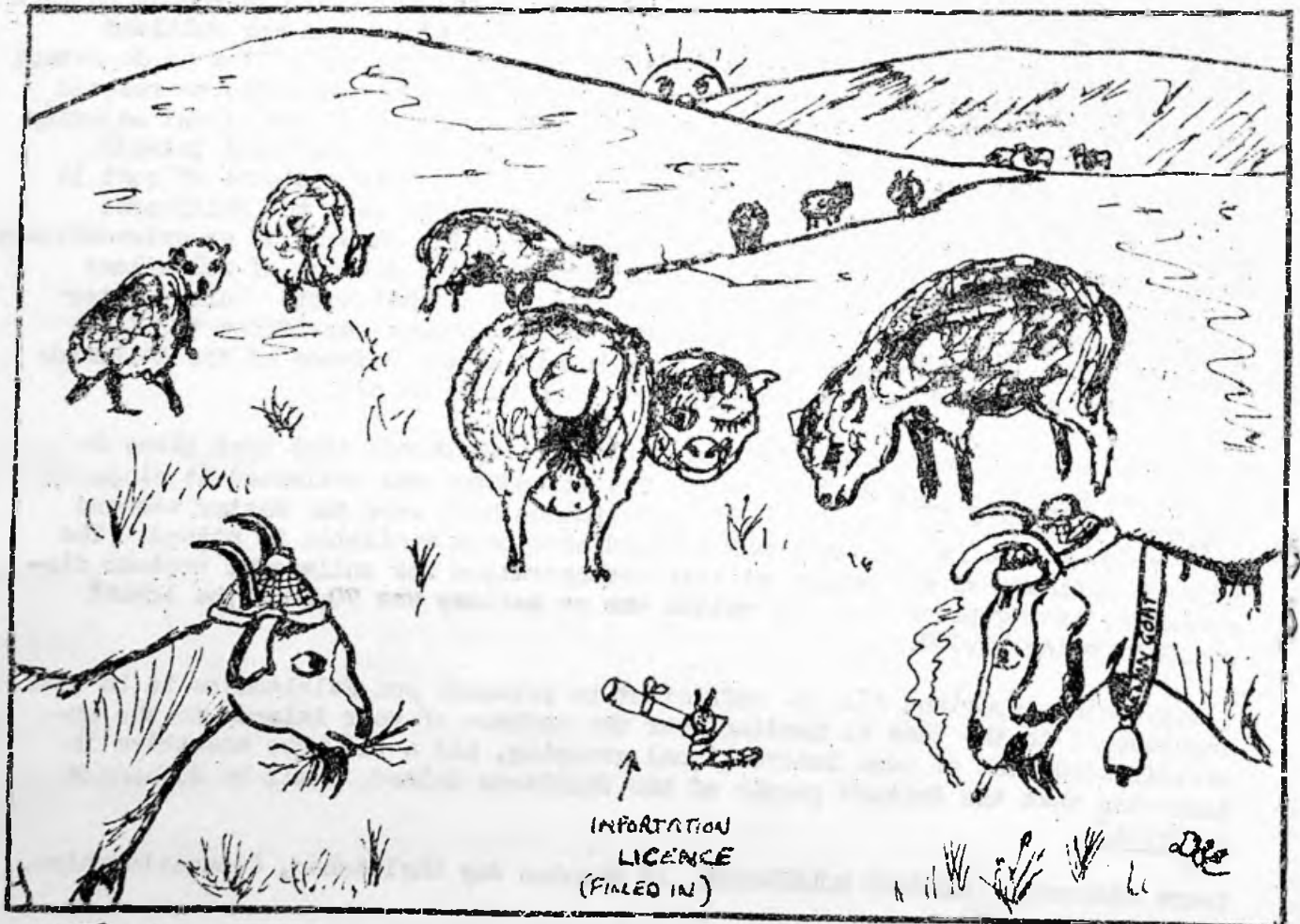
Steve Whitley and two Councillors I have talked to, did not seem to share this worry although all agreed that care would have to be taken to make sure the goats were carefully controlled. So far four goats are ordered, all for Stanley.

Sir Peter Scott apparently intimated that there had been no goats on the Islands previously. This is certainly not the case, just chatting to one or two people has produced the fact that there were goats on Carcass Is. and Hogg Is. near Port Louis. The last person to have them in Stanley appears to have been Archie Clarke who had four of them till around 49-50. He got them originally from Ted Robson on Carcass.

One of the Councillors I talked to came up with an interesting fact. He claims that there could be trouble if Billy Goats got into a ewe flock as they will mate with the ewes.

PERHAPS this is the origin of the expression--- EWE GET MY GOAT!

--oops, sorry.



They've got it wrong as usual. I thought they said there was a shortage of females here!

THE PENGUIN NEWS

 No
49

THE FALKLANDS NEWS MAGAZINE

DATE

JULY

1983

PRICE

30

NEWS IN GENERAL

The news that a new airport capable of taking wide bodied aircraft is to be built on the March ridge west of Fitzroy along with a linking road to Stanley, is the best news that Islanders have heard for many a day. This is the first really permanent structure to be built and underlines the British Government's commitment to hold on to these Islands.

Life plods on in Stanley; this last month has seen the budget session of LECCO; OMAS has been quite a hot issue, most heat being generated between two opposing factions within OMAS. There's no sign that any of the Brewster houses are ready for occupation as yet. Local rumour is saying Nov. - Dec. but no one seems to really know. The new concrete road that Fairclough's are building is progressing as well as can be expected. They are now up to the junction of Hebe St. and Fitzroy Rd. and the completed section from Crozier Place to James St. looks really good. We have quite a few reports of activities that have taken place in the last few weeks so perhaps this is a sign that things are getting back to normal.

BUDGET proposals that have been accepted:

Tobacco Import Duty up. 15p on a 50gm tin of tobacco.
6p per pkt. 20 cigarettes.

Government Houses rents go up by 10.

Wireless Licences up from £4 to £6.

Airmail postage up from 17p to 22p, large aerogrammes 20p
small ones 19p.

Boarding fees for Stanley House for 1st child go up
from £43.50 a term to £50 a term.

O.M.P. contributions to go up. Employed contrib. from
£1.70 to £1.80. Employer from £2.60 to £2.80. Self
Employed up to £4.60 per week.

Old Age Pensions go up: Married couples from £22 to £23.50.
Single from £14.50 to £15.50.

Some changes were proposed in personal taxation by the Financial Secretary but these were deferred until a later session of LEGCO. Now that a road between the airport and Stanley is going to be constructed as part of the airport contract the future of PATA is in doubt. It would appear that Councillors are in favour of disbanding PATA and bringing it under the umbrella of FWD so that tighter control can be exercised over finances.

EDITORIAL

Now that I've produced an issue of Penguin News I'm finally beginning to realise the difficulties of reporting accurately. In the last issue I got some of the facts wrong about our water supply despite taking figures down from Dennis over the phone. To put the record straight: The capacity of the reservoir is 500,000 gallons. At present we can pump a maximum of 190,000 gallons per day. Present consumption averages 150,000 gallons per day. Another glaring mistake was in Nan Porter's age, she was 92 not 32. Apologies all round.

Now having got that off my chest, down to business. I'm disappointed that I've had so little response to my article about the constitution. Lots of response to OSAS, but to my mind its not so important as the issue of how we proceed in the future. I'm sorry that there's been no reaction from Camp. I know, only too well, that Camp people have strong views on political matters. I cannot overstress how vital it is that we air these views even if its to establish our own identity. Its probably difficult for you in Camp to imagine but in here its difficult to keep an identity, we are so overwhelmed by people who are alien to our old way of life. A new kind of social life seems to have emerged that has nothing to do with most local people. I suppose its always been like that but now it seems much worse. It worries me a lot that we have an FCO contingent down here now who's job it is to report back to the FCO the feeling of local people. They are highly intelligent people but they are FCO themselves, they think in FCO terms and in any case they are transitory, short term and there's no way they are going to know Falkland Islanders well enough to understand their true feelings; if indeed they are really interested in doing so.

The Penguin News is one way you can make your feelings known. Make it the voice of the local people. I don't care a damn if it's not a sophisticated voice. We must not sit idly by while people who are alien to the place dictate what happens to us simply because we are afraid to speak out.

Luckily Tim Miller took the time to write from Wales on the subject of the Constitution for which I'm grateful. Read his ideas now and then let us know your own. Thanks to everyone who has contributed. DEREK EVANS.

July 2nd 1983.

Dear Sir,

I am in agreement with your suggestions that "WE and not "THEY should look at ways of placing the Falklands beyond the whims of international politics.

Last year I wrote a few articles for P.N. on possible internal self-government, unfortunately not all were published, but the basis of the suggestion was for us to look at ways of a more democratic and practical constitution similar to the Isle of Man or Channel Islands, part-time Councillors acting as chairman of departmental boards - e.g. Education, Development, FWD etc. thus giving the elector and Council more control and knowledge and the respective councillors thus being accountable in LEGCO for their Department(s). Naturally the Departments still have their civil service heads etc. but at least councillors will be involved in the vital policy-making stages and be able to influence them instead of the present situation where LEGCO is usually presented with a "take-it or leave-it" situation which has often passed into practice before they can realistically alter it anyway.

I do not favour full-time councillors - you will be most unlikely to get candidates at elections. Defeated British M.P's can fall back on the Dole. We haven't got one.

Chief Secretary and Financial Secretary should remain as they are, special jobs. The post of Governor should move towards that of a Lieutenant-Governor or Governor-General - being filled by a retired ex-serviceman or suitable ex-diplomat, appointed by the Queen and obviously responsible to the British Government but not actually working for them, i.e. he would be able to take sides as required and represent our view and not that of his job-makers in the F.C.O. He/She could also serve for 5 to 7 years to get a bit of continuity.

Beyond that stage we could move, as economy and population allow, towards some form of Independence within the Commonwealth and maintaining our close links with Britain who, along with other nations (Western or Commonwealth) would be responsible for our defence as an International agreement.

Britain had given us her firm commitment to our stability for a long time - but it will not be forever unless changes are made to ease the cost.

Argentina has defaulted and temporarily lost international support because of the invasion. THE BALL IS VERY FIRMLY IN OUR COURT - Britain and the world are watching very closely - IF WE WANT A PEACEFUL, PROGRESSIVE AND PROSPEROUS FREE FALKLANDS WE MUST KEEP THE BALL AND HELP OTHERS TO HELP US.

The United Nations argues about many things - one thing it does not argue about is SELF-DETERMINATION AND EVENTUAL INDEPENDENCE when this wish is expressed by a population.

Argentina will still shout, but she'll be in a minority WE will have the majority support and Brita in's job will be much easier.

Yours faithfully TIM MILLER Ysgarwen, Cilbwyn, Newport, Dyfed SA42 0QP.

WEDDING REPORT

3pm. on Saturday 18th June at Christ Church Cathedral, was the scene of a very pretty wedding, when Margaret Minnell eldest daughter of Mr & Mrs Ben Minnell of North Arm was married to Gary Hewitt, only son of Nellie & Bob Hewitt of Stanley. The wedding ceremony was conducted by the Rev. P. Fladen.

Margaret was given in marriage by her father. She looked radiant in a full length gown of lace trimmed tulle. She wore a matching full length veil which was held in place by a beautiful tiara.

Margaret was attended by 3 bridesmaids, her sisters Mandy Goodwin and Ella Poole, an and young friend Janice Jaffray. Mandy and Ella looked lovely in full length gowns of white lace over a pale blue lining. Janice looked very pretty in a long floral printed tricot gown. All three bridesmaids wore artificial flowers in their hair.

The bridegroom and the best man, Michael Luxton, looked extremely smart both wearing 3 piece navy suits.

The brides mother wore a wine dress, and the bridegrooms mother was dressed in blue, with matching accessories. Margarets grandfather, Mr Jim Middleton attended the wedding, as did Mrs Gertie Anderson, "acting" grandmother to Gary.

As Gary and Margaret left the church Margaret was presented with a lovely assortment of lucky horseshoes and black cats by the following children:- Harold Neilson

Sandra and Naomi Summers, Kerry Middleton, Zoe Luxton, Josie Chandler, Julie Phillips, and baby Mark Finlayson. She was also presented with a Chimney Sweep by Anna Luxton. The wedding party then walked down the steps under a guard of honour formed by members of the Defence Force.

At 6pm. the families and close friends of the bride and groom enjoyed a most delicious buffet supper in the Town Hall refreshment room. This was followed at 8pm. by a reception in the Town Hall. During the reception the many friends of Gary and Margaret had a chance to sample the wedding cake (a gift from the bridegrooms mother) Following the reception a very lively dance continued until 1am.

Margaret and Gary would like to say thank you to many people for their help. Firstly thanks to Fiona Chandler and to her mother, Mrs Haggart of Edinburgh, who arranged for the wedding clothes to be shipped out on the Fort Austin. Thank you to the Captain of the Fort Austin who personally delivered the items to Gary and Margaret at their home. Thanks to Peggy Halliday for arranging the lovely posies and buttonholes and to Jean Mahony for the hairstyles. The drivers were Julian Chandler, George Betts and Don Bonner, and the usher Dave Thom.

Very special thanks must go to Mrs Betty Ford. She was responsible for the wedding cake, the wedding supper, and also the cooking for the reception, along with Dolly Ford. Betty also provided the music for the dance, aided by Jeremy and Martyn Smith. Finally, the young couple would like to thank everyone who came along to the wedding to make it such an enjoyable day.

Gary and Margaret are making their home here in Stanley, and we wish them every happiness for the future.

REPORT BY - Nikki Luxton.

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IS STANLEY DYING?

Stanley as a town is dying and perhaps we are too late to administer the correct medicine or just can't identify the cause. Perhaps underneath it all people realise the fact that the ultimate decision has been taken and all we can do is lament its passing and ease the suffering.

Death could have been by the swift sword of the executioner's block. Mercifully that was prevented by the staying hand of the Task Force which arrived in time to prevent the fall of the Argentine blade. No, this is not going to be a quick fatal wounding, though history may record that the initial cuts and bruises were inflicted during the mid winter of 1982.

No, the town is dying of some slow malady. Perhaps its strangulation by the continual pressure of the military might, as more and more camps and installations surround Stanley, like hands around her throat. Are we being choked by the outside contractors who have arrived to build and repair, are we drowning under the weight of responsibility that our councillors face with changes of electoral systems and island status, or are we being bled to death by the slow trickle of money that flows out of the colony in the pockets of large business concerns, e.g. Naafi, or in the wage packets of itinerant workers. Perhaps the illness is internal. The dreaded OSAS dispute rumbles like an ulcer, the housing shortage causes discontent like a malignant tumour and internal bickerings are slowly poisoning relationships especially between the 'traditional' residents and the 'new' arrivals. Do we suffer from terminal cancer that take many forms but in the end is an inevitable result of being too small or weak to survive.

Even in the face of such a formidable array of possibilities, beware the fate may yet have been decided. Outside politics, both in Britain and worldwide, may yet dictate a 'stab in the back'. History recalls many instances of similar treachery when the

prize has been far less glittering than that of Antarctica. The diplomatic and military battle plans will be drawn up, far in advance of the treaty ratification in 1991.

What if anything, can be done for the patient. A cash transfusion of millions of pounds will undoubtedly keep the blood flowing, the skeletal framework can be replaced piecemeal with new mechanical aid, surgery can renew vital organs, even the essential brain and heart, artificial aid make good robots for severed limbs, the outer skin can be treated and patched up. We, as a town can be put on life support system for the next 150 years unless someone 'outside' decide to switch them off. The Stanleyites could become the new Red Indians, allowed to live on reservations as quaint reminders of a bygone culture.

But what of the patient behind the physical flesh and bone. If the soul is no more, then let's be charitable and put her out of her misery before the agonies of death begin to haunt us.

The soul of Stanley can be found in the unique life style that still flickers occasionally but is gradually becoming a glimmer of the past. Town Hall functions have a set traditional pattern in dates and in format. Although it is becoming increasingly difficult to keep these dates clear from other uses and clean from outside influences, if the diehard Kelper wants them to remain, then so be it. However, the diminished attendance figures, especially amongst 'locals' and the reluctance to enforce their codes of behaviour upon 'visitors' seems to suggest that they too will become a quaint nostalgic memory. Unless local public opinion requires that the non-alcohol in the Town Hall rule be altered, then let's all respect that rule, and more importantly enforce it, amongst ourselves and newcomers. Few 'drink sneaks' have witnessed the delights of the after event clean up that make function organisers think twice before sponsoring more events than they are traditionally lumbered with.

In order to preserve Stanley as a decent place in which to live, residents went to almost suicidal lengths during the Argentine occupation. What's more, the new regime responded with Malima litter bins, fatigue parties on street cleaning and the non parking of vehicles on grass verges or pavements. 'Back to normality' should not be equated with a 'nothing to do with me' attitude because the present increase in population are our own countrymen. Few local residents would tolerate verbal abuse or the consumption of alcohol in the street, before the liberation. However, the visitor does not respect a town unless it is very evident that the inhabitants do.

May I suggest that a useful instrument for the survival of Stanley would be a locally elected committee or council that would act as a platform for debate, have legal representation on all other bodies both civil and military that in any way decide upon issues affecting the town, and be able to influence the recovery of Stanley as all sectors of the community would be equally represented.

If Stanley is to survive in any other form than as just another port or garrison town for the British forces, the traditional way of life in all its aspects has to be jealously safeguarded, ardently fought for and visibly strengthened by all who consider themselves as residents rather than just passing visitors.

PHIL MIDDLETON

FOOT NOTE

The 'no alcohol' in the Town Hall rule is part of the normal written contract signed by the function organisers and the Public Works Department. The presence of alcohol in any form, or people causing a disturbance, and/or obviously heavily under the influence of alcohol, is therefore in breach of that contract and it is up to the organisers to take action.

Although difficult to believe that this stage has now been reached, the outcome of a major breakdown in this rule could be the immediate closure of the dance and clearance of the hall on the authority of either the organisers or the P.W.D. Later action by the P.W.D. would result in complete refusal to allow the organisers the use of the Town

Hall for any future function.

Damage to property or FWD equipment would result in prosecution by the IWD and the organisers would have to pay. Personally, damage to my equipment if proved to be a direct outcome of a breach of the contract would result in my prosecution of the dance organisers.

Article by Phil Middleton.

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NEWS FROM THE STANLEY BADMINTON CLUB.

The midwinter's dances were very well attended on both nights and all those who made the effort to come in fancy dress costume on Friday deserve our hearty congratulations, the Judges, Mrs Ruth Blyth, Mrs Liz Smart and Mr Neville Bennett had the hard task of choosing the winners in each parade. Unfortunately there weren't any large groups to compete in the first parade but there was plenty of fun for spectators during the other parades.

Prizes went to:- The Group of Monkeys, thought to be Norma and Haley Bowles, Jill and Christopher Harris and Glen Ross.

The Circus. Ileen, Anya and Martin Smith, Terry Peck, Ramon Miranda and a soldier.

Brewsters Building Construction Gang. Annie and Tony Chater, Pat Watts and Sandra Lancaster.

Penguin Ale. Elizabeth Goss, Rosita Betts and none other than our club secretary Rosamarié Allan.

The Clowns. Some military members from 73 Port Ops.

The Black Pig Task Force Squad (who later left all their rubbish behind them) Owen Smith, was one of these with his mates off the "Fort Toronto".

There were more individuals to choose from this year and prizes went to:- Big Ben namely Andy Brownlee with Jeremy Smith on his shoulders sporting a big brown Benny Hat. A very gruesome Purple People Eater complete with a leg was none other than Bessie McKay. While Fraser Wallace was unrecognisable as an Arab.

The prizes were presented to the winners by Mr Dick Baker. Dancing then continued until 2 am.

The raffle was drawn at Saturdays dance and the winner was Mr Bob Hewitt with ticket No. 88. Thanks go out to everyone who helped from the Youth Club. Robert Finlayson for the lighting. Phil Middleton and the boys in the band for the music. Betty and Dolly Ford for looking after the refreshments. The bouncers Pete O'Connor and Keith Heathman and last but not least everyone who attended.

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PENGUIN ALE NEWS

Penguin ale is the beer of the Falklands, brewed in Stanley using the finest English malt, sugar, carefully blended hops and Falkland water. Of the many types of beer, lager is probably the best known amongst island residents and is marketed under the brand names of Tennants, Turborg and Carlsberg. The word lager comes from the German word for storage since lager beers are stored in cold cellars after fermentation to allow them to mature and improve their flavour. Pilsener is a distinctive type of lager which is aged for up to 3 months and contains 3.0 - 3.8% of alcohol by weight. Skol and Double Diamond Pilsener are examples with an original gravity of 1044 - 1048

(The original gravity or O.G. is a measure of the amount of sugar available for the yeast to feed upon and produce alcohol. Thus it can be taken as an indication of alcoholic content).

Ale is a British malt beverage brewed using traditional methods to produce a light beer with a pronounced hop flavour and aroma; the alcohol content being 4.0 - 5.8% by weight. Bitter ale or pale ale has a dry taste eg. McEwans Export, LongLife, Bass or Piper (O.G. 1040 - 44). Mild ale is sweeter. Other variations include brown ale eg. Newcastle Brown, Scotch Ale and Strong Ale - all darker and more full bodied though not necessarily more alcoholic.

Penguin Ale fits neatly into the British Ale category with the recipe based upon Everards Tiger Bitter of the English Midlands. We brew to specifications which include an O.G. of 1040 - 1041, and the drink is designed to be alcoholically strong enough to be pleasurable but not so strong as to produce heavy hangovers after a good night out.

The packaging of beer in bottles or cans enables the product to be transported great distances by any means of transport. To preserve the contents carbon dioxide (co2) is added and it is this which provides the gaseous or bloating effect on the stomach - and incidentally a contributory factor in 'hangover'. Draft beer from a keg also uses carbon dioxide in order to revitalise the beer and give it some 'life' as all the yeast has been killed before leaving the brewery, perhaps a year before it is drunk.

Penguin Ale is classed as 'real ale' in that it is a more natural product and the yeast has been allowed to continue fermenting. There is no chemical preservative or gaseous revitalising agent. The ale may appear flat and lifeless - but do not be misled. The yeast cells continue to ferment until the finings are added. This solution, made from the swim bladders of fish and alginate, pulls all the yeast together and forms a sediment which falls to the bottom of the ale container. It is for this reason that Penguin Ale needs time to settle - at least 24 hours, longer if possible - and to remain completely undisturbed in normal room temperature. If the beer appears cloudy or tastes yeasty, then complete settling has not been achieved and more time is needed before drinking bright, clear ale with a clean, fresh taste.

The ale will keep for up to 6 weeks before the finings are added and a further month whilst being slowly consumed. At the present price of £16.00 per polypin, the ale works out at 50p per pint with a polypin equivalent to 2½ cases of canned beer.

Penguin is for the ale connoisseur who prefers natural goodness to bloating chemical substitutes. It is the drink for the 'real ale' enthusiast, the 'home brew' fanatic or for those who want 'beer without bubbles'. Why not try it, you may even like it.

signed PHIL MIDDLETON (Manager Everards F.I. Ltd).

FOOTNOTE In answer to the Grapevine Gossip that the brewery is going bust and that once again a new development project has ended in failure, I can confidently report definitely incorrect.

However, like all rumours there is a grain of truth. Production has been cut from once a week to once a fortnight, in an attempt to reduce our accumulated stockpile. The present trade flow averages out at 40 polypins per week. As each brew equals 80 polypins per week - we obviously rapidly build a backlog. Our main outlets in Stanley continue to buy as much as their customers require. Unfortunately we have not had the predicted large orders from the military bars and supply to individual units is low within the immediate environs of town and non existent to units in the camp. Camp settlements buy as often as the Monsunen allows and a useful party sale trade is building up.

The brewery can continue this low output for the next 6 months with the raw materials presently available in the colony. Conversely Everards U.K. must be considering the viability of future shipments and further expansion in the light of the fact that the present plant can produce 3 brews per week and needs to sell that and more, if their investment is to pay dividends and they can hand over a viable on going brewery to local shareholders. Signed PHIL MIDDLETON (manager Everards F.I. Ltd)

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HILL COVE SOCIAL CLUB

On the weekend of the 17th/18th June the people of Hill Cove held a fundraising function for the Memorial Fund. During the first nights dancing, being a Mad Hatters Ball, prizes were won by Chris II (2) and Woo Aldridge.

The funfair of Saturday afternoon, was followed by a "stand-up" supper, (for those who could still stand!) The delicious food being provided by the ladies of the farm.

Eventually a very successful and enjoyable dance ended the weekends entertainment, which raised the sum of £574.98.

The people of Hill Cove would like to thank all guests, civilian and military, who attended and spent their money.

And - the burning question still is - how many badges are there on Duck Short's hat?

Thank you all from the Hill Cove Social Club.

NOTE.. An excellent effort as the Hill Cove children raised nearly £400 on a sponsored walk a few months ago, also for the Memorial Fund.

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YOUTH CLUB NEWS

SNOW MAN ANIMAL COMPETITION A snowman/animal competition was held on Victory Green on Saturday 11th June in the afternoon. Many children and parents came along, to build and watch the building of a wide variety of snow onjects. The snow proved to be just the right texture for sticking and some spectacular works of art were produced. Committee members were out in force, taking photos and attempting to protect the snow/animals, builders and themselves from the antics of the livelier members of the club - snowballing - the Youth Club was open, and several parents and children came in to warm themselves and have a cup of tea.

At about 3.30pm, Mrs Ning King brought along our judge for the competition - none other than the well known comedian - Jim Davidson - who was down here with the CSE show. Jim allowed himself to be led around to see the variety of results of an afternoon of hard work in very low temperatures - after inspecting the entries, everyone returned to the Club building to get warm while the judge made his decision over prize winners. After some thought, the prize winners were decided on:- 1st prize went to the lads of Stanley House for their magnificent snowseal and pup and fish. 2nd prize went to Nicola Buckett and Emma Edwards for their snowman and dog on a lead. 3rd prize was won by Barbara Cheek and Leona Vidall for their and family, Mum, Dad and baby in a cot.

Prize winners received an 'Everards tee-shirt' and all competitors received a packet of fruit pastilles. Prizes were presented by Jim Davidson and donated by our chairman Phillip Middleton.

12 Hour Non-stop Sponsored Disco

On Saturday 14th May, the Stanley Youth Club held a twelve hour non-stop sponsored disco in the Town Hall, to raise funds for the War Memorial Fund.

The date of the event was chosen because 14th May 1983, is approximately 777 hours away from the time of the anniversary of the signing of the Argentine surrender, on 14th June 1982. 777 is the official number of British men wounded during the conflict. 256 records were played during the event, one record in memory of each of the people killed during the conflict.

The music began to play in the Town Hall after a short delay, and those sponsored began to dance, and dance. A long day lay ahead of them.

Meanwhile Gail and Roy and their assistants had installed themselves in the northeast corner of the hall, to provide refreshments for the dancers during their hourly break. Tables and chairs were arranged at the east end of the hall - recuperation area.

Phil had installed himself and his disco equipment on the stage, and with a few short breaks provided by Calvin Francis, Frank George and Andy, remained there until shortly after midnight - playing 256 records. Each record representing a name - a person who lost their life, for our freedom.

Anna helped me (Ann) with the selling of raffle tickets, in the southeast corner of the hall, looking after the door, and she danced over 100 records, and raised the most sponsor money over £200.

Andy managed to give Phil a few breaks from doing the music, eat, drink and dance the 256 records!

I spent the first half of the day selling raffle tickets, and managed to get in a few dances too. The latter part of the day I spent being continually stunned by the amount of money the children - and some adults - had made.

Sponsored dancers began to look rather bored?, tired? - exhausted! After several hours Phil stopped tired feet dragging, and raised the spirits with encouraging words on the microphone, and musical chairs - with various spot prizes - Everards tee-shirts!

Again, we would like to thank all the generous people who gave raffle prizes, donations, of money and food, all those who helped advertising the event, getting the hall ready and cleaning up afterwards.

We, the organisers, were all too tired to have the planned celebration at the end of the day, but I think I can say we all felt the satisfaction not of "thank goodness that's over" but that we had not only helped make a contribution towards the War Memorial Fund, we had during this fundraising event, remembered why we were raising money. We had remembered those who sacrificed lives, limbs and those left behind - witnesses of these sacrifices. These memories must be the base of the memorial, the reason for which it is coming into being. Perhaps a more stable and significant contribution than the £2000.00 raised during the event.

ANNE KEENLEYSIDE

PARA DROPS IN ON LOVE

When paratrooper Kevin Ormond returned from The Falklands, he had to leave his sweetheart behind.

Back in Bradwell, Staffs Kevin 28, decided he could not live without the girl he had met in a cookhouse at Goose Green. He wrote to 23 year-old Christine Ferguson and asked her to be his wife. And yesterday the couple were married in his village Methodist Church. It was a real family occasion thanks to the RAF who flew Christine's parents in from the South Atlantic for the ceremony.

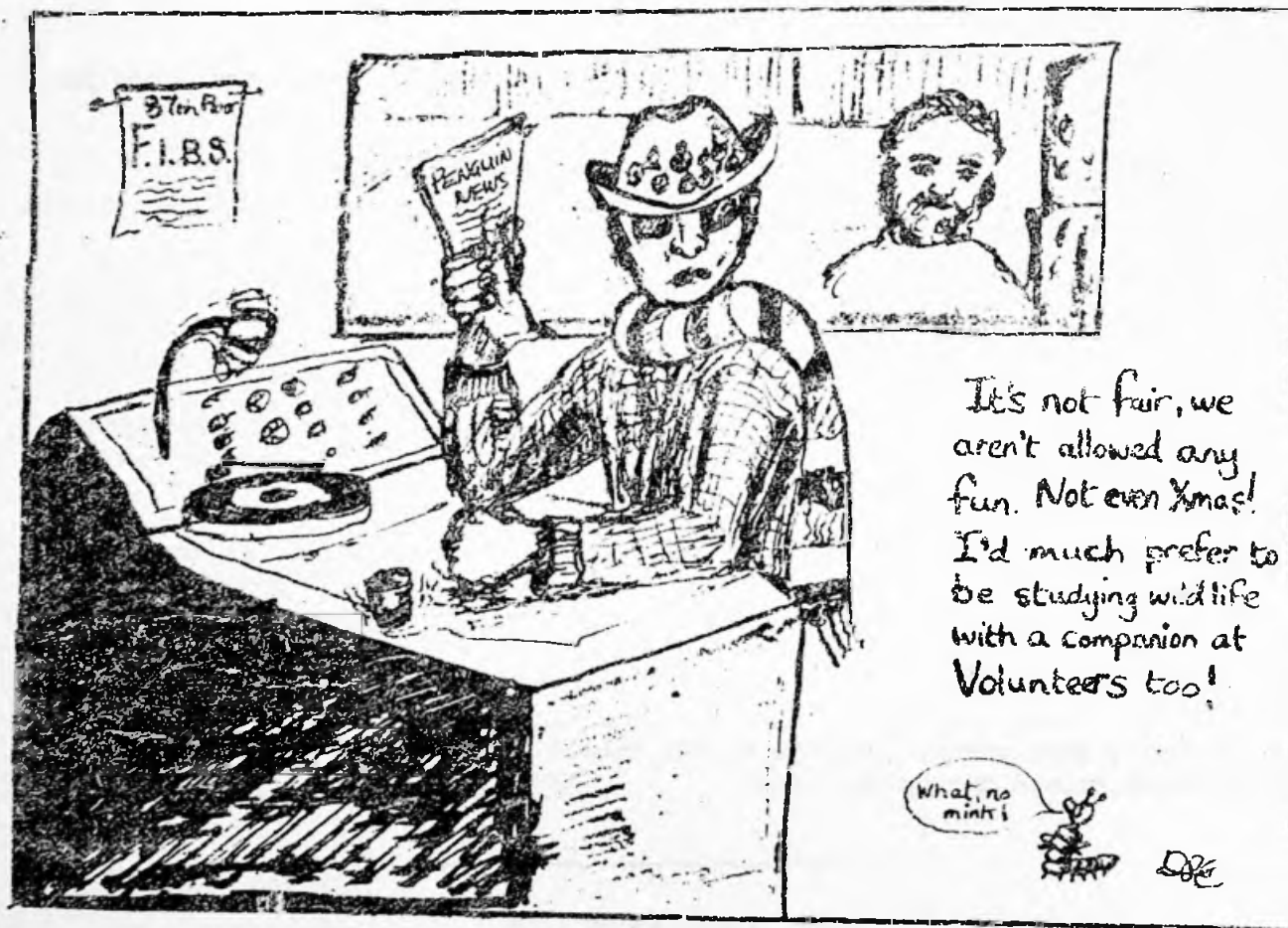


Opinions expressed in letters to the Penguin News are not necessarily shared by the Editor.

Dear Sir,

The traditional Falkland Islands midwinter was marred, for me, by the mock celebration of Christmas and New Year by some of the newcomers. Whilst there can be no objection to what anyone does privately to amuse himself, especially during the winter evenings, I think it was in very bad taste for the radio staff to play records of carols, make Christmas type remarks and jests at the expense of the residents. It was an affront both socially and religiously.

Steve Whitley.



Dear Sir,

The last edition of the Penguin News published the new award to officers eligible for the Overseas Supplementary Aid Scheme.

If one considers the award from the standpoint of that endangered species, the Falkland Islander, it can either be interpreted as a compliment to our hardihood and thrifty habits, it being assumed

that we can work and survive beside these pampered individuals on an income about equivalent to their annual store account. Or, it is high time that one more officer is appointed to assist us, namely a psychiatrist. It seems clear that since it is now recommended and decreed that expatriates go on leave annually on health grounds, it follows that Falkland Islanders who manage to do so once every three years, or, as often is the case, once a lifetime; must be material for a mental institution.

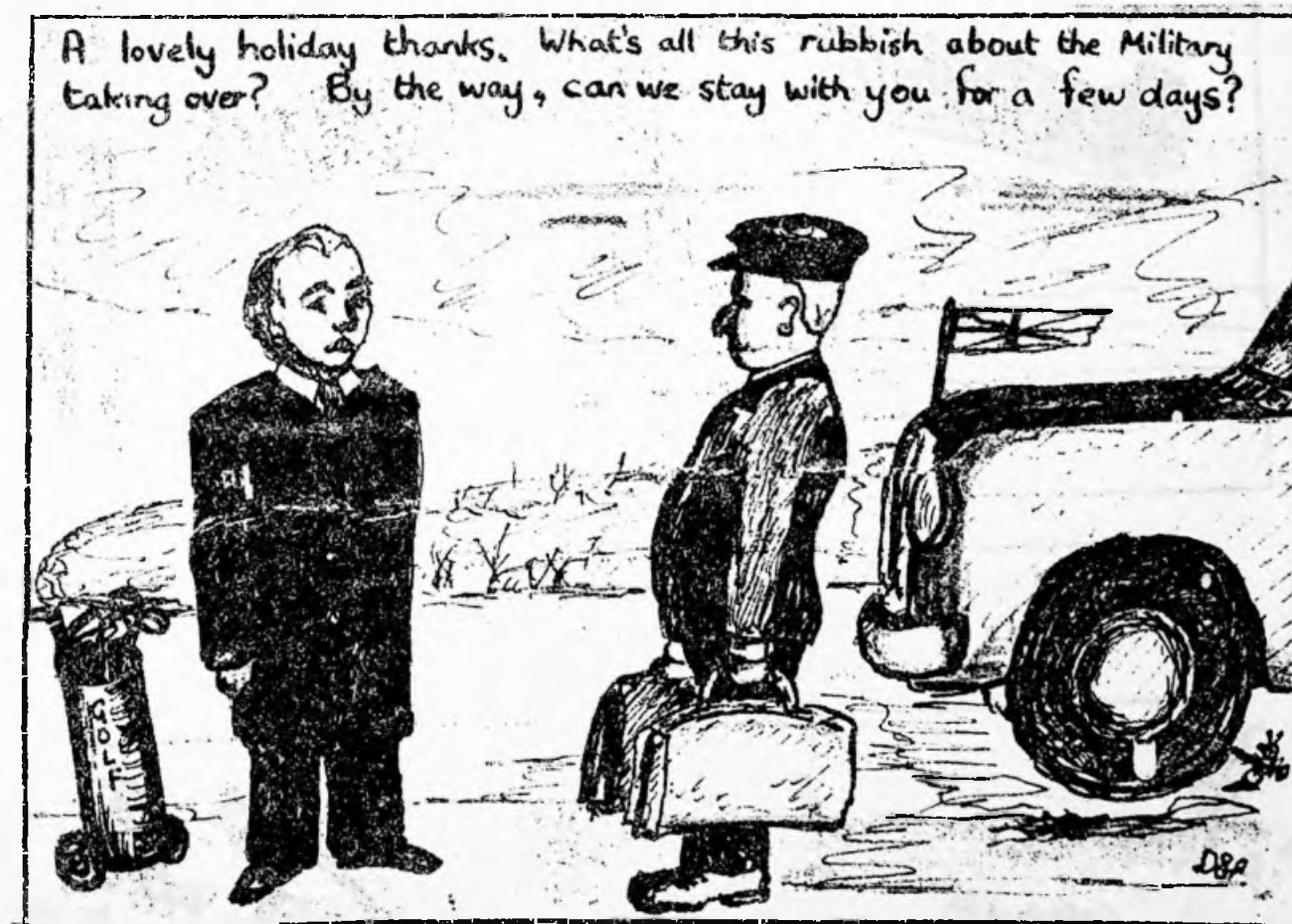
The new award has implications which, to me, are worrying. There can be little more to offer expatriates other than free transport for cars, free petrol and free soap. This puts the civilian expatriate on a par with the military to a certain extent and one wonders how long it will be before the pound coin drops in the office of the British Treasury and prompts them to ask, "Why are we trying to kill one bird with two stones?"

There would be economy in withdrawing all civilian expats. Commissioner and all, and replacing them with a military government. If anyone who reads this thinks that is beyond the bounds of possibility please think again. If possible, persuade your elected Council Member to think as well.

In a country which holds democratic elections it is fairly true to say that they get the government they deserve. Surely we deserve something better than a military dictatorship? We will never forget the men who gave their lives for us, or those who suffered crippling injuries for our behalf but we must not let that cloud the judgement of our Councillors. You cannot go on being grateful for ever.

Therefore be nice to all who are recipients of OSAS, the alternative is not one I care to contemplate.

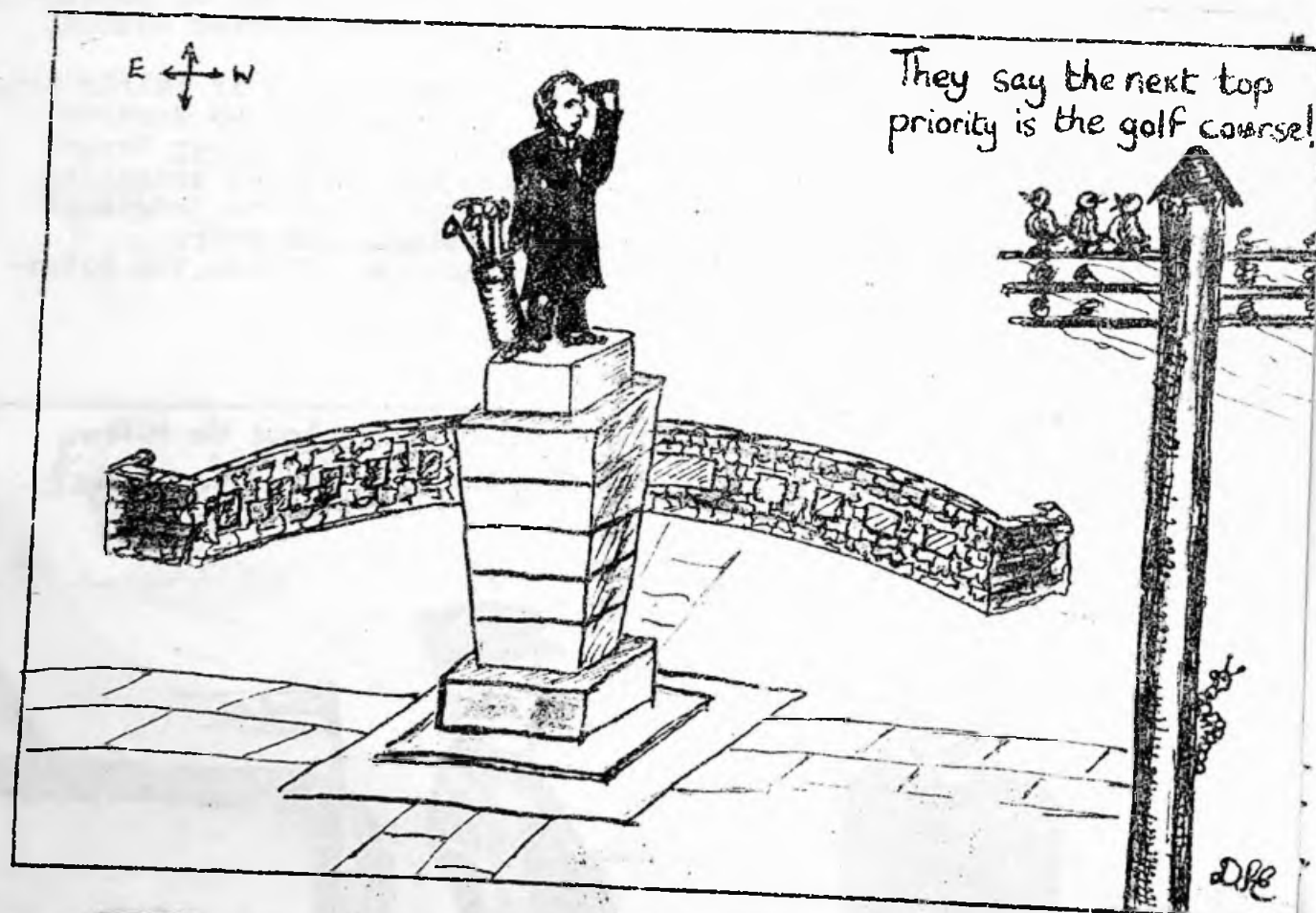
J.T. Clement.



Dear Sir,

I have just read the letter by Dr. Bruce Marsden in the last issue of the Penguin News and would like to express my agreement with and support for the views expressed regarding the Liberation Memorial. I would also like to comment on another aspect which is concerning me. It appears at the time of writing that the money collected by the Monument appeal is likely to fall considerably short of the target of \$100,000. If this should be the case where will the balance come from? The following alternatives come to mind: a direct contribution from F.I.G. (we are already contributing indirectly through P.W.D.): rehabilitation / development fund: the South Atlantic / Falkland Is. Appeal, all of which would be taking money which should be used for improvement and development in these Islands. Surely a better standard of life for the people of the Falklands would be a more fitting memorial to those who died. Finally, as we have had Gerald Dixon foisted on us as Town Planner I sincerely hope that his town planning is an improvement on his memorial design.

Malcolm Ashworth.



IF YOU TOO HAVE A VIEW; (ESPECIALLY TO THE WEST.)
AND WANT TO SEE IT AIRED; THEN PENGUIN NEWS IS BEST.
P.O. Box 178



30th June, 1983

Sir Timothy Kitson,

cc Edition of Sunday Times.

Dear Sir,

The leading article by Robin Morgan in The Sunday Times of 19 June concerning the Falkland Islands Company Limited is a virulent journalistic attack on an old and responsible company which operates within the Falkland Islands.

This article has been given a great deal of credibility by quotes from the Defence Committee's report on the future defence of the Falkland Islands and statement by you as Chairman of the committee.

The reports' summary quotes "rents being levied for this accommodation of 1.50 per night are disturbingly high". This statement is directly referenced to questions put to the writer by the Committee in which I replied "A house is about 60 pounds per month and is based on negotiations between ourselves (Falkland Islands Company) and The Defence Land Agent".

These statements are in direct conflict and imply that my evidence was not entirely factual. This is not the case as this Company has never received nor requested payment for Military personnel at the rate of 1.50 pounds per head per night. All Company property used by the Military is under licence with the Secretary of State for which they do not pay for maintenance or dilapidations - a dwelling house being leased for 60 pounds per month. There is no relationship between the fixed rent and the number of troops the Military house in that accommodation.

I believe there is some confusion between the reasonable rents we have negotiated and the 1.50 pounds per head per night arrangement entered into by the Military with private individuals.

In view of these facts it throws a question over the remainder of The Defence Committee's report as one wonders how many other facts have been distorted.

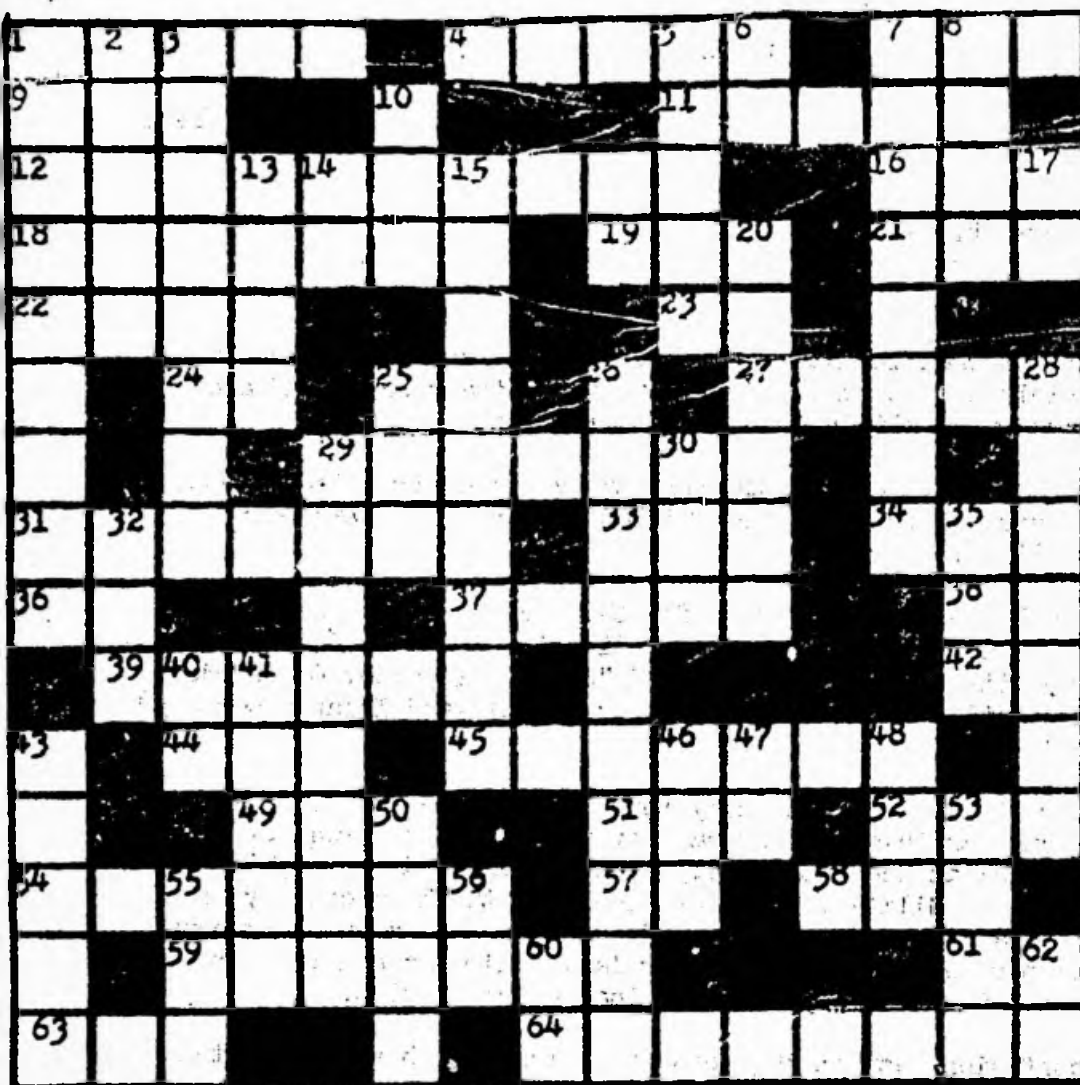
I feel with all the unfavourable publicity that has resulted from the Committee's findings and your statements, that a public retraction is called for especially over the B.B.C. "Calling the Falklands" to counter your broadcast on this programme last week.

Yours Faithfully,

T.G. Spruce,
Stanley Manager,
FALKLAND ISLANDS CO. LTD.

BIRTHS AND MARRIAGES

- BIRTHS** 21st May - a daughter - Jodie Kim, to Liz and Robin Marsh of Chartres.
21st May - a daughter - Tanya Louise to Marlyn and David Ford of Fitzroy.
- MARRIAGES** 21st May - Valerie Ann Jaffray to Stephen Clifton - at North Arm.
4th June - Steven Charles Poole to Ella Josephine Minnell at North Arm.
18th June - Gary George Hewitt to Margaret Ann Minnell in Christ Church Cathedral, Stanley.



ACROSS

1. type of fruit
4. sleeping person's thoughts
7. settle a debt
9. a tiny fairy
11. Chamberlain
12. giving back an image
16. an old, worn-out horse
18. systematic knowledge of natural or physical phenomena
19. Testament
21. inquire
22. volcanic mountain in Italy
23. if not
24. card which verifies who you are
25. F.I.B.S. is on 96.5
27. approximately
29. arch of prismatic colours
31. brand of stove
33. a lyric poem
34. consume food

36. out of this world movie star
37. comic character Li'l
38. inter-island communication
39. enroll in armed forces
42. the (Spanish)
44. a man's name
45. obvious
49. the church on Barrack St.
51. British sales tax

52. you row with this
54. apparatus for generating heat by nuclear fission
57. above and touching
58. football rules enforcer
59. type of cheese
61. a satisfied sound
63. very small
64. a brown and white dairy cow

DOWN

1. continue trying
2. select for office by vote
3. mutual attraction
5. English
6. myself
7. wrap-around, bibbed apron
8. exclamation of sorrow
10. military culinary experts
13. heavy, soft, blue-grey metal
14. in (French)
15. put to an end
17. Greek (abbreviated)
20. sliding box in a chest
25. distance
26. Paul McCartney/Stevie Wonder song
28. teller of other's secrets

29. to chew as a cow does
30. a lyric poem
32. past tense of 34 across
35. 2nd person singular of BE
40. home ground of the I.R.A.
41. fastening for a door
43. this is used with a bow
46. a man's name
47. same as 36 across
48. forepart of the foot
50. physical substance of a person
53. at a distance
55. a playing card
56. part of an address
60. gun which shoots down planes
62. 3rd person singular pronoun

THE PENGUIN NEWS

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U.N. AGAIN URGES TALKS

Falkland United Nations emissaries John Cheek and Tony Blake returned from New York on the 6th September, having been told by the Committee of Twenty-four

on Decolonisation that Britain and Argentina must resume negotiations.

The motion urging a resumption of talks was supported by 19 countries, including the USSR, Cuba and Czechoslovakia. There were four abstentions, most notably Australia and Norway. Both countries expressed concern for the Islanders' rights of self determination. One member country was not present during the voting.

Argentina's diplomatic party were assisted by Alex Betts and Harry Rozee, two of the very few Islanders who defected to the Argentine side shortly before and during the war. The two Islanders, who now live in Argentina, cannot claim to represent people here. The two young men were at no stage left unattended by the Argentines.

Councillor Cheek, who argued against the resumption of negotiations, told the PN that the Committee was extremely hostile. "It's a nasty committee, and that's putting it mildly", he said.

A more important Falklands debate will take place in the UN General Assembly before Christmas. It is thought that Councillors Cheek and Blake will again travel to New York with officials from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

+ + +

EDITORIAL: IS THE LAW BEING IGNORED?

One of the great things about our little community is that it is perfectly possible to ban the importation of items we consider to be dangerous or of little value. We are privileged in being able to observe other countries, and avoid the traps into which they fall.

This principle is embodied in the Customs Ordinance, where in section 36K the types of substance, publication or machinery that cannot be allowed into the colony is clearly described.

"One armed bandits" or "fruit machines", as they are somewhat euphemistically known, have the dubious honour of being featured on this black list. Many years ago it was recognised that these gambling machines tempt people to play a game of chance against a system which is heavily biased against them, and that in extreme cases the "bandits" can induce a psychological addiction.

The Customs Ordinance describes the offending contrivances in this way: "mechanical games or devices set in operation wholly or partly by the insertion of a coin or coins, and so constructed as to return to the person inserting the coins in certain circumstances, a coin or coins of greater value than the coin or coins inserted."

The machines imported to the Islands by the NAAFI organisation and at least one military club, two of which have passed into civilian hands, fit the bill perfectly.

CONT'D P. 11

HE'S BACK!

Perhaps not yet with feet firmly on the ground, but it's true: this footloose Falklander is home. After some work in the UK and not enough sun-soaked lazy weeks in Italy and Spain, I have returned armed with good ideas and a greater determination to expand and improve the P.N. The efforts of Derek Evans and Vera Bonner have made my four month sojourn less guilt-ridden. Many thanks to them. Graham Bound.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS

The Government recently distributed details of its air raid warning and civil defence plans, and we publish them here for readers' information. The leaflet stresses that there "is no need to be disturbed by this notice, which is being issued as a totally routine precaution". It is also pointed out that there will be routine practices from time to time.

In Stanley - civilians will be alerted by a series of wailing notes emanating from the air raid warning siren.

In the camp - the warning will be communicated on the radio telephone, or 2 metre radio by "Nomad" or Stanley. Where appropriate the local military commander will relay the warning.

The leaflet describes the precautions that should be taken: "On being warned you should immediately take cover in the nearest suitable building or other appropriate shelter. All children in Stanley at school should remain there under teacher supervision until the 'all clear' is sounded. Certain settlement communities may take appropriate measures as planned by their managers. Further instructions will be announced by FIBS, so switch on a radio where possible."

The 'all clear' siren is an unwavering tone, identical to the fire alarm. Camp settlements will be notified by radio or by a local military commander.

GENERAL ANGERED BY FLEET STREET REPORT.

Many of us in the Falklands are now used to the caustic attitudes of some Fleet Street columnists. Since the war they have hurt quite a few Islanders. Of course there is usually truth somewhere in the stories, but the desire of diary writers and columnists to embellish and elaborate often means that objective reporting is left a bleeding casualty somewhere along the way.

The Mail on Sunday's recent piece on Major General Spacie is said to have left the Falklands' Commanding Officer almost apoplectic with rage, and he was certainly moved to attack the report during a rare appearance on Falklands Radio some days later.

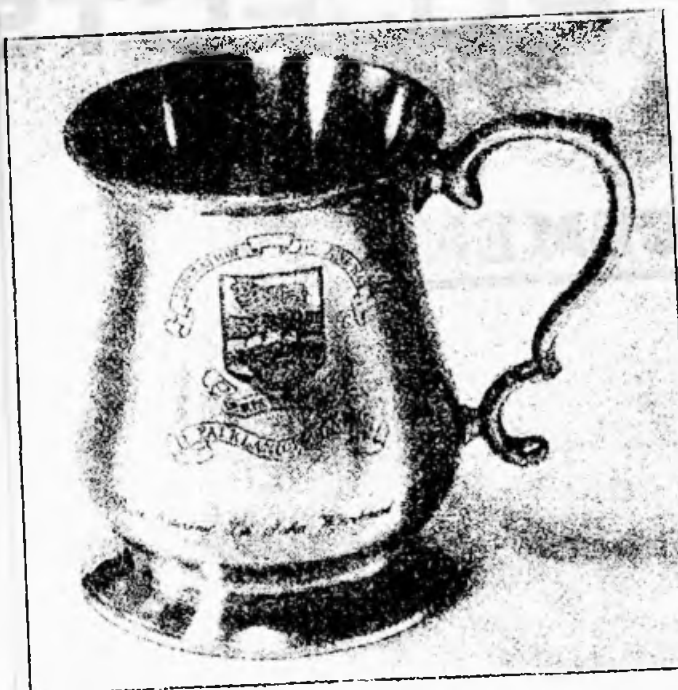
The Mail on Sunday's diary writer said amongst other things: "Target of much ill feeling is Major General Spacie, a normally jolly fellow who is becoming increasingly tetchy, and has been asked along to two quiet meetings to clear the air with prominent Falklanders... He turfed out a group of colonels, a navy captain and associated staff with whom he had been sharing Britannia House, a mansion situated in the best part of Port Stanley... It did not take long for the locals, who are suffering from a desperate housing shortage, to realise the General, his wife and son had become the only occupants of a house with six bedrooms, five bathrooms, guest rooms and maids quarters... The displaced colonels were installed in Government house - the second best residence in Stanley - while Sir Rex Hunt was away... General Spacie then antagonised the Falklanders when a group of Engineers turned up one morning to dig up part of a paddock belonging to the cottage next door to Britannia House. This was necessary, they explained to the angry tenant, to widen the General's driveway. Relations with the locals deteriorated still further when some squabbles were found on a private nature reserve about to tuck into a feast of Upland Goose which they had shot, disturbing in the process the Falklands' only breeding colony of King penguins. The General, a 47-year-old cross country running fiend who pounds the streets of Stanley every morning, attacked the local radio station for reporting the incident".

In the interview with FIBS broadcaster Nick Spillman, the general did not quote the article, but he did have strong words to say: "This was a scurrilous article which bore no resemblance to the true facts, and that's going to help absolutely no one - other than perhaps those who are less well disposed to these islands. Inevitably there will be some causes of friction - there almost has to be when you have two communities of this sort living side by side. My concern is that we get on together, that we have chains of communication. If there are problem areas, areas of friction, then for heaven's sake let's use the normal chains of communication."

MILITARY AND CIVILIANS ATTACK STANLEY WITH BROOMS AND SHOVELS

Approximately 175 service personnel and a lesser number of civilians turned out to clean the mud and litter from Stanley's streets and verges last Saturday. The gang spent about eight hours on the roads, clearing over 100 truck loads of sludge and rubbish. Although happy with the results, organiser Councillor Terry Peck was not pleased with the scale of the civilian effort. "I'm afraid our own people didn't show the enthusiasm one would expect of them", he told the P.N. cont'd on page 11

IN SUPPORT OF THE FALKLANDS APPEAL FUND AND THE FLEET AIR ARM MUSEUM



THE FALKLANDS LIBERATION TANKARD

To celebrate the 150th anniversary of British sovereignty of the Falkland Islands, their liberation from Argentine occupation and return to the government of the Islanders choice, Dragonfly Design, The Windsor Mint and Englefields of London have combined to produce.

The Falklands Liberation Tankard. Cast in the original 18th century moulds in English pewter and hand finished by Master Pewterers using traditional methods they represent some of the finest pewter now available. A design by John Middleton, approved by Rear Admiral Sir John Woodward, KCB, Commander of the South Atlantic Task Group, depicting the Arms of the Falkland Islands within supporting scrolls is etched into the pewter and each tankard bears the Touchmark of Dragonfly Design, The Windsor Mint, Englefields and the Master Pewterer responsible for the individual tankard. The edition is limited to 2000 pint and 500 half pint ladies tankards.

Special Personalized Service. In appreciation of the stand made by the Falkland Islanders against Argentinian occupation and of the continued wish to remain a British Crown Colony we are pleased to offer at no extra charge a special personalized service for those Islanders who were in residence during the occupation. The name of the Islander will be engraved below the badge of the Falkland Islands Defence Force which would replace the Falklands Arms. As a further token of appreciation this service is available to all who served with the Task Force. The badge of the ship, squadron or regiment in which the service was given replaces the Falkland Arms and the name, rank and decorations are engraved below. A similar service is available to civilian personnel and both sizes of tankard may be personalized.

Authentication Certificate. Each tankard, whether limited edition or personalized, is accompanied by a numbered certificate bearing the signatures of Rear Admiral Sir John Woodward, KCB and Major General Alan Mills, Honorary Director of the Falkland Islands Appeal Fund.

The Falkland Islands Garrison Tankard. A special tankard has been prepared for members of the present Falkland Islands garrison. The upper scroll of the Liberation Tankard is replaced with a scroll stating "Garrison 1983". This is etched onto the pint Bell tankard and the rank, name and decorations will be engraved below at no extra charge.

The price for the Liberation Tankard and the Garrison Tankard for delivery by insured surface mail to the Falklands is £42.50 for the pint and £17.50 for the half pint. For delivery in the U.K. the price is £41.50 for the pint and £16.50 for the half pint inc VAT, p&p.

Falklands Appeal Fund. By purchasing one of these tankards you will be contributing to the Falkland Islands Appeal Fund for much needed restoration work in the islands and to the Fleet Air Arm Museum for the expansion of their exhibition.

Falklands Tankard, Dragonfly Design, Fleckney, Leicester, LE18 0TW, England

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Falklands delivery: pint £42.50; half pint £17.50
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_____ Personalized Pint Tankards
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Please debit my _____ for £_____
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England.

- 5 -

THE PENGUIN POST BOX

Write to the Editor, Graham Bound, PO Box 173, Port Stanley, Falkland Islands.
Opinions expressed in this column are not necessarily shared by the Editor.

"The Intrinsic Problems of a Radio Station"

BFBS CYPRUS,
BFIO 53.

Dear Sir,

Far be it for me to criticise your well accepted and much read journal, but I feel, alas, that I must take issue with Mr Whitley's letter in your latest edition of the Penguin News.

I can fully understand that Mr Whitley has represented a point of view to which he is fully entitled, as in radio one learns rapidly that what pleases one sector of the community will not please another. These are intrinsic problems of a one channel radio station.

However, I do resent the condemnation of an exercise on our part to alleviate loneliness, and help to boost the morale of our forces here on the Islands. I am well aware that Mr Whitley is recently bereaved, and in no way do I wish to cause offence either to the disrupted life of the Falkland Islanders, many of whom are now clearly labelled as friends, nor to those whose religious persuasions preclude the admission of charity as the paramount virtue. But frankly, if by holding a second Christmas - which, by the way, was a secular event, has caused upset, then please let me go on record as saying that the intention was neither to debase our Lord or to offend religious susceptibilities. The idea was to give a boost to the morale of those people stationed on the Islands; people who are the successors to those who gave the Islands their freedom. Would Mr Whitley prefer Major Dowling's curfew to a little spoof celebration for the lads? If so his perspective must surely be in question.

Although during my time here I have noticed that conditions for the Islanders must clearly have changed immensely, nevertheless I have to make the equally valid point that our forces are engaged in an immense and vital task, as a result of which the only answer on both sides is to conjoin in an effort to show the world that freedom from oppression is the highest goal of civilization. Otherwise the sacrifices made count for nothing, and progress will not have been made. That progress can only be enhanced by ensuring the best of morale for those people engaged in the task, and as a result I hope to allow a state to exist where every day is Christmas. As a personal point to Mr Whitley, I would like to apologise to him for offending his sensibilities, and only wish that he had been able to tell me face to face of his annoyance, so that at least his and this letter need not have been written.

With kindest regards, PETER McDONAGH (M.A. Oxon.) Senior Producer, British Forces Broadcasting Service.

EDITOR'S NOTE - In his letter published in PN No. 49, Mr Whitley said: "The traditional Falkland Islands midwinter was marred, for me, by the mock celebration of Christmas and New Year." "I think it was in bad taste for the radio staff to play carols, make Christmas type remarks and jokes at the expense of the residents. It was an affront, both socially and religiously."

30.7.83.

Dear Sir,

Here in the UK we have had film reports, books and newspaper items concerning the Falklands and the recent conflict with Argentina. What we have not had is a balanced view, and very little has emerged for the Islanders' views and opinions on the problems that now face the Falklands.

We have given the impression of a stand-offish people with little to say, rather fed up with Argentine occupation and subsequent British occupation. The only Islanders' opinion to be put forward came from the TV programme "Opinions", a slot where people can put their views over to those who might be interested. Patrick Watts of Falklands Radio came over and gave a glimpse of the Falklands people.

I was prompted to write to Patrick suggesting a need for closer links with "the people" and more such information. He replied, and suggested I contact the Falklands association or Government Office here in London. They, in turn, referred me to the Penguin News.

For my part I would like to know more about the people and the Islands. I spent some time battering MPs and Ministers with letters before, during and after the conflict, on behalf of the Islanders, but, as I know so little, am I doing any good? I can only pick out items from the papers, such as the students from the Falklands who wished to study here, but found they did not qualify for home status, and would be treated as foreign students. I sent a letter to an MP, and I see they were subsequently granted home status. If the MPs get enough flak, they sit up and take notice.

I would like to have more contact and information. How can I help you? Would it be possible to subscribe to the P.N.? Could I correspond with an Islander?

Yours sincerely, ALAN PENNIE, 78 Holt Drive, The Hawthorns, Colchester, Essex, UK.

EDITOR: Mr Pennie's letter, and other, confirm my belief that we must urgently employ the services of a dynamic public relations company. The British people, whose taxes now support the Falklands, must know more about us. If the negative and often false reports in the British press are not countered, they will soon grow to resent our demands, and perhaps at the next general election vote for a party opposed to expensive aide schemes and defence plans for a distant, if loyal colony.

We are always pleased to accept subscriptions from anywhere in the world. Perhaps one of our local readers would like to write to Mr Pennie.

+ + +

"AN ENJOYABLE COUPLE OF HOURS READING"

Dear Sir,

Many thanks for P.N. number 48, which arrived last week. I have spent a very enjoyable couple of hours reading about current happenings in the Falklands.

I thought you might like to have a few more notes for your Falkland readers on some of the things that have been happening in Australian country districts, especially regarding the sheep industry. You published a few words about the sheep being sold for 5p etc at Christmas. Well, since then the drought has broken - and how! Firstly in February we had some terrible fire storms in Victoria which not only destroyed 2500 houses, but also killed thousands of sheep and cattle. Then a month later we had very heavy rain for ten days, and this caused severe flooding in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales. Some of the southern Queensland areas had not received rain for four years, and the sheep were starving and could not move. We saw pictures of sheep and cattle standing in water up to their bodies in an area so vast that they could not walk to dry land. Some farmers could not save their animals, and were flown by helicopter to shoot them. It was a ghastly sight. The irony of all this is that the Federal Government drought subsidy was stopped because of the floods, and the farmers had to apply for flood relief. The only good thing to come out of all this is that if they can see through to the spring and get a bank loan to re-stock the farmers should then have two bumper seasons.

I hope that you are all well in the Falklands, and that when the Spring comes you will be able to clear up the mud in Stanley. Whilst this is unpleasant, no doubt it is preferable to the Argies. Keep the Penguin News coming and the best of good wishes to you all.

Sincerely, BILL WATLING, 30 Darley Road, Bardwell Park, 2207, Sydney, NSW, Australia

+ + +

YES WE HAVE NO BANANAS

Dear Editor,

You are always asking for contributions. Well, I have a suggestion for you to include.

We hear about cases of fruit being washed up on beaches, presumably having been thrown away. We also hear of so much fruit being given to some people that they

cannot eat it all. Surely if all this fruit is not wanted it could be given to the children. It is impossible for us civvies to buy fruit these days.

I hope you will be able to print something of this.

Sincerely, HEATHER SMITH, PORT HOWARD.

EDITOR - Fruit? Ah yes, I remember it too.

+ + +

"SAN CASTO" MEMORIES

Dear Editor,

As you probably know, Victoria was devastated by bush fires in February. Since then I have spent most of the weekends helping to clean up. A fortnight ago I was working on a dairy farm with about ten other fellows. While we were repairing fences I met a fellow who had worked on the old "San Casto". When he realised I was from the Falklands he asked if I knew his ship mates, Billie Porter and "a McLaren Boy", I was able to tell him that I went to school with them.

His name is Jim Sutherland, and he joined the "Casto" in 1944. He is now skipper of a tug, and retires in two months. He would like to hear from any of the "Casto" fellows who remember him. The address is: 56 James Street, Belmont Victoria, Australia.

All the best to everyone back home. Australia is a wonderful country, and it has been good to the Hutchinson boys.

Kindest regards, EDWIN HUTCHINSON, 24 Junction Road, Blackburn, Victoria, Australia.

P.S. Many thanks for the P.N.

EDITOR - The tanker "San Casto" plied to and from the Islands during the 2nd World War..

CONTACTS

WHO DESIGNED THE BATTLE MEMORIAL? Mr Philip Richardson of Chiswick, London believes that his grandfather Albert Toft may have designed the monolith commemorating the Battle of the Falklands in 1914. Mr Richardson says that his ancestor was a famous sculptor from about 1880 to 1940, and the Stanley memorial resembles his work. If anyone knows something of its history, perhaps they would contact Mr Richardson at 25 Arlington Gardens, Chiswick, London W4. The PN would also be interested to learn more about one of our most attractive landmarks.

CAPE PEMBROKE LIGHTHOUSE. Mr Allan Martin-Buss has written to us requesting information about the lighthouse marking the southern entrance to Port William. He would particularly like to correspond with ex-keepers, who could supply technical details. The light has been extinguished since the invasion. Sentries watched for the approaching Argentine fleet from its balcony on the 2nd April 1982.

PENFRIENDS. The following people would like penpals in the Falklands..
Miss Anne Kelly, 112 Roselcry Rd, Langley Vale, Epsom Downs, Surrey, KT18 6AA. Would write to civilian or servicemen. Interests: horse racing and art.
Thomas G. Wilberforce, PO Box 645, Cape Coast, Ghana. 17 years old. Interests: Sports, music, photography and dancing.
Guillermo Sandoval, 1A Transversal 6240, San Miguel, Santiago, Chile. 34 years old. Interests: philately and history. He has made a study of the Falklands, and admires the Islanders.

FALKLANDS GIFT FROM NEXT OF KIN.

Families of British Servicemen who were killed in the Falklands war have raised £225 to purchase an ornamental clock which will soon be presented to the people of the Islands. The money was raised aboard the "Cunard Countess" following the relatives' visit to war memorials and graves here last April. It was decided that a large clock similar to that which adorns a wall in the Church of Scotland's library in Edinburgh should be purchased with the funds. The Falklands clock, which is to be accompanied by a plaque engraved with a message of friendship and goodwill, is to occupy pride of place in Stanley's Town Hall.

In a similar spirit, three Stanley housewives have initiated a plan to present each of the 777 British war wounded with a commemorative coin valued at £2.50. An attractively printed document expressing the gratitude of the Islanders will go with each of the coins, which were issued to mark the victory on 14th June.

The three women, Betty Ford, Daisy McKay and Joan Middleton, hope to raise £2,000 from raffle ticket sales and dances. Betty Ford was inspired to make the gesture of thanks after reading an interview with a disabled veteran of the war. "I read in a paper that a soldier had just got married", she said. "He had lost a leg, but said he had no bitterness whatsoever against the Islanders. I thought that was so nice. We thought we would do this in appreciation from the Islanders".

The fund raisers' dance on 17th September raised £255. Raffle prizes were presented by supporters in Stanley and camp. Another dance will be held on the 8th October.

FIRST ANIMAL SHIPMENT ARRIVES.

Of the hundreds of ship-borne cargoes which have been unloaded at Stanley's jetties and beach landing points in recent months probably the most bizarre arrived on the 12th September. Five cats and twenty budgerigars were handed over to their delight new Falkland owners, having made the 8000 mile journey from the UK as guests aboard the "Andalucia Star".

McCavity, Miss Piggy and the rest of the moggies and budgies had undergone careful health checks before leaving England, and had served their quarantine period aboard the ship. During the trip the cats happily roamed the bridge, while the birds remained at a safe distance in the Captain's and Purser's cabins. Falklands vet Steve Whitley said: "we really felt mean taking them away from the ship's crew, because they had grown fond of the animals".

The shipment was organised by the trustees of the Falklands Appeal Fund, and is the forerunner of a much larger plan to freight animals to the Islands. A "Noah's Ark" is expected to leave the UK soon, laden with thoroughbred horses, cattle, sheep and other livestock. Many of these will replace animals killed during the war.

The project has been problematical, however, and costs are running far above the original budget. The final bill for the venture is expected to be in the region of £200,000. Campaigners against cruelty to animals have recently been questioning the conditions aboard the small vessel which has been chartered from a foreign company.

CRASH-HAT LAW IN OCTOBER

From the 20th of October this year motorcyclists in the Falklands will be compelled to wear protective helmets. The new law is being introduced over a year behind schedule, as Councillors' deliberations were interrupted by the invasion last year.

The public notice released by Attorney General Michael Gaiger reads in part:- "The Road Traffic (Protective Headgear) Regulations 1983 were published in the Gazette of the 28th February 1983. Regulation 2 provides that every person who shall ride on a motorcycle on any road either as a driver or a passenger (other than in a sidecar) shall wear protective headgear certified to British standards by the British Standards Institution.

Regulation 3 provides that any person who contravenes Regulation 2 shall be liable to a fine of £100 or imprisonment for six months or both the fine and imprisonment.

A road for the purposes of the law means any road in Stanley, and the Stanley-Darwin Road".

There have been at least two fatal road accidents in recent years involving young male motor cyclists. Several bike riders have also received injuries resulting in lengthy periods of hospital treatment.

BRITISH SCOUTS PLAN F.I. EXPEDITION

An Essex Scout Troop has started a frenetic drive to raise the £15,000 it requires to send fifteen of its Venture Scouts to the Falklands.

The 2nd Wickford Scout Group of Essex plan to send fifteen of their members and leaders to the Islands during November 1984, with the intention of re-establishing a scouting movement in the Islands. According to the group's publicity leaflet, intensive training for the scout pioneers has already commenced, and passages are arranged through the Foreign Office.

Youth organisations of the more formal variety have been represented in recent years by the Girls and Boys Brigade, but during the 1920s and 30s scouting was a very popular activity in the Falklands. The Essex scouts have been in contact with Boys Brigade authorities in the UK, as well as with authorities and youth workers in the Falklands.

The organisers believe that Scouting is a "valuable experience in social development, and should be shared with the youth of the Falkland Islands".

The group need advice and help from individuals in the Islands, and those who would like to assist the Scouts should write to Ian Miller, 5 Rubicon Avenue, Wickford, Essex, SS11 8LL, England.

FALKLANDS TV PLAY CAUSES ANGER

Falklands representatives have protested loudly and vigorously to Thames TV following pre-release viewings of a fictional play based in the Falklands during the war.

According to the creators, the play is aimed at younger people, and is part of an educational series. Thames say it examines "the nature of violence in reality as compared to standard TV pulp violence", but Adrian Monk and other Falkland representatives in London maintain that it portrays Falklanders in a profoundly unflattering light, suggesting that they committed atrocities against Argentine conscripts. Falklanders in London were not the only group to speak out against the play. The Chief of Army Public Relations also criticised the production.

The plot revolves around a group of children in the camp who find a young wounded Argentine. The soldier is afraid to surrender because he believes the British will shoot him, and the children do not wish to tell their parents because one of them claims to have overheard an adult civilian talking of an incident when Argentines had been killed by local people. According to Guardian Reporter John Ezard, who examined the controversy for the BBC's "Calling the Falklands" the massacre idea is never refuted in the plot. Because of this Adrian Monk considered it necessary to publicly deny that Falklanders had behaved in the way suggested. Thames have stressed that the play is fiction, and now say they will include a note in the credits stressing that no such atrocities occurred.

(thanks to BBC CTF for help with this article).

THE FALKLANDS LEADS THE WORLD IN THE FIGHT AGAINST HYDATID DISEASE

According to Veterinary Officer Steve Whitley, writing in "Hydatid News", "We in the Falklands head the world in our efforts to get rid of this (hydatid) disease". Incidence of cysts in sheep at Stanley butchery has declined from 53% in 1970 to 1.8% in 1983. He stresses, however, that there must be no let-up in the campaign against the disease.

VANDALISM AND CRIME ARE REMARKABLY LOW, SAYS POLICE CHIEF

Chief Superintendent Bill Richards, an Islanders who left to join the London Metropolitan Police in 1956, returned in March, forsaking some 300 PCs, WPCs and officers under his command in Greenwich for the hopelessly under-staffed three-person civilian force in Stanley.

Handling of the work is made possible, of course, by the presence of R.A.F., Naval and Army police, who occupy the same miniscule office as the four civilians. The military police and the civil force seem to get on well together, and Bill Richards maintains they are almost one unit. Although the MPs have the authority to enforce civilian law they rarely become involved in a civil case. "As far as possible we still deal with civil complaints, although an MP or member of the Provost may take the initial action", explained the superintendent.

There have been crimes recently, perhaps the most notable of which was the theft from the Upland Goose Hotel of around 120 gallons of diesel oil. An ugly piece of vandalism is the large graffiti painted in green along the front of the Globe Hotel. Pub goers are left in no doubt that the ship "GA Walker" rules. But Bill Richards believes this is a relatively small crime rate. Even sailors who put into Stanley after weeks at sea are causing little trouble, as they are policed by security patrols from their own warships. Merchant seamen are sometimes more difficult, as those arrested for rowdy behaviour are sometimes refused help by their captains. On occasions the skippers have suggested they would be happier if the police kept renegade crewmen.

The state of Stanley's roads and the traffic congestion is a major headache for Bill Richards. Although many military personnel now live in camps or coastals outside the city limits, many of the offices, workshops and depots are still in the centre, and so the traffic has not been reduced. At the time of writing, Brandon Road permits access but no through traffic; The Globe Hotel corner of Philomel Hill is normally impassable; and John Street near the Defence Force HQ is the site of a major excavation. Davis Street from Philomel to Hebe Street (Wang's Hill) has been impassable for several weeks, although resurfacing there is now almost complete.

Police records had gradually fallen into a state of confusion over the past few years, and the civil police spend a good deal of time trying to re-organise the gun and vehicle licensing system. The records for fire arms are almost completely revised now, and it has become apparent that there are somewhat less than 400 guns legally in the hands of civilians. Vehicle registration is being thoroughly revised, and the Chief Superintendent hopes soon to issue a log book for each vehicle. This would contain records of changes in ownership as well as engine and chassis numbers and engine types. The number of "F" licence plates issued is known, but fewer than 50% of the numbers can now be traced to vehicles. Local drivers have evidently neglected to inform the Police of changes in ownership or scrapping. "It's a matter of education", said the Chief Superintendent. "There are people who have never been made aware of drivers' responsibilities. It has never been so important here to notify the Police of changes of ownership and so on, but if we ever get the records straight they will have to become important". He added that UK registration numbers will no longer be permitted.

FISHING - "THE ONLY THING THAT CAN TRANSFORM THE ECONOMY".

"Deep sea fishing is now being considered as the principle means of getting this place back on its feet", said John Reid, the FI Government Development Officer last week. In a dramatic change of emphasis, the Government is energetically working towards a deep sea fishing industry which will involve companies from East and West Europe as well as the far East. No longer are government officials here looking only at small scale cottage industries and sheep farming to boost the economy.

The Japanese Tayo company are soon to commence a large scale survey of the fishing grounds; thousands of square miles of sea that are already being fished by some 100 trawlers each day. The FI Government will be paying for two scientific observers to work on the company's vessel, and Councillors are considering the possibility of taking a small share holding in the company.

But the establishment of a fishing industry from which the Falklands will gain considerable revenue depends entirely on the declaration of a 200 mile territorial

zone around the Falklands coasts. It would then be possible to license the ships. Already the Islands earn some £250,000 per year from the Polish fishing fleet (which is now present in greater numbers than ever before), but that is raised by harbour charges levied on the 30 to 40 trawlers and their mother ship. They, and other nationalities active in the area, pay nothing for fishing in the seas beyond the present three mile limit. A conservative estimate of income from fishing in a controlled 200 mile zone would be £3½ million, and this would increase considerably if the fishermen took advantage of the shore facilities which are expected to be available in a few years time. A deep water dock and a new fresh water plant are to be built, and the needs of the trawlers are being taken into consideration during the planning of these development projects. In addition, the completion of the new airport will mean that fishing companies can fly their replacement crews into the Islands, rather than make the long and expensive sea passage to and from Montevideo.

Although John Reid will not at this stage name the countries concerned, several governments or companies are in contact with him regarding the use of shore-based facilities. "However it is quite inconceivable", he said, "that we will have British deep-water fishing ships here". The British fishing industry has not developed a long-distance fleet.

With blue whiting, hake, squid, ice fish and antarctic cod here in abundance, and all of them high value fish for human consumption, it is not surprising that trawlers are already taking sixty or eighty tons a day. John Reid is genuinely excited at the prospects, and he and Reg Williams at Government House are dedicating a great deal of time to research into the industry.

While the research and negotiating concerning deep-sea fishing goes on, another very small inshore venture is about to commence. Early in 1984 a 70 foot fishing boat will arrive at Fox Bay East and working from that port, it will conduct a two year programme of experimental fishing. Venturing no further than twelve miles from shore, the local crew and English officers will be looking for shell and fin fish.

The research is expected to take two summers, and if results are sufficiently encouraging, the venture could become commercial before the end of that period. A second vessel may become involved later in the research programme.

STANLEY CLEAN-UP (continued from page 2)

Servicemen helping during the operation came from most units in the area, and there were even large groups of sailors from HMS "Danae" and "Birmingham".

A group of Stanley women prepared hot soup and cold food which were provided free to the cleaners at the Gymnasium at lunch time, and Everards Brewery handed out many free pints of Penguin Ale.

The Fire Brigade hosed the mud from much of Ross Road, and cleared many storm drains around the town. Some civilians took the opportunity to clear their gardens of trash, and great mounds of old timber, tin and junk grew outside gates around Stanley.

Councillor Peck plans another town spring clean, and no doubt hopes that this time more civilians will turn up with brooms and shovels. "It's not right to say that any sector of the community contributes more to the mess. Our people should be doing a lot more than they have done", he said.

EDITORIAL (from page 1) The PN discussed this with Attorney General Michale Gaiger, who suggested the law may not apply to modern "electronic" machines. He went on to say: "I would never allow the police to prosecute in a case like that as the law now stands.

But whether there is a loop-hole in the law or not (and the PN does not believe that there is), the importation of gambling machines violates the spirit of the law. Chief of Police Bill Richards told us: "I think they are an acceptable evil in premises frequented by adults. But in the UK children turn to crime to continue playing the machines".

We should ask ourselves if we want that "evil" in our society. The PN would like to hear readers' opinions on this matter. Write to us with your views, and we will be pleased to publish them.

NEWS +++ NEWS +++ NEWS +++ NEWS +++ NEWS +++ NEWS +++ NEWS +++ NEWS +++ NEWS +++ NEWS +++ NEWS

PLANS FOR FOX BAY NEW TOWN

Plans to expand Fox Bay East into a small town are now an integral part of the official development blueprint.

Several employment generating enterprises are already planned for the little township, which The Government bought from Packe Brothers Ltd recently. The Grasslands Trials Unit are to base a small team there, and a new wool mill will employ up to ten people. Early in the new year the pilot in-shore fishing scheme will establish its base at Fox Bay.

For the first time there will be a settlement in the camp where people who are not employed by the farming companies can live.

Development Officer, John Reid, told the PENGUIN NEWS: "I am quite confident that Fox Bay will grow. We are certainly going to have to build about six houses there during the next eighteen months. "The Government also plan to convert the present bunk house into a comfortable guest house.

Approximately 150 infantry soldiers are based nearby.

MILITARY TO BUY LOCAL MEAT

Military authorities have inspected the Stanley Butchery, and have decided that only minor alterations are required to bring the facilities into line with their high standards. This will enable MOD to buy meat locally.

At present the services import mutton from the UK, and it is obvious that much money will be saved if surplus mutton is bought from Falkland farms.

4500 to 5000 animals annually would satisfy the military requirements.

The Stanley Butchery is leased to Mr Laurie Butler by the FI Company

NEW CHIEF SECRETARY

FCO man Bernard Pauncefort arrived in the Falklands earlier this month to replace Dick Baker in the post of Chief Secretary.

The job will be re-designated "Government Secretary" following the early-1984 establishment of the FI Development Corporation.

DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES NAMED

In a recent local radio interview Civil Commissioner Sir Rex Hunt detailed the projects that Councillors have decided should be financed by the £31 million British development grant.

In order of priority, they are: Additional power and water supplies; 30 houses and a "rolling" housing plan, an industrial zone; deep water jetty; Observers for ~~rays~~ fishing vessel; ~~camp~~ children's hostel; telecommunications (including an telephone exchange; improvement to camp tracks; completion of Darwin road between Bluff Cove and Stanley; a contribution to the air field project; establishment of the development board and expansion of Grasslands Trials Unit.

"RANGATIRA" TO LEAVE SOON

MV "Rangatira", with the possible exception of several tugs, is believed to be the ship which has served the longest time in the Falklands. She left the UK just four days after the Argentine surrender with Queen Alexandra nurses and Royal Engineers. Since then she has served continuously as an accommodation ship in Stanley Harbour.

However following the arrival of the third Coastel the ex-ferry's hundreds of cabins became superfluous. She is scheduled to leave shortly before the end of this month. Captain Patrick Liddell, who (with the exception of two short holidays at home in Dorset) has commanded the vessel throughout its 14½ month mission, told the PN that 346,000 man-days of accommodation had been provided; an average of 300 men per day.

The ship was armed with four 20mm Oerlikon guns before leaving the UK, and a Royal Navy team still practice on the weapons.

The 9387 ton ship has been affectionately known as "Rangitraz" to many servicemen who consider themselves inmates. But the warmth, comfort and good food was always preferable to some conditions endured on shore by their comrades.

"Rangitiras's" future is uncertain, but it seems she may be laid up. Her owners, the Union Steamship Company of London, have applied for other similar contracts, but so far without success. Captain Liddell told the PN: "I've had a long and happy association with the ship, and I will be very sad to see the end of it".

Her graceful lines have become a familiar sight in Stanley Harbour, and many people will be sorry to see "Rangatira" steam through the Narrows.

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LOCALS COULD GET £1000 MONTHLY JOB ON AIRPORT PROJECT

A spokesman for the Transport and General Workers Union in the UK has said that he believes Islanders should benefit from the highly paid job opportunities with the airport building consortium.

According to the TGC's Calling the Falklands, the consortium has said "it is deliberate policy not to recruit Islanders to work on the pro-

ject." He had just met the contractors, and said "Islanders should have some share in the prosperity being created by the project". Labourers at Mount Pleasant will earn a little over £12,000 per year. The Union spokesman implied that if local people want to work on the site but are barred, then industrial pressure could be applied to make the contractors change their minds.

Islanders interested in working on the site should contact project Manager, Airport Consortium, Stanley. Peter King of Calling the Falklands has said that his office would be willing to forward any mail to the contractors' head office or to the TGU Union.

The FI General Employees' Union has apparently welcomed the initiative. General Secretary, Neville Bennett, told the PN: "we are desirous that people should have the opportunity of working there". He quoted article 23 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which states: "everyone has the right to free choice of employment". Mr Bennett said that the FIGU "is in consultation with the TUC on this matter, and with TGWU through the Trades Union Congress."

M.C.D. MINISTER VISITS

Minister of State for the Armed Forces, John Stanley, spent six days in the Falklands earlier this month, arriving by *Admiral Hercules* on Saturday 15th.

The junior minister spent an intensley busy time visiting Army, Navy and Air Force units all over the Islands. He also held formal meetings with military authorities and civilian councillors.

Mr Stanley told the PN that he is mindful of the cost of Fortress Falklands, and he wishes to "make certain that everything is run in the most cost effective way". Regarding relations with Argentina, he said: "while we want to normalise relations with Argentina, sovereignty is something which cannot be on the agenda."

During a visit to HMS "Bristol" patrolling the exclusion zone, he told journalists that he found servicemen "in extremely good heart". As the ship cruised, its crew at defence watches wearing anti-flash clothing, he said: "One has to really see the situation here and the proximity to Argentina to really appreciate the task".

FALKLANDS FACTS IN THE PENGUIN

PHANTOM CRASH The Penguin News is sorry to record the deaths of two RAF officers in an accident on the 17th October. John Gostick and Jeffrey Bell were killed when their *Phantom* fighter of 23 Squadron based at Stanley crashed into the southern slopes of Mount Osborne. An official enquiry was immediately organised.

A memorial service was held in Christ Church Cathedral on the 19th, and the church was crowded with servicemen and Falkland Islanders. Minister Stanley also attended.

SAN CARLOS TO BE DIVIDED After several months of negotiation between FI Government and Colin Smith of San Carlos Sheep Farm, the owners have decided to sell the 27,000 farm in sections on the open market. Mr Smith had originally offered the spread to the Falkland Islands Government.

EDITOR: G.L. BOUND / STENCIL TYPING: ROSEMARY ALLAN / GENERAL ASSISTANCE:
VERA BONNER + H.L. BOUND

for re-sale in sections. The two parties have now agreed, however, that Government should not act as middle man, and the sections (between 6 and 9) will be sold directly to their new owners.

The Government will help "in various administrative ways", said development officer John Reid, and "will consider providing loans to local applicants" for sections. The new system for land re-distribution, Mr. Reid pointed out, "gets off our back the business of buying and selling again", with the same goal being achieved.

Colin Smith, who is known to favour ownership of the land by those who work it, was interviewed on the BBC's "Calling the Falklands", and said that the sections would be first offered to present employees of San Carlos, secondly to other aspiring farmers in the Falklands, and (if any remain) to overseas buyers.

UNION - SHEEP OWNERS ASSOCIATION DISPUTE FOR ARBITRATION

After a long and acrimonious dispute over the cost of living bonus system, the General Employees Union and the Sheep Owners Association agreed on the 8th October to call in an arbitrator. Both sides agreed to abide by the decision of the neutral person, and Sir Rex Hunt was asked to arrange for a suitable person to visit the Islands in the near future.

For a time it appeared that strike action was inevitable, the Union Chairman Terry Betts told the PN of the moves that had been planned: token one day general strikes on the 10th and 17th would have paved the way for an all-out strike in Stanley and the camp supported by the shearing gangs. Independent farmers with no employees would not have been effected.

The Sheep Owners' Association had already taken action in an apparent attempt to split Union loyalty. They issued a circular to all employees, suggesting in effect that the Union's demands should be ignored, and a more moderate package accepted. The circular said "think well on the consequences of the Islands' industry collapsing and the colony with it after our liberation last year and our continuing protection now."

The employers wish to abolish the cost of living bonus altogether, while the Union want the award restored from 5% to 10%, as it was before March 1981. The Union had agreed that all other wage demands could be dropped to a "minimum level".

Robin Pitaluga, Chairman of the S.O.A., believes that the farming industry simply cannot afford the COL bonus. He points out that his wool sales are at the mercy of the international market, and prices are not good. "We have to send our wool to the UK and hope for good offers. The buyers have a take-it-or-leave-it attitude."

Mr. Betts is equally adamant that workers' standard of living is being hit hard. "Without the COL bonus", he said, "the result would be stagnation of wages and a drop in the standard of living".

Even a farmer would agree that farm wages are low compared with much of the rest of the world. A foreman receives a basic monthly salary of £241.43 and a farm labourer, just £194.25. To this must be added the existing £23.88 COL bonus, and the value of housing and meat provided by the farm. However not all qualities of camp life can be valued in pounds and pence. As one Union member who preferred to remain anonymous said: "What sort of a price do you put on inferior education and isolation?"

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Footnote: The General Employees' Union celebrates its 40th birthday this Friday, the 28th October.

ATTEMPTED BREAK IN AT WEST STORE The Falkland Islands Company's West Store, the largest shop in the Islands, suffered its third attempted break-in since the war on Sunday 23rd October. A person living nearby saw activity near the store at about 10.15 pm, and from this evidence Chief Superintendent Bill Richards was able to tell the Penguin News: "We believe two men were involved." "I don't think they got inside the store", he went on, "and it doesn't appear that anything is missing". The intending burglars broke several windows in the back of the building but were unable to enter because of bars. They ran off in opposite directions, and although the police searched the streets for some time, no arrests were made.

Superintendent Richards is still working on the case, assisted by the Special Investigations Branch of the Military Police.

NOAH'S ARK DUE SATURDAY 28TH The MV "Dina Khalaf", which has been dubbed the Noah's Ark by the popular press, is now nearing the Falklands with its cargo of livestock for the farms. The small ship, which is specially fitted to carry animals, is expected to berth at the FIC jetty around noon on 28th October.

The cows, sheep, horses and other livestock, many of which are rare, have either been given to the Islands or are being bought by the Falklands Appeal Fund for resale. The cost of chartering the vessel is, however, being carried by the fund and expenditure is expected to be over £200,000.

Falklands' Vet Steve Whitley has been carefully monitoring the progress of the ship, and has organised procedures for the animals' reception and transfer to their new owners. He now intends to quarantine the creatures for three days, as there is some danger that infectious diseases may have been picked up while the ship lay near Salvador in Brazil. The unplanned stop was required because of a shortage of fresh water.

Five domestic cats and many more budgerigars pioneered the route for the large animals last month, when they arrived in Stanley aboard the "Andalucia Star".

Jetty workers have agreed to work the vessel free of charge, and the Falkland Islands Company Ltd. have waived all jetty charges.

AIRPORT PROJECT UNDER WAY MV "England" arrived in Port William on the 22nd October, carrying men and some materials for the March Ridge project. The larger MV "Merchant Providence" is expected to anchor in East Cove on the 29th, from where she will unload plant, the workers' prefabricated camp and other materials. The ship will remain in East Cove for at least three years, forming the head of a floating jetty. The consortium's Stanley agent, Fred Clarke, told the PN last week that "by the end of the month we should have about 100 men on site".

The Property Services Agency of the British Government hope that the main runway will be in use by April 1985, the whole airfield being complete around February 1986. The labour force will average 1000 men during this time, peaking at around 1400 in late 1984.

March Ridge would appear to be a near ideal site for such a large airport (there will be two runways: one about 9,000 feet and another of some 5,000 feet). Space is almost unlimited, and there are reserves of suitable rock nearby. The project is expected to cost the British Government in excess of £200,000,000, the runways alone costing around £16,000,000 and £12,000,000. Construction of hangars, taxiways, aprons, a bulk fuel installation, technical repair facilities, terminal buildings and accommodation for FAF and army personnel, will easily absorb the balance of the money.

It is estimated that the new airfield will reduce the cost of operating the Falklands' defences to between £175 and £200 million a year. The running costs of Fortress Falklands are estimated at £424 million, £350 million and £232 million for the next three years.

The new airport will enable at least partially laden wide-body jets to fly from Ascension to the Falklands. This will mean that force levels in the Falklands can be reduced, but rapidly reinforced in a crisis.

FIDE COMMISSIONS. GENERAL SPEAKS OF IMPORTANCE OF LOCAL MILITIA Three members of the FI Defence Force received commissions on the 30th September at Government House. Brian Summers is now a Captain, and Gerald Cheek and Michael Rendall have been promoted to Lieutenant.

Following the presentation of scrolls, the Commander of the Falklands Forces, Major General Keith Spacie, spoke of the importance of a local militia. The 100 or so local part-time soldiers can offer "tremendous local expertise which regular troops with a very short time in the Islands cannot hope to match", he said. He complimented the FIDE on their "tremendous recruiting effort".

Captain Brian Summers told the PN something of the role of the militia in any future crisis: "We would man observation posts in the Stanley area. The garrison have a quick reaction force, and if we encountered anything, regular troops would be sent by helicopter to reinforce the outposts."

The NEWSAGENCY offers the following publications for your leisure reading:

BOOKS - "The Red and Green Life Machine", an illustrated diary of a Falklands field hospital by Rick Jolly. £9.70.

"Thatcher's Torpedo", by Tam Dalyell, the Labour MP who never seems to find anything nice to say about us. £2.10.

"War in the Falklands", the campaign in pictures, published by the Express. £8.95.

"The Falklands War", illustrated by war artist Linda Kitson. Now reduced to only £4.50.

"Iron Britannia", why Parliament waged its Falklands war. By Anthony Bennett, 3.20.

MAGAZINES - All contain articles concerning the Falklands, and are offered at 38p each:

Two issues of the Sunday Times Magazine and two issues of Air International.

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FALKLAND COIN PENDANTS beautifully hand enamelled at £7.50, £3.50 and £10.00. Also a few only NEW ZEALAND pendants at £10.00. Ideal gifts for overseas friends.

PERSONAL STEREO CASSETTE PLAYERS by HANIMEX at only £34.50.

Tracksuits	£14.90	Kiddies tracksuits	£9.65
Commando sweaters	7.98	Kiddies commando sweaters	6.65
'Dolomite' high packs	17.50	Tyrola sweaters	10.20
'Perfect' rucksacks	19.90	Norwegian heavy socks	3.93
'Sierra' rucksacks	14.10	Round bags	2.70

One only leather blouson jacket (38"), £70.00

EDITORIAL It's great news that Islanders may be able to earn some of the big money being offered by the airport contractors. Receiving £250 a week, our labourers will be earning money on a par with some OSAS personnel. No doubt the FIC and other big farm companies are squeaking about the danger to the Islands' "only industry" if the labour is tempted to Mount Pleasant, and it was probably after their complaints that the consortium decided it would be their policy not to employ local people. That there is nothing to worry about in this regard was proven in the early seventies, when the first airport was built. Labourers flocked to the site, but the farms survived unscathed, and the economy was stimulated by taxes from the relatively well paid workers. We urge you to go out and get those jobs. Don't let anyone deny you the right to work where you wish. And if you run into any trouble, do let the unions know.

GUY FAWKES NIGHT AT THE GH TRIANGLE There will be a guy competition, military band marches, a bonfire and fireworks at the GH Triangle on the 5th November. The big party starts at 9.00 pm, and all are welcome. Food will be available. Entries for the guy competition are invited from civilians and military personnel.

STANLEY GOLF CLUB REVIVED Fourteen building contractors, servicemen and other UK expatriates turned up at Government House earlier this month to discuss the Stanley Golf Club, which has been virtually defunct for several years. The keen golfers were told by Sir Rex Hunt that there was a lot of work to be done "clearing rubbish and filling shell craters". It seems that much of the work has now been done, and play is underway at the Felton Stream course.

"The Baha'i teaching brings peace to the soul and hope to the heart."

"To those searching for light, the Baha'i Teachings offer a star which will lead them to deeper understanding, to assurance, peace and good will with all men."

Dowager Queen Marie of Rumania

For further information on the Baha'i Faith, please write to PO Box 50, Stanley.

THE PENGUIN POST BOX

This column is perhaps the only means by which you can express your opinions publicly. Write to us with your views, complaints or suggestions, and we will publish them. We draw the line at libellous, vulgar or malicious comment, and, of course, stress that the Editor does not necessarily agree with opinions expressed. It's good to get a gripe off your chest or make some useful suggestion. Besides a lively PN correspondence column shows our overseas readers that we are not the supine people some would suggest. Put pen to paper and post to the Penguin! You don't even need to sign it.

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CAMP TELEPHONES NOT TO BE REPAIRED - "I WAS HORRIFIED"

21st September '83

Dear Sir,

I was horrified to hear the Civil Commissioner say on the radio that camp telephone lines would not be repaired.

I wonder if any of the powers-that-be have ever tried to do business by 2-meter radio. This will now mean that all our private business as well as our ailments will be common knowledge, and the chances of getting things from the shops will be even less, as I can't see all the shop-keepers installing 2-meter sets.

Mr. Neil Watson and ourselves spent some hours repairing this telephone line right to Moody Brook. Much good it did us.

I suppose our long-suffering friends and relations that own 2-meter sets in Stanley will continue to be kind enough to do our telephoning for us. But for how long? One would have thought it would have been a better idea to improve on the telephone lines. After all, just a short distance outside of Stanley all repairs are done by the farms concerned. We would be quite happy to keep our section in good repair.

Yours faithfully, JUDY MOLKENBUHR, PO Box 86, The Murrel Farm.

EDITOR: While it seems we are developing in every other respect, we are taking several steps back with communications in the camp. It cannot be said that the service was a burden. As Mrs. Molkenbuhr points out, campers repaired their own lines and paid full rates for what are party lines. Most other countries, one would assume, are improving their telephone networks.

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"WE NEVER SEE A REAL ISLANDER ON TELEVISION"

Dear Graham,

In the absence of an agony column in your paper (along with recipes and horoscopes), which I am sure is just an oversight, I am having to appeal to you for help.

I would like to draw your attention to the phenomena of the disappearing Kelper.

In recent years we have all been warned of the perils facing the various forms of life in the Falklands: penguins, seals, birds, all have been drawn to our attention. But please, through the pages of your paper, may I put in a plea and draw your attention to the plight of the Kelper.

I could go on at great length about just how rare and valuable the Kelper is. Adaptability, hardiness, intelligence, inventiveness: all are characteristics of the true Kelper. The drawbacks are few: perhaps a slight tendency to bury its head in the nearest peat bog, diddle dee bush and occasionally (very) the rum glass.

You will appreciate that these days there is, via TV, quite a lot about the Falklands reaching us as we sit boggle-eyed in our UK sitting rooms. It is always with eager anticipation that we watch the camera pan into Stanley, through the narrows and over the harbour. There we sit expecting to see a Kelper, but no! Could you please dispel the dread thought that some lugae has attacked

the Kelper rendering him, in most cases, invisible and certainly speechless. Or is it that for so long others have spoken for Kelpers, and they have forgotten how? Perhaps by now I should have learnt that the true Kelper has gone for good, but being an eternal optimist I keep hoping that just some of you will find your voices, will put your faces in front of the TV cameras, will express your views about your lives in your islands, and say what you want. Then maybe, just maybe, your children will have a future in their homeland.

The future lies in your hands for your children. It was your ancestors who settled the Islands and gave you the life you've had. So it is up to you to do the same for your children. Until you do this you will merely continue down the path that has been walked for so many years, never masters of your own destiny. Falkland Islands children, your investment in the future, are among the brightest and most resourceful in the world. So why not give them a chance to prove it?

Yours sincerely, JILL MILLER, Stone Cottage, Leys Lane, Attleborough, Norfolk.

AND NOW FOR SOMETHING COMPLETELY DIFFERENT ...

Dear News Editor of the Penguin News,

As President, I am going to invoke the Monroe Doctrine, and return the South Atlantic archipelago to its rightful owners, Argentina.

Under separate communications with Queen Elizabeth II I have notified the monarch that I will invoke the Monroe Doctrine in favour of Argentina, being the legal and rightful owner of the Falkland Islands. Furthermore, the State of South Carolina is the rightful and legal owner of the islands called Bermuda. They will become again a county of South Carolina. I will order the Pentagon to effect these overdue adherances to the Monroe Doctrine starting in January 1985.

Queen Elizabeth seems to be occupied parading and making a non-stop public spectacle of herself. Better she would attend to helping the residents of the Falkland Islands, "subjects" who now need to either re-locate (I don't suggest Bermuda) or become new tax-paying citizens of Argentina in 1985.

I intend to set up a blockade around the Falklands and deny all trade. Perhaps you people who are pawns of the Queen and her war-loving PM will now prompt your Civil Commissioner, Sir Rex Hunt, to make fast arrangements to get you to a safe port. Surely he has enough love for you and peace as you do, and can persuade Major General David Thorne to withdraw to the UK in an orderly manner. Return the Falklands to Argentina before I do.

Sincerely, RAY ROLLINSON "The Lion", R.R. For President Committee (Federal election commission No. 000164889), North Terrace, Box 2127, Columbia, New Jersey, USA.

EDITOR: We kid you not: this really did come to us through the post. Anyway, Mr. Rollinson is unlikely to be more dangerous than President Reagan, who recently made it quite clear that he is ready to resume large scale arms supplies to Argentina after their return to civilian rule.

I HOPE YOU CAN HELP ME ...

Dear Sir,

I am sure that by now you and the people of the Falklands are settling down again after the tragic events of last year. I wish you all the best of British luck for the future, and may the United Kingdom be on your side to prevent any further attacks by the aggressors.

I hope you will be able to help me find a pen-friend from the Falklands. I have many interests. I am 25 years old, and seem to get depressed a lot since my father died suddenly four months ago. I could do with making some new friends, and I like correspondence very much. I still live at home with my mother. I would like to write to Falklanders of either sex, and I promise I will reply to all letters I receive.

I hope to receive a reply in the near future. Best wishes to you all.

Sincerely, DAVID DAWSON, 10 Queen St., Portadown, Co. Armagh, BT62 3BB, N. Ireland.

MEANWHILE BACK AT THE RANCH ... by "Rockhopper". A sometimes tongue in cheek look at the alternative news.

MINISTERIAL AFFAIRS

As the little corps of journalists assembled in the lobby of the Upland Goose Hotel last week, waiting to start out on the day's ministerial tour, one of the official aids was heard to exclaim: "Oh dear, I've forgotten the Minister's overnight bag!" Mindful, no doubt, of Whitehall affairs, both foreign and otherwise, one of the innocent reporters shouted out: "What's her name?"

O.S.A.S. COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

Not being a philatelist (I haven't collected stamps since the Greenshield type disappeared), I was interested when a friend pointed out that the latest set from the Philatelic Bureau appear to mark the recent improvements in the conditions endured by the hard-pressed OSAS community. "OSAS apples", she said. "They may claim to be tea berries, but those fruits on the 17p stamps are definitely OSAS applies." I was convinced, and can now only assume that the rather pretty stamps record for posterity the expats' demand for regular supplies of fresh fruit.

AND TALKING OF FRESH FRUIT ...

... some of us will soon need the OSAS apples stamp to remind us what fresh, juicy, vitamin C packed fruit looks like. There have been no stocks of fruit on sale in Stanley for more months than I can remember. Government House folk and a few other lucky individuals have been having no such memory trouble, however. When RRS 'John Biscone' arrived from Montevideo last week she carried boxes of the juicy stuff. But as a PAS employee pointed out, "there was nothing for traders at all", and so nothing for your regular Kelper. But the kindly crew did think of the King Edward Memorial Hospital, and forked out some of their own money to get them some fresh vitamin C. So we can all rest assured that there will be no scurvey in the upper echelons, and the sick are quite rightly being looked after. Meanwhile we commoners can continue popping vitamin C tablets. I think if I have any more I'll rattle.

NEVER MIND, AT LEAST WE HAVE MORE REGULAR MAIL DELIVERIES

That's true, even if the GPO in London is still not accepting air parcels for the Falklands. But one can't really complain about the frequency and speed of the letter post. The only problem arises when a surface mail arrives and those lovely fat mail bags are unloaded. Perhaps unloaded isn't quite the right word, 'fired' might be better. The journey from ship to PO means several transfers, and the bags are invariably propelled like missiles rather than passed. No wonder, therefore, that tears have been seen on the faces of some people as they unwrap the remains of their delicate UK order. There is no doubt that squaddy-propelled mail bags full of Freemans orders is almost as deadly as an Exocet.

LITTLE CHAY WRITES

Our young neighbour, Little Chay, can't afford the price of a stamp, so he asked us to pass on this letter. We were only too pleased to help, but unfortunately he didn't give us his Uncle's address. So we are printing it here, and hope that Recks is a PN reader.

Deer unkel recks

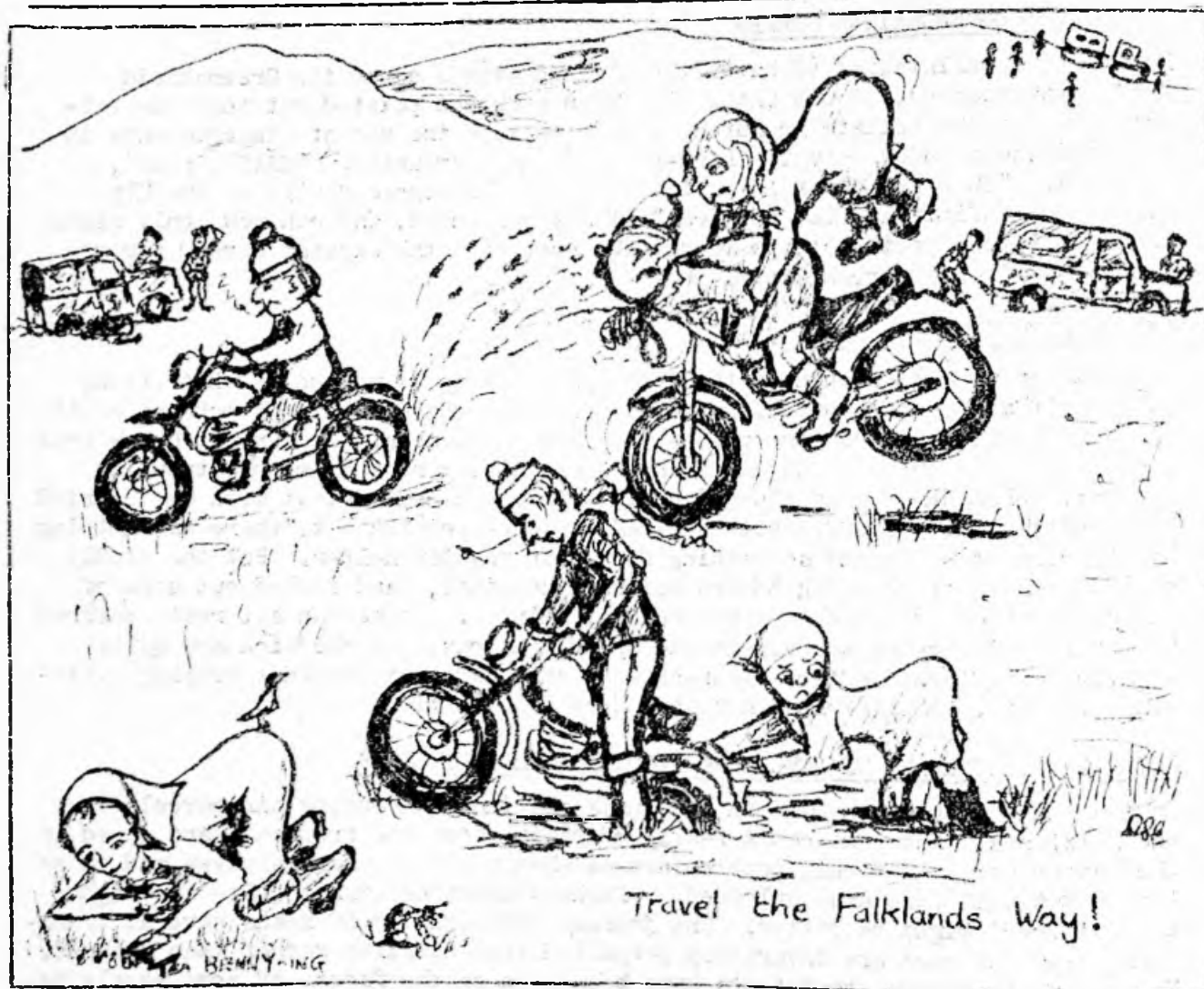
My dad sed thers a big bote coming soon with all sorts of anemuls on and that there all for the farms. He sez if i rite to you i can get an anemul next

time. He sed that nor had 2 of everething on his bote. So cud you get me 2 dragons sos i can help mum with the kookin wen theres no more gas. And mum sez can you get her 2 plummers and 2 elektrishuns so that we can get the house fixed up agen. Dad wonts 2 meckanicks to fix the rover. Unkel Ben sez its a load of nonsens gettin all thees animuls out and sendin bak kelp goose eggs. He sed hees fedup with lissening to all this stuff evry nite on the rader but it wud be alrite on kids korner.

The uther day dad came home with a small yello ball and mum sed i wusnt to play with it. She called it an orrange or sumpin like that and dad sed it wuz for eatin. He sed the army had a hole truck lode of them but onley wundropt off. We had sum of it for supper and took the rest down to unkle Ben for his kids. Unkle Ben sed he cude remember when you cude by these things and all sorts of uther frute. Wots frute unkel recks?

Plees rite soon. From yore faverit newew,

Little Chay.



FLASHBACK An occasional series in which we reproduce passages of interest from Falklands magazines of yesteryear. This extract from the FI Magazine of August 1902 was sent to us by Mrs. Nancy Poole. We suspect that few people are aware that a large proportion of the Welsh who settled in Chubut, Argentina eventually left, dissatisfied with the country.

"Departure of Welsh Colonists.

On Thursday afternoon, May 22nd 1902, about 250 Welsh people - men women and children - left Chubut for Canada. They embarked at Port Madryn in the Pacific Steamer 'Orissa' which will take them to Liverpool, and thence they will be sent to their destination by another steamer, all expenses of the two voyages being paid by the Canadian Government. As many more will, we believe, follow this first detachment shortly. The 'Orissa' had not accommodation for a larger number, and besides, many colonists were unable to dispose of their property in time, and sent their families only, remaining behind themselves to settle

their affairs with the intention of following them later, together with their sons who had settled in the Cordillera colonies and are now on their way back to Chubut. It is stated that the embarkation was a most moving scene, the young people parting sorrowfully from their friends, and all singing hymns as the boats were taking them to the steamer.

They will all receive a warm welcome in Canada, and the benefit that will be conferred on them, the greater freedom which they will enjoy under the liberal government of that country, together with the blessings of order, justice and equitable taxation will undoubtedly induce a still larger emigration from Chubut, which, probably, will be entirely denuded of its Welsh population, for those who do not go to Canada will avail themselves of the offer made to them by the Governor of the Rio Negro territory to settle on the island of Choele-Choele. This, however, will be only an experiment in colonisation, for some of the causes of the dissatisfaction of the Welsh colonists will continue to exist until a radical reform of the system of government of the National Territories has been effected. Their religious sentiments will also still be wounded by their sons being compelled to take part in military exercises on Sundays. Their obstinacy in this respect, in holding to the Sabbatarian precepts of their creed, is perhaps unreasonable, but it is a feature of the Welsh character and indicative of the morality which, combined with their industry and sobriety, makes them law-abiding subjects, and a people eminently adapted for colonisation.

The exodus of the Chubut colonists must act as a strong deterrent to emigration to this republic. After many years of a severe struggle against the natural defects of the strip of Argentine territory which the original settlers selected in the hope of being free to live in their own way, without the harassing control of a superior government, they succeeded, by their own enterprise, perseverance and self-denial, in converting a desert into fruitful soil. But this brought upon them the very evil they had left their homes to avoid. The Chubut colony had become too prosperous and valuable to be left to its own devices. A government was bestowed upon it which was not in sympathy with the Welsh customs and prejudices. An expensive bureaucracy also necessitated heavy taxation for its support. A military law prescribed regulations which involved, from the Welsh point of view, the sin of Sabbath-breaking, and, as the crowning misfortune, unparalleled inundation destroyed in a few hours the work of years. In spite of all these drawbacks, it is probable that the Welshmen would have clung to the new homeland which they had made for themselves in the wilderness if the Argentine government had not so long neglected them - even after imposing upon them a Territorial Administration, by disregarding their modest petition for the establishing of communications (postal, telegraphic and maritime) between the colony and the capital of the Republic, and had not broken faith with them by omitting to fulfil the promise of giving them legal ownership of the Cordillera valleys which they themselves had discovered.

The news will now spread far and wide among the emigrating classes of the old world that the industrious, orderly and God-fearing inhabitants of an Argentine colony had been obliged to sacrifice the fruit of 35 years toil because they found existence in Argentina no longer endurable."

The FI magazine had in turn taken this from an English language newspaper, almost certainly the Buenos Aires Herald (apparently even in those days the Herald did not hesitate to criticise the government in strong terms).

A small number of descendants of the Welsh colonists still live in Gaiman, Chubut, and though they are to a large extent integrated with other Argentines, they still try to maintain Welsh traditions. This article from 1902 should be compulsory reading for those who, in an effort to point out the unreasonable nature of Falkland Islanders, quote the case of the Welsh people who "chose to go to Argentina, and settled happily there". It was not quite such a happily-ever-after story.

CONTACTS

Why not make a friend overseas? Pen-pals can be fun, and there are lots of people wanting to make contact with Falkland Islanders and servicemen.

Miss Claire Sprackling (19), 40 Shannon Way, Aveley, Sth. Ockendon, Essex RM15 4QU. Hobbies: writing, travel, cooking, pop music, etc.

BOMB DISPOSAL AND MINE FIELD NEWS

Major Leslie Smallman, Officer Commanding 49 Explosive Ordnance Disposal told the PN earlier this week that "civilians are generally very good about reporting finds of dangerous objects". He added that amongst servicemen there is a similar responsible attitude. However instances of souvenir hunters handling explosives or behaving in irresponsible ways with the dangerous debris of war continue to come to light. An employee of Faircloughs, the road construction company, was found with the detonator cap from a P4B anti-personnel mine. He was relieved of the object before he could take it back to Britain to grace his mantelpiece. A detonator cap of the same type blew a gaping wound in the hand of an RAF corporal some time ago. The soldier (who fortunately recovered the use of most of his hand) and the Fairclough's employee both found the explosive caps while walking in the camp.

Major Smallman said that it appears some people have dived with death by throwing stones at anti-tank mines laying on the surface near mine field fences. "We have found caps shattered and with bits of rock lying around", he said, and added: "if anyone wants to see eternity, that's the way to do it". Although anti-tank mines normally require a considerable weight to trigger them, it would have been very easy for the Argentines to have armed some mistakenly so that they would explode with very little pressure. The resulting blast would be deadly within a radius of many hundreds of feet.

He stresses too that people walking in the hills must be aware of the danger of booby traps. Even in the areas designated blue on the EOD maps, there could still be attractive objects connected to explosives.

The arrival of a fresh troop of Sappers brings the EOD force to 37 individuals, and between now and April '84, the Major hopes that his men will be able to clear map areas CDEGH and I to 'blue' standard. These areas will however, contain fenced-off mine fields.

The Eliza Cove to Mullet Creek sector of Stanley Common, area 'J', is unlikely to be cleared and declared 'blue' for some considerable time. "That area", explained Major Smallman, "is extensively covered with minefields, some of which are not well defined". He has only walked a carefully chosen path in that area once, and it is unlikely that any other person will set foot in it until a near perfect method for locating plastic mines has been developed.

Despite the nightmare proportions of the task facing 49 EOD, the Major does not speak with bitterness about the Argentine army's and their parting gift. Indeed he has a certain respect for their sappers. This attitude is especially generous from someone whose two immediate predecessors lost feet by treading on mines. "Generally they were very good", he said. "They had the know-how to camouflage their mines, and an ability to make the best use of the ground. Generally their records seem to be accurate".

Furthermore, he does not believe that the mining was particularly reckless. "One can only generalise", he said, "but there was not the mass indiscriminate mining as was believed some time ago. I suspect they were expecting to lift them themselves, having won the war. In the early days of the war I suspect they were very careful with their mines, but as defeat became inevitable they were more hurried in their laying."

The danger of finding mines and explosive ammunition has inevitably effected peat cutting, and many bogs on the Stanley Common are inaccessible. However PWD Peat Officer, Mr. Mick Clarke, has been able to provide new banks to any person effected. So far this summer only a few caches of 7.62 bullets and some Argentine ration packs have been found by peat cutters, but in each case the EOD team were "delighted to go and investigate". As in any situation, the Major stresses, if you are suspicious, call Bomb Disposal.

Major Smallman suggested that PN might be able to emphasise the meanings of the colour codes attached to every area in the Falklands. We are pleased to do so. Those marked on the Royal Engineers' map as green are "believed to be safe" - they have been exhaustively checked. Blue areas may contain unexploded bombs, missiles and ammunition etc, but there is no evidence of mine fields or booby traps. Care should be taken in these areas. Red areas contain, without doubt, mines and traps. They must not be entered. If in doubt about the safety of any area, consult the PE maps of Stanley, Port Royal, Port Howard and Darwin.

THE PENGUIN INTERVIEW

MAJOR GENERAL KEITH SPACIE

Earlier this month the PN Editor had a wide ranging conversation with Major General Spacie, the Commander of British Forces in the Falklands. We are grateful to him for sparing the time.

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How do you interpret the Argentine threat at the moment?

"A full scale invasion is a very sophisticated operation, as we found out ourselves last year. We are here to deter and, if they try it, to make them think again. They are capable of mounting a whole range of operations, from a propaganda type exercise right through to a limited military operation. That's our assessment at present. They are obviously re-equipping, and their long term aim is still the possession of these Islands. We are a deterrent presence; we also have a good all-round military capability, so that should deterrence fail, and they try something on, we could find out about it and react to it."

The troops talk about 'gozme' and 'so many days to do' etc; what is the level of morale?

"I can understand that. Firstly they are separated from their families. It's very remote down here - you can't just ring up your bird, and so on. It's probably one of the more remote parts of the world in communication terms. They have come out to a winter when they have had a superb summer at home. There aren't many facilities for the boys down here; there are very few pubs. There is very little to do off duty, and so inevitably people at the end of their time here are ready to go home. On the other hand if you were to go and talk to them, I think you would find people with a sense of satisfaction in what they have done down here. They believe in what they are doing. They are very well motivated."

Your thoughts on the relationship between the civilian and military communities?

"I think the important thing to stress is that though until recently we have been here in Stanley in overwhelming numbers, there has been remarkably little friction: just day to day misunderstandings and thoughtlessness. In a similar community in the United Kingdom you would get a lot of friction. One of the reasons for the lack of friction here is that we have been living so closely together. Secondly, the military are very busy doing their own thing, and there is a lot of good will. People have come out here from the United Kingdom saying 'where is the rub?' They have spent days down here looking for it (and you can always find a story), but some people who have been looking for the trouble have not found any. The "Sun" went away almost without a story.

But if any civilian does have a complaint it would be easiest to contact Major Bruce Claridge at BFFI or the local councillors. In most instances these things can be sorted out by the units on the spot."

Civil defence: a notice was issued a while ago describing civil defence procedures. If we are taking the threat seriously, these precautions seemed to me rather inadequate.

"It's a question of fine judgement as to the extent of preparation you make. We must have a system for obvious reasons, and it must be attainable. One has to try to avoid being an alarmist, and one has to accept that we are in a well defended area. Also military targets, logically, would be the prime targets. The judgement was, at the time, that it wasn't necessary to build bunkers and what have you. There are certain people who are advised to do certain things, and that was judged to be adequate. We are not in the invasion scenario at the moment. If you are doing a limited action, you do not go for your well defended areas."

What are your plans regarding houses in Stanley?

"We are hoping to build nine of our own towards the middle of next year. We have already applied for planning permission for that. These will be to the east of the Beaver Hangar, behind the existing houses. In the short term we hope to have two of the Brewster houses from the second batch, and hope to have

a further two houses some time in the new year. This is to tide us over. We do, of course, have enormous pressure on getting accompanied people down here."

Do you anticipate many accompanied posts?

"We are hoping for about eight, increasing possibly when we get to Mount Pleasant to twenty or twenty plus. The accompanied people would stay for a year."

What is planned for the ex-Argentine equipment which was collected for the museum?

"We are waiting for someone to decide where the museum is going to be. The kit is here: a lot of it is at Moody Brook. We are holding it until a decision is made."

In our last issue, we brought up the matter of gambling machines being imported by NAAFI, as I interpret it, against the law.

"I was not aware of this. It's an interesting point which, obviously, I will pursue."

SPACE AGE COMMUNICATIONS IN THE FALKLANDS

Cable & Wireless are putting the finishing touches to a satellite earth station here in Stanley, which will make 24 hour a day communications with the outside world a reality. At present the over-loaded system is very vulnerable to ionospheric interference, and transmission is, in any case, limited to just ten hours a day.

At the time of the invasion the British Government had only the vaguest idea of what was going on in their colony. The old fashioned short wave equipment had chosen the most unfortunate time to be problematical. With the modern equipment, which should be fully operational by early December, there is little possibility of such a serious break-down.

The project is costing C&W at least £2,000,000, and at present levels it would take many years to recover that investment. However the company is looking to the promised development. As Manager Iain Stewart said, "If there is to be any development here, then we will have to have better communications."

The huge dish antenna which now casts a shadow over Sir Rex Hunt's home will bounce signals off Intelsat 5, a satellite situated 22,300 miles above the South Atlantic. As well as telephone and telex signals, the system can handle computer data and T.V.

Apart from increased hours of service, the advantages to Islanders and service personnel will be several. Direct dialling from booths in the C&W office to many countries (including possibly Argentina) and increased channels will cut down waiting. Sound quality will be improved, and telex communications likewise will be easier.

COUNCILLOR TIM BLAKE GOES TO C.P.A. CONFERENCE

West Falkland councillor Tim Blake left Stanley on the 10th October, bound for Nairobi, Kenya, where he is to represent the Islands at the annual Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Conference.

Councillor Blake expected to first attend a special meeting for smaller states, moving on the 31st October to the main conference. This will last almost one week.

The PN asked him what message he would take to the international assembly. He said: "We want the right everybody else has - self determination. If they don't give us this right, the principle will erode, and smaller territories will disappear into larger ones." However he does not expect his efforts in Kenya to have much effect on the outcome of the UN General Assembly debate on the Falklands. He and most other people able to gauge international opinion feel that most countries at the UN will support the Argentine standpoint, and demand a return to negotiations.

UN veterans, Councillors Tony Blake and John Cheek, will fly to New York via London on the 1st of November, and will address the assembly on behalf of Islanders. It is expected that the Argentine government will be supported by two Islanders who defected to the Argentine side shortly before & during the war.

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GO BACK TO NEGOTIATIONS, SAYS UNITED NATION

The attention of most of the world's governments turned to the Falklands again earlier this month, when the General Assembly of the United Nations debated a motion urging the resumption of negotiations between Britain and Argentina.

The outcome of such Argentine inspired moves are now quite predictable and no-one was surprised when on 16th November the majority of the assembled national representatives supported the resolution.

However in the UN, where abstention is a form of voting, it was important that as many countries as possible were persuaded to take this middle course. Although the British delegation knew that they would not win the debate, they and the two Falklands representatives, Tony Blake and John Cheek, fought hard for support. They were surprisingly successful. There were fifty-four abstentions, two less than followed the similar debate almost one year ago. Nine countries side with Britain by opposing the motion (three less than at the last debate), and eighty-seven backed Argentina by supporting the motion. Argentina had also lost three supporting votes. A spokesman at Government House told the PN: "It was a good result - there's no question about that". The voting did show a very sizable proportion of the assembly could not support Argentina on moral grounds, but at the same time could not, for political reasons, be seen to side with Britain.

Sir John Thompson argued eloquently before the delegates, stressing the ironies and mistakes in the Argentine argument. He pointed out that the Argentines and their supporters were selecting certain clauses of the UN charter to support their cause, while ignoring others which undeniably show them to be wrong. "I ask for support for the charter", he said, "the whole charter and not an emasculated selective version. Let no-one come to me and say that they supported the resolution before us because it was in accordance with the charter."

In a clever attack on the basis of the Argentine claim, Sir John said: "The distinguished Foreign Minister of Argentina rests his case partly on the denial of self determination to the Falklanders and partly on his interpretation of 18th and 19th century history. Mr. President, as I say, those claims are spurious, but the point is that we are now in the 20th century and in the second half of the 20th century. We are in the age of the United Nations Charter. We are in the age when we care about the people involved."

The Permanent British Representative to the UN countered Argentina's allegation that by constructing the new air field, Britain was establishing a base of great importance to the Western Alliance with links to South Africa. "Completion of the new air field will give an essential boost to the Islands' economy. The long term purpose of the airfield is therefore civil rather than military. We sincerely trust that the military aspect will never become factual."

Many of the countries which supported Argentina were South American. Third World and Communist Block. Britain's supporters and the abstentions were largely from the EEC, and Commonwealth. The United States' support for the motion was a blow for the British delegation. At last year's debate the country abstained.

All about the Falklands in the P.N.

LABOUR DISPUTE SOLVED

The pay dispute which has been fermenting between the Sheep Owners' Association and the General Employees' Union for many months, has finally been solved.

The two parties agreed at a meeting in late October that they would seek arbitration, and abide by this independent person's decision.

Derek Wilkinson, an experienced arbitrator from the Industrial Society in London, reached his decision on the 16th November, after almost one week of consultation and study.

Mr. Wilkinson ruled that the Union's camp members should receive 70% of the cost of living bonus that they demanded, as well as 5% basic wage increase staggered over several months. The employers had argued in favour of total abolition of the cost of living bonus. They claimed that the industry could not afford it.

The decision was clearly a victory for the Union, and the delegates were in high spirits when the FN reporter spoke to them. Asked how he felt, the Chairman, Terry Betts, said: "mighty good". He accepted, however, that profits from farming are not good. "If the wool industry isn't any better after two years, then they (the farmers) will have a real case", he said. The agreement will last until October 1985, unless both sides agree to an alteration in the conditions.

The Sheep Owners' Association would not comment on Mr. Wilkinson's decision.

FIRE DESTROY ONE FALKLANDS BUILDING & SEVERELY DAMAGE ANOTHER

The single men's bunkhouse at Chartres was razed to the ground on the 16th November. The blaze started at around 10.30 pm., and soon had a grip on the building. None of the occupants were hurt.

The stone-constructed home of Mrs. Rowena Sumlers was severely damaged when fire broke out at around 6.30 am on the 12th November. The siren was sounded, and the Stanley civil fire brigade arrived on the scene quickly. An RAF crew were also alerted, but the blaze was virtually extinguished by the time their Range Rover had arrived from the airport. There were no casualties.

TRAGIC DEATH ON BEAVER ISLAND

The body of 19 year old Gavin Felton was found on Beaver Island by military and civilian search parties on the 7th November. Mr. Felton, who was one of three people living on the Island, had died of gunshot wounds.

The young man had disappeared during the early part of the weekend, and his father contacted the military authorities requesting a helicopter search on Sunday. This was followed the next day by a full scale search involving two platoons of infantry, civil and military police, helicopters and marines in rubber boats.

The body was found just three quarters of a mile from the tiny settlement after several hours of searching.

Mr. Felton had been a travelling camp teacher for some time, before returning to the family home on Beaver to work.

The Penguin News extends deepest sympathy to the Felton family.

At the time of writing an inquest had not yet been held.

RAF PILOT KILLED IN HARRIER CRASH

Flight Lieutenant Byron Clew, whose home was in Ayr, Scotland, was killed on the 19th November, when his single seat Harrier fighter crashed.

The aircraft was lost around 9.40 am, and the wreckage was located a short time later near Trap House, about 15 kilometres south of Goose Green.

An official enquiry is underway.

This was the third Harrier to be lost in the Falklands since the end of the war, although in the other incidents the pilots managed to eject safely.

Flight Lieutenant Clew was unmarried. We send our sympathy to his family and colleagues.

LEGCO AGENDA The Civil Commissioner told the FN recently that the principal business at tomorrow's session of Legco will be a bill permitting the dissolution of the Government Savings Bank.

RUMOUR CONTROL - THE STRANGE CASE OF THE CIVIL COMMISSIONER & THE PENGUINS

The nature loving community was horrified recently to hear that a representative from Birdland in the Cotswolds had allegedly visited Volunteer Point and carried off 12 King Penguin eggs from the fragile community. The rumour further claimed that Sir Rex Hunt had given permission for the nests to be robbed.

We contacted the Civil Commissioner to find out if there was any truth in the story. It appears there was not. Sir Rex had this to say: "There was no request to take eggs as far as I am aware had there been an official application I would have refused it. I do not think we should be letting King Penguin eggs out of the Colony."

THE PENGUIN POST BOX

Write to the Editor at PO Box 178, Port Stanley. Whenever possible we will be pleased to publish your letters. Opinions expressed in this column do not necessarily represent those of the Editor. The Penguin News appreciates that some people are unable to express themselves openly in our newspaper. For this reason we accept anonymous letters. The feelings being expressed are more important than the identity of the writer. We would not publish any letter, signed or unsigned, that might be seen as libelous.

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MAJOR SPAFFORD REPLIES

In our issue number 50, overseas readers requested information about the Cape Pembroke Lighthouse and the 1914 battle memorial. Major Ronnie Spafford, whose book "The 1933 Centenary Issue of the Falkland Islands" deals with many aspects of Falklands history, kindly replied with the following information:

Battle Memorial. "The memorial was designed by Frank Ramsome (see my book pages 35 to 39, 79 note 1")

Cape Pembroke Lighthouse. "It was rebuilt, I think, in 1880. The first telephone laid in the Falklands was between Stanley and the Lighthouse. This was done because a sailing ship, the "City of Philadelphia" went on the Billy Rock one stormy night, and because the lighthouse keepers could not warn Stanley in time. She was lost with all hands. Because the line was laid and working, help was able to be sent immediately to the PSNC steamer "Oravia" when she went on the Billy Rock. All passengers, cargo and mail were saved as a result."

Copies of Major Spafford's book are available in Stanley.

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SUBDIVISION MANIA?

Dear Ed.,

I cannot help feeling apprehensive over the wave of sub-division mania that's now sweeping some circles of Falkland life. Certainly I've always been a strong supporter for land reform in these Islands, but land reform and sub-division are not necessarily synonymous or desirable. This cock-eyed approach of slicing up existing maxi-ranches to create copied versions in mini-ranches will do little if anything to promote better farming. One is either farming or ranching. If one is going to farm, then ranching is a cumbersome liability. If one is going to ranch, then farming cannot begin and therefore (the so called) improvements will not be forthcoming. The very fact that the 'establishment' is actively pursuing sub-division highlights the present ignorance of those in agrarian technology.

If not sub-division, then what? Room does not permit an elaboration of alternatives here. I've already sent certain celebrities an alternative theme on sub-division, but no doubt these have long gone via the waste basket. The most important principle is that one must not dismantle the existing fragile settlement infrastructure. This aspect of sub-division is only natural if section holders are not to get on each others nerves. The infrastructure of the settlement must be increased if the full utilisation of the rural areas is to be realised and a fuller community life achieved. Settlements must pass through a transitional phase into that resembling a village or one horse town.

It is important to remember that the success of many of today's farming companies hinges on the deployment of surplus funds into long-term investment in the UK. These investments provide the vital funds for farms during the frequent bouts of low wool prices. Certainly success cannot be attributed to dynamic increases in production, as the national stock figures have hardly budged since the 19th century. The successful 'new' farmer will have to be well versed in accounting and fiscal matters, otherwise he may encounter severe capital restrictions. Most of the unsuccessful pre-2nd World War farms went under due to their inability to hold sufficient funds. That existing farm companies can continue after sale of

land and stock shows just how well their financial structures have evolved over the years.

Any long-term production increases can only arise through improvements in pasture and its utilisation. Several main farms have tried very hard to improve their pastures via ploughing, rotovating and rotation of grazing land. After costly improvements they failed to have any major impact on production, even though such large farms deployed large numbers of employees, fleets of tractors etc. It's difficult to see how the small, family farmer can accomplish on his or her own what the larger companies could not.

Certainly the owner-occupier of new sections will take great care in maintaining the farm's assets. But guarding against material wastage and so on, one will always be totally at the mercy of the winter rigours which dictate the stocking and production capacities of Falkland ranges. The Falkland farms must be the only ones in the temperate World where farmers try to maintain production without the vital back-up of winter feeding and the conservation of surplus summer fodder. Improving the native grass pastures is not enough.

The key to success is not wholesale sub-division, although this may satisfy the wants of a few. It will provide little, if anything, for long-term social improvements. And if all these 'newcomers' are to be absorbed, where are they to go? To Stanley only, or to a camp all neatly carved up and occupied by a few.

RON REEVES (Cowman-Gardener), Hill Cove.

EDITOR: We have shortened Mr. Reeves' letter a little so that it can be included in this column. The letter was received sometime ago, and we regret being unable to publish it earlier. Would any supporters of the new concept in Falklands farming care to reply to Mr. Reeves through the FN?

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ARE WE TO KEEP OUR MARITIME HERITAGE?

Of recent years a great deal of interest has been shown in the many wrecked vessels that litter our shores. Some are now the property of museums overseas, and a few such as the Great Britain and part of the Snow Squall have been taken away for eventual restoration to their former glory. One, the Fennia, was sold - only to end her days in a Uruguayan breakers yard. While other countries have banned the plundering of their valuable heritage, the Falklands must give serious thought to the future of theirs.

Nick Dean, who spent several weeks in Stanley earlier this year helping a team to salvage the bow section of the clipper "Snow Squall", wrote to us recently, and discussed the ownership and preservation of some of the finest examples of the ship builders' craft that lie in what is, without doubt, the greatest graveyard of vessels in the world.

"David Myles, who is with the New Brunswick Department of Historical Resources, has just been in England talking with Frank Carr and Frank Mitchell. It sounds as if Carr has talked with whatever Army brass seemed appropriate, and received promises of help on various unspecified Falklands ship projects etc etc. Now, obviously, is the moment to start deciding who does what to which and how, with the matter of the Falklands cultural patrimony always uppermost in everyone's mind.

My personal feelings on the whole Stanley hulk situation, considered in the light of ship preservation in general, are that in principle it would be desirable to have as much as possible of that wonderful collection of maritime artifacts preserved in situ in Stanley, because part of the Stanley experience is looking around and seeing all the hulks spread out along the shore. The question which has to be asked, both by Falklanders and interested parties such as myself, is: "How much, given the resources available, can be preserved in Stanley, and by what means?". In other words, some responsible parties are going to have to decide after due deliberation and consultation, that ships A, B, C and whatever are important enough to try to preserve. Do you do that where they are, or do you take them apart and move the pieces to a shoreside museum setting where their environment can be controlled? That's a tough question, with many emotional overtones, and I don't profess to have the answers any more than anyone else does at present.

What then do you do with those ships about which it's been decided are outside the range of what can be tackled at present? Do you then say to Museum X, "well boys, we can't handle the -----, but we'd be happy to let you have a go at her." Do you specify that she has to stay in Stanley? Do you say that they can take certain pieces but must leave (and take care of) certain others? Do you say that Museum X can have the -----, but in return must provide funds and or manpower to work on another ship?

From what I saw, most of the wooden hulls have reached a critical stage, and, unless some work is done rather rapidly, deterioration is going to take place at a continuously accelerating rate. I think that no matter what the ideal solution might have been, had we not taken apart what we did of "Snow Squall" when we did, bits and pieces of her would be floating in the harbour by now. "Jhelum" is a similar case, and "Cooper", unless some action is taken soon, is going to start sagging alarmingly amidships. You, meaning the Falklanders, are going to have to decide what you want to save and then, I think, work out the best deal you can for the rest. I know that if there were some quid-pro-que arrangement worked out that I personally (not speaking for anyone else in any sense) would be more than willing to get out and stump for it".

Best, NICK DEAN, The River Road, N. Edgecomb, ME04556, U.S.A.

EDITOR: The FN learned recently that preliminary plans are being formulated to lift and take to the UK a whaling vessel from South Georgia and two steam tugs from Stanley harbour. People here who care simply have to give Mr. Dean's points some thought now. Very soon it will be action, not thought, that is required.

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BEST WISHES AND CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Dear Editor,

I would be grateful if you could include my new address in your Post Box column. I have now moved to Flat 13, Huis Piet du Toit, Alma Road, Rosebank, CP, 7700, South Africa.

I would also like to take this opportunity to greet all at the "Goose", West Point Island, Rincon Grande and Salvador, along with Ian Strange, Harold Rowlands, the Whitneys, Mrs. Hilda Biggs, Jim Kerr and all others who helped make my 1977 visit such a memorable one.

Sincerely, BEAU ROWLANDS.

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B I R T H S

23.9.83 To Steven and Ella Poole, a son, Christopher William.
23.9.83 To James and Angela Moffat, a son, Jay.
27.9.83 To Rodney and Carol Lee, a daughter, Victoria Jane.
29.9.83 To Pauline Lockie a daughter, Beth Jane.
14.11.83 To Robin and Mandy Goodwin, a daughter, Joanne Hazel Rose.

MARRIAGES

6.7.83 Melvyn Lloyd and Valerie Bonner. At Fox Bay West.
24.9.83 Leon Marsh and Sharon McGill. At Stanley.
5.11.83 Robert Duncan (Army) and Doreen McLaren. At Stanley.
19.11.83 Anton Livermore and Marie Ferguson. At Stanley.

OVERSEAS DEATHS

5.8.83 William McCarthy (Buff), in Masterton, New Zealand
28.9.83 Kin Summers, in Denmark.
18.11.83 Nellie Biggs, in England
Sept 83 Russell Roberts; in New Zealand.

DEATHS IN THE FALKLANDS

19.4.83 Neil Joseph Roberts (Corporal RAF) (34)
 8.5.83 Dennis Hughes (39) (Merchant Seaman)
 6.6.83 Robert Kiddle (64)
 27.6.83 Czeslaw Kass (45) (Polish seaman)
 27.7.83 Frank Brookes (49)
 On or about 15.8.83 John Cole (23) B.A.S. personnel lost near Faraday, Antarctic
 " " " " Kevin Paul Ockleton (22) As above.
 " " " " Ambrose Charles Morgan (22) As above.
 29.9.83 Muriel Gladys Bundes (64)
 14.10.83 Ralph Martin Buse (81)
 4.11.83 Stanley Frederick Summers (67)

The Penguin News extends sympathy to families and friends.

NEWS +++ NEWS +++ NEWS +++ NEWS +++ NEWS +++ NEWS +++ NEWS +++ NEWS +++ NEWS +++

WELSH GUARDS MEMORIAL DEDICATED AT FITZROY

"Young lads with the musical lilt of Wales on their lips. Proud lads, proud of their regiment, proud of the land of their fathers. Brave lads too..."
 The words of Forces Chaplain the Reverend Paul Abram were strong and clear against the gusting sea wind at Fitzroy Cove.

The Minister was speaking at a service of dedication of the Welsh Guards Memorial on the 12th of November. A large stone Celtic Cross, from the granite quarries of Wales, was at the centre of the ceremony. Carved into it were 42 names of men from the First Battalion the Welsh Guards, who were killed when the Argentine Air Force blitzed the landing ship "Sir Galahad" on the 8th June last year.

The Chaplain was addressing representatives from the services and civilians from the settlement, some of whom had witnessed the attack, and helped the surviving soldiers during the chaotic period that followed.

"Our hearts turn to those whose generosity gave us this cross", he said, "the people of Wales. To those whose only connection with what happened is in the generosity of their hearts. To those whose concern is direct. We honour those men of the valleys and the hills; of North Wales and South Wales; Christian and Jew".

The Commander of British Forces here, Major General Keith Spacie, and other representatives, laid wreaths at the foot of the cross.

During the service, the Collect of the Welsh Guards was read in Welsh by Guardsman Alan Thomas, one of the "Sir Galahad" survivors who is currently posted to the Falklands.

Included in the memorial's roll of honour are the names of threemenbers of 22nd SAS Regiment.

The Reverend Abram defined the significance of the place for Welsh people. "This place, through their blood, is forever part of the land of their fathers".

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT HAVE THEIR HANDS FULL

The Public Works Department have now almost completed the Stanley to Bluff Cove stretch of the Darwin Road. Recently appointed Director of P.W.D., George Webster, told the PN that he has already started withdrawing men from the project, and only about three weeks of work remain.

The airport consortium will eventually connect their Fitzroy site with the road, and will then resurface and broaden it.

The completion of this phase of the planned road system will not, however, relieve pressure on the short staffed and often ill-equipped department. A dam to create a reservoir that will augment Stanley's Moody Brook water supply, an all-weather track towards the Estancia, renewal of water and electricity mains around Stanley, and the probable construction of a new dormitory block at the Stanley House School Hostel, will mean that the department's engineering team remain very busy.

The projected dam or barrage will be sited either near Drunken Rock or just North of the Murrel Bridge. A Crown Agents team of experts favoured the former in their recent report, but George Webster reasons that a site near the Murrel Bridge would be more logical, as it would be on the route of the planned north camp road.

The dam is only part of a comprehensive modernisation programme for Stanley's fresh water supply. The filtration plant at Moody Brook will be refurbished, and the town's water mains are to be replaced. Water from the dam site will either be pumped all the way to the filtration plant, or just as far as Moody Brook itself, where it will swell the stream already being tapped.

While engineers are replacing the Stanley water mains, electricians will renew power lines, replacing over-head lines with ducted under-ground cables in many cases. The Director of Public Works hopes that the new concrete roads now being laid will not have to be disturbed. However where it is possible that pneumatic drills will have to hammer their way through the surfaces, special weak slabs have been laid. He hopes that the modernisation of the water and electricity systems will commence "in about eight months time, with some small tasks going ahead before that."

In the meantime FWD's engineers are concentrating on improving the roads servicing the Race Course Road and Callaghan Road housing estates. "Concrete is not really justified" on these sites, said Mr. Webster. The rough surfaces which already exist will probably be finished off with rock chips sprayed with tarmac.

It is not yet clear whether the girls' accommodation block planned for the Stanley House Hostel (which has now been bought from the FIC by the Government) will be pre-fabricated overseas and built by outside contractors, or constructed entirely locally with Falklands labour. The options are still very much open. Stanley House's rather strained and old resources will be relieved temporarily when the girls take over the large pre-fabricated buildings at present occupied by the Brewster construction team.

Although the FWD are involved in the new housing project only in a very minor way, the Director watches progress carefully. The project, which involves 54 houses, is "beginning to pick up now", he told the PN. The contractors will leave the Race Course Road site very early in December, if not before, and all 27 homes on that site should be ready for occupation by Christmas. Several are already occupied. "Callaghan Road seems to be coming on well", added Mr. Webster. The Brewster team should have left that site by the end of February. He confirmed that the project is "way behind the original programme." But he added: "I think it was an impossible programme anyway. The rate they have been building them is not bad going. Everybody underestimated the problems."

DON'T THROW YOUR TIMBER AWAY - RECYCLE IT

Wood has always been a valuable commodity in the Falklands. Timber is not produced locally, and when imported from Chile, Scandinavia or the UK, it is very expensive. Now a plan has been developed which will ensure that as little as possible is wasted.

A "timber exchange" has been established near the west rubbish dump. Anyone who has old wood they no longer require can leave it at this well marked site. Those requiring wood for building or other purposes, can then help themselves to what they need.

Colonel Kitching of the Royal Engineers, who has introduced the scheme, pointed out that sizable off-cuts, timber crates and pallet bases have, until now, been burned at the rubbish tip.

STOP PRESS - COUNCILLORS CALL FOR 200 MILE MARITIME ZONE

At a Legislative Council meeting on the 22nd November, a motion was unanimously carried urging Britain to declare a 200 mile territorial zone around the Falklands. Councillors pointed out that control is necessary to ensure that the resources are not over-exploited, and that revenue generated by licensed fishing fleets would be considerable. The Legco members indicated they would be forceful on this point. "It would be very sad for us to come into conflict with Her Majesty's Government on this point", said Councillor Tim Blake, "but we are very earnest on this point."

MEANWHILE, BACK AT THE RANCH ... By "Rockhopper". A tongue in beak look at the alternative news

FRIENDS IN HIGH PLACES Everything had been arranged. The Civil Commissioner had cabled Her Majesty's Government asking that an independent arbitrator be appointed to fly to Stanley and settle the SOA/GEU hash. The Industrial Society of London had kindly agreed, and after some thought selected their man. The sage veteran of many industrial disputes was packing his bags, and virtually stuffing the pre-airbridge wool in his ears, when somebody noticed a distinctly close relationship between the man and one of the aggrieved Falklands parties. The chosen arbitrator was, it seemed, a Coalite man. So at the last minute the thoroughly impartial Mr. Derek Wilkinson stepped in. The rest, as they say, is history. But perhaps the Union had a lucky escape.

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NOT CRICKET The Falkland Islands Defence Force, reinforced by a smaller number of the Kings Border Regiment, were a crack bunch of the Argentine special forces who had snuck up on a defenceless shepherd's house before being spotted by patrolling squaddies. The stage was thus set for a full scale exercise earlier this month. The twenty or so Defence Force infants dug in and were told that the plan was for the Kings Own to attack at daybreak. Accordingly at 2.00 pm the next day, ferocious little black dots started swarming over the hills, approaching the outside house from all directions. Perhaps not realising they were supposed to lose, the FIDF opened up with gusto, growing progressively more angry as the Borderers continued their advance without losing a single man. The ever resourceful Islanders organised a flanking attack which took the regulars rather by surprise, and one switched-on local discovered that flares aren't much good during the daylight, but they have an interesting effect if fired directly at the enemy. So it was that by the time the FIDF positions had been over-run, tempers were pretty frayed to say the least. The Kings Own became downright nasty when they rolled one "dead" local over, and he released into their faces the evil-smelling smoke grenade he had been clutching.

Meanwhile, the token Royal Marine involvement had been mauling their way around the various battle-fields in a commandeered Lynx helicopter, flaunting all the rules of mock combat. As the motley assortment of booknecks popped up on yet another coastal radar screen and defied the order to surrender, the order was flashed to Stanley: "get the MPs to arrest them!"

At the Kelley's Garden first aid post, the FIDF survivors were coming in. The Chaplain, also ordered to play the game, turned his attention to the bandaged, dirty, bullet-riddled, phosphorous-burned, and tired locals. Preoccupied with thoughts of bloody revenge and decimation, there was only a sullen silence as the vicar invited them all to join him in a "good old sing-song". "Well, how about a nice cup of tea?", he went on. "Alright, who wants a fag?". For such severely injured men, they descended on the man of God with amazing speed, relieving him of every cigarette in his packet.

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A WARNING FROM TRISTAN

The Editor of the Tristan de Cunha Times recently sent a copy of their August edition to the Penguin News. He suggested we exchange publications, and the Editor says that he would be pleased to do this. There were a few items in the duplicated paper that readers of this column might find interesting.

Fishermen on the Island had just returned to work after a month-long strike over pay. The men, who apparently had no income during that time, agreed to £79.00 for 2,000 pounds.

The Editor also reports that the yacht "Morester", which left the Falklands in May bound for Capetown, is missing. A boat from Tristan had spotted the remains of a mast near Inaccessible Islands, and the Editor speculated that it might have been from the lost yacht.

There had been a most unfortunate incident involving Tristan's nice new wind-generator. Basically, it had been blown to bits. "A main sail blew into the sea, while the main motor lay broken below the crippled tower".

The Chief Islander, Albert Glass, had told the council that "the island had been badly served". Over £70,000 had been spent on a useless project, and the council wanted all or most of the money refunded, the paper reported. A footnote to the wind generator piece stated that the Daily Express had reported in March that ODA was thinking about a similar plant for the Falklands. "Our friends in the Falklands have been warned", said the Editor. Thanks for the warning, but we've never let good advice and logic stand in the way of innovation.

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LITTLE CHAY RITES AGAIN

Young Chay, our neighbour, still hasn't been able to find his uncle Recks' address, and so we again print his epistle here in the hope that his uncle is among our readership.

Dear unkel recks,

Me and my mum went out today lookin for a nue house. I told her there were a lot on Kallegan road and more up at the race corse, but she said sheed had enough of livin on the hill and the race corse was to far away. She said she wanted wun in town so we found a nise nue house by the town horl which wuz just rite for all of us. Then we went to see the house man but he said we cuddent have that one cus it wuz a nue bank. My mum sed we didn't need a nue bank cus we allreddy have wun, but the man sed that the old wun had been filled up with osas muneey and that more osas people were comin out from a place called ingland and they would need someplace to put orl there muneey. Wen she told dad he sed thats not troo cus orl the osas muneey was stacked up in a big bank in ingland so it cuddent betext out here, and in any case they shuddent git orl that muneey. But unkel ben sed they shud as they worked verry hard and had to be sent back to ingland every year so that thay cud rest and wurk even harder next year. My mum sed dad shud wurk for osas. Then we cud have a nice nue house and go away to this plase ingland were they have lots of nise big shops where they call pounds 99p and were you can liv on beer and chips insted of nutten and spuds. She sed the pubs are nise too as you always get a glass with yore beer and a chair to sit on. But unkel ben sed hed been to ingland wunce and it wuz full of politishuns and yewnyuns and factureys and they wuz always fiting wunanother. He sed if onley we cud get sun beef and fresh milk it wud be orrite here in the forklands. He cud remember wen we had orl that and bred as well. Wots beef and fresh milk unkel recks?

I hope my dad gets a job in osas. Do you think yew cud help him get wun. If my dad wuz in osas we wuddent nock them so much and weed orl be happy.

Frun yore faverite newew

LITTLE CHAY.

RENTAWARZONE

According to press cutting sent to the PN recently, American novelist Norman Mailer was "immensely impressed" by the Falklands conflict. He believes that we do not have enough small wars. Mr. Mailer has suggested that countries stuck in irreconcilable disputes "rent the Falklands, and fight their battles there."

AIR RAID WARNING ALARM PRACTICES

In consultation with Government House, the Military have decided that the air raid warning siren (a warbling tone) should be tested regularly. It has been agreed that the sirens will be tested at 11.00 A.M. on the first Monday of every month. The first test will take place on Monday the 5th December, and will be followed some ten minutes later by the "all clear" (an unwavering tone).

NIMROD ANTI-SUB AND SURVEILLANCE PLANE ON SHORT DEPLOYMENT TO FALKLANDS

A new weapon was recently introduced to the defensive arsenal of Fortress Falklands. One RAF Nimrod maritime surveillance and anti-submarine aircraft touched down at Stanley on the 12th. It was on a short detachment, and made a return non-stop flight back to Scotland several days later. The aircraft is based on the Comet airliner airframe, now a rather old design. However the RAF aircraft are of quite recent manufacture, and are equipped with extremely sophisticated electronics.

An MOD spokesman said that a permanent Nimrod presence is not thought to be necessary at this time. Its short deployment was probably planned to show the Argentines and the Air Force itself that the type can rapidly reinforce the garrison.

A WELSH GUARD'S MOTHER EMIGRATES TO THE FALKLANDS

A mother who lost a young son in the horrific Argentine air attack on the landing ship "Sir Galahad" at Fitzroy, has taken the extraordinary step of emigrating to the Falklands. More than 8,000 miles from her home in Rhyl, North Wales, Mrs. Ann Green has signed a contract to work as a cook in the Upland Goose Hotel. "If everything works out alright, I'll be staying on", she said.

Here the cheerful and friendly mother of five is only about 25 miles from the memorial to her son and other Welsh Guards who died during the Falklands war. 21 year old guardsman Paul Green, who was described by his company commander as "an excellent mortarman", was awaiting disembarkation below decks on the "Galahad" next to a cargo of ammunition when the bombs tore into the ship.

Mrs. Green, who is divorced, is fortunately free of the bitterness that can intensify and perpetuate the pain of such a blow. "He died bravely doing a job he loved", she told the Penguin News. "I had prepared myself for the worst. When we went to Southampton to see them off on the CR2, I had this strange feeling that I would not see Paul again. I couldn't take my eyes off him." Her other son, 24 year old Michael, returned safely from the war. "I can't really feel any hatred against the Argentines", said Mrs. Green. "I felt terribly sorry for some of the lads they sent over here. They were not trained, whereas ours were."

Ann Green and her twin children David and Shiralee (15) first visited the Islands in April with the next of kin party. Here she met Gerald and Marie Cheek and their family, and she corresponded with them and other Islanders after returning to Wales. "The more we thought about living here, the better it sounded", she explained. "We got as many books as we could about the Islands, and I started practicing making my own bread."

The family seem to be enjoying the Falklands experience. "It's so different", explained Mrs. Green. "Everybody goes out of their way to help, and there are job opportunities for the children. I think we are going to like it here, and I hope the Islanders are going to like us".

LOCAL LABOUR ON AIRPORT SITE

The Civil Commissioner confirmed recently to the PN Editor that, as far as the Falklands administration is concerned, there are no legal reasons why Falklanders should not choose to work on the airport, and be accepted there. "It is a personal choice", said Sir Rex. "There is nothing I could do to stop them if that's what they want to do. But I do think that for the good of the colony it's far better for these contractors to bring in their labour, and leave us to get on with our jobs. It's not as if we have unemployment," He believes also that high wages for a sector of the community could upset the economy.

STANDARD CHARTERED BANK TO OPEN ON 1ST DECEMBER

The pre-fabricated timber frame premises of the Standard Chartered Bank's Stanley branch is now almost complete, and Manager Archie Mitchell expects to move into the building with his staff of Falklanders very soon. The bank will open its doors to the public on the 1st December.

It is an event welcomed as a major improvement in the economic infrastructure which will encourage new industry and enterprise to come to the Falklands. The important international bank will also provide some banking facilities for individuals which have never before been available in Stanley. Following the closure of the Government Savings Bank, Islanders will be able to operate pass book accounts, current accounts, deposit accounts and fixed term deposit account. Taxable interest at normal UK rates will be paid on the deposit accounts. The bank will also consider providing loans to individuals and businesses, and will offer a remittance service which is very considerably less expensive than the similar services offered previously by the FIC and Government.

The Bank's Falklands venture is not, of course, purely altruistic, and Archie Mitchell is frank about his company's motives. "We indicated in the middle of 1982 that we are not a charity. But we have put our money where our mouth is. We would hope we can help development, and that we will benefit from it, getting something back from our investment".

ARGENTINE STOWAWAY ON "LINDBLAD EXPLORER" Shortly after leaving Montevideo, bound for the Falklands, the Captain of the American cruise ship "Lindblad Explorer" discovered a stowaway on his ship. The man, who is believed to be Osvaldo Destefanis, the Argentine who attempted to organise a voyage to the Falklands last April for hared Argentines, will be kept on board the ship until he can be disembarked in Punta Arenas or elsewhere. The last voyage Mr Destefanis planned to the Falklands was also unsuccessful, when he refused to use a ship from a neutral country, and the Argentine Government and the Red Cross withdrew their support.

With the compliments of the Editor. G.L.B.

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EDITORIAL - OUR VALUABLE INHERITANCE

Browsing through a dusty bundle of old papers a while ago, I came across a transcript of a Governor's address, broadcast over the then almost new local radio station. As I read the words which were almost certainly uttered by Sir Alan Wolsey Cardinall, the Governor during the latter part of the Second World War, I realised that this thoughtful and obviously sensitive man had formed the answer to those now so frequently heard questions: Why do you stay here? What is so special about the Falklands? Forty years ago he had the answer to the questions that are being asked today.

Sir Alan was addressing children in their little settlements around the Falklands and marking the occasion of the first educational broadcast. He spoke to them of their heritage. These are a few paragraphs from that address:

"It belongs to you forever. By this you will see that I am not talking about land or money or houses or sheep, but of an inheritance that is inside us, something we cannot lose. This inheritance is the fact that you are Falkland Islanders and English.

MERRY CHRISTMAS

and best wishes for 1984

As Falkland Islanders you have your share in one of the most attractive places in the world. I am jealous of what you possess; all this lovely greyness and yellowness of rock and grass, the cleanness of the air, the distance you can see, and above all the great quietness. No town-bred child can ever live as you live, close to the very heart of God.

Remember this when you grow up, and keep in your hearts always the memory of the peace and beauty of the land. The soil and earth that God has made are so far, so enormously far better than the cement and brick, the noise and smell of the crowded towns. At Church or prayer meeting you have heard in one of the blessings the words 'the peace of God

that passes all understanding.' Here you in the Falklands live amongst the peace. Enjoy it and cling to it to the very last."

We at the Penguin News wish everyone a happy Christmas. May 1984 be a year of peace, progress and reconciliation.

IN THIS PENGUIN NEWS:

Controversy in the letters column, laughs and satire with Little Chay, pages of news, and lots more.

ADVERTISING IN THE PN IS NOT EXPENSIVE, BUT IT IS EFFECTIVE.

Over 550 copies of our magazine are sold in the Islands, and more than 150 copies are mailed to people in the UK, USA, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, and many other countries. PN advertising costs just £5.00 per quarter page.

EDITOR: GRAHAM L. BOUND. MAILING: VERA BONNER. GENERAL HELP: H.L. BOUND.
STENCIL TYPING: MARIA STRANGE

ARGENTINA WELCOMES BACK DEMOCRACY

Argentina's new democratically elected president moved into the Casa Rosada earlier this month. With his left of centre policies and his taste for justice and fair play, he has been welcomed not only by the Argentines, who suffered long and hard under despotic military juntas, but by the international community too. Mrs Thatcher wasted no time in sending a goodwill message to the new president, saying that "although we have many differences" she welcomed the return of a just and legitimate government. Señor Alfonsín also referred to the Falklands in his reply, thanking Mrs Thatcher, and suggesting that the differences can be sorted out. "Where there's a will there's a way", he said.

In the Falklands too, people seemed to be pleased that the military had gone back to their barracks. Although the Penguin News did not conduct a survey, the people we spoke to were generally pleased, and sometimes wished the Argentine people success with their hard-won freedom. Councillor John Cheek exclaimed "Good oh! I think the people of Argentina deserve it". Neville Bennett, of the General Employees' Union, said "Let them have their democratic government for 150 years, as we have."

Executive Secretary of the Sheeppowners Association, Jim Clement, pointed out "we do not bear any ill will against the Argentine people, but we do bear ill will against the junta and their system of government. A lot of good can come out of a democracy."

But most people seem to be well aware that South American democracy is a delicate institution indeed. Neville Bennett qualified his previous remarks by adding: "Let's see if they can hang on to it". Jim Clement stressed the danger of establishing any relationship with a civilian ruled Argentina which could be abused by a future military regime.

President Alfonsín said that his government may consider a formal cessation of hostilities if the total exclusion zone is reduced or removed and work on the Mount Pleasant Airfield ceases. Many people approached by the PN said it is not up to the British to make concessions. "Britain has already extended a hand of friendship", said Councillor Cheek. "It's up to the Argentines to climb down." There's no doubt that whether they are governed by military or civilians, Falkland Islanders do not want to return to negotiations with the Argentines.

Nap Bound, 64-year-old retired Civil Servant, is probably representative of many. "There can be no question of handing over or sharing sovereignty - ever", he said, "Just let there be peace and an opportunity for us and our children to live in a normal relationship with our neighbours and the rest of the world. It's Christmas, so let there be goodwill and understanding."

CORONER EXAMINES THE DEATH OF GAVIN FELTON

After a lengthy inquest during which ten persons gave evidence to the court, Coroner Michael Gaiger pronounced on 13 December that Gavin Erwin Felton of Beaver Island died as a result of a single shot from an Argentine FN rifle, fired by himself while the balance of his mind was disturbed. Because Mr Felton's body was not found for some time after his suicide, the Coroner concluded that "death took place, perhaps while Anthony and Faith Felton (the only other people on the island, Gavin's father and sister) were asleep, on the 4th, 5th or 6th of November."

Gavin had, according to members of his family, behaved differently after returning from a period in Stanley earlier in the month. The court heard how a number of problems may have been worrying him. Frustration at being unable to join the Royal Marines may have further played on his mind.

Gavin Felton was just 19 years old. He had worked as a Camp teacher before returning to help his father on Beaver Island.

OFFICIAL WARNING ABOUT ILLEGAL FIRE ARMS

The tragedy on Beaver Island sadly highlighted the dangers that exist because of the sophisticated and powerful ex-Argentine weapons which are still thought to be in the possession of civilians. Following the inquest the Attorney General and Coroner, Michael Gaiger, called on "all persons who still hold either arms or ammunition to surrender them unless they are licensed to keep them". He added that nothing of Argentine origin, or automatic weapons of any nationality, can be licensed, and all ex-Argentine weapons are now legally the property of the British Government. Mr Gaiger warned that persons holding such weapons could be liable to very heavy fines soon. He intends to recommend that the law regarding fire arms be "tightened up", and the penalties for illegal possession of a gun or ammunition made much more severe. "Gavin did violence to himself", said Mr Gaiger, "and another person might do violence to others with one of these weapons. I appreciate that it is a tradition in the Falklands to hold weapons, sometimes to kill livestock, but this job does not require sophisticated automatic weapons." The Stanley police declared an amnesty some months ago and some people took the opportunity to hand in the weapons they acquired after the war without fear of prosecution. Chief Superintendent Bill Richards told the PN recently that the

amnesty still applies, and he is willing to collect guns or ammunition "without too many questions being asked". He stressed, however, that if weapons and ammunition are found rather than voluntarily surrendered, the person involved will be charged and taken before the Magistrate.

REVIEW: THE SLEEPING BEAUTY - STANLEY'S FIRST PANTO IN OVER 15 YEARS

According to Sir Rex Hunt, who spoke following the final performance, the Stanley pantomime was the most enjoyable event that the Town Hall had been host to in many a long month (it certainly beat hands down the occasion when Sir Rex was told by a rather bombastic Argentine general that the Argentine people would be here for ever). The crowds that attended the three performances on 16 and 17 December seemed to endorse the Civil Commissioner's view.

The civilian and military cast, clothed in costumes designed and made locally, sung, laughed and (one suspects) ad-libbed their way through the two and a half hour show. The band was excellent and some of the singing was delightful, despite the Hall's awful acoustics. When supported by the invisible chorus, songs like "Fame" were powerful and fun.

Fairies, demons, maidens and, of course, the Sleeping Beauty herself were some of the prettiest performers the Town Hall's hopelessly inadequate stage has ever supported. There were some good actors and actresses too, although it must be said that there were a few in the cast whose mantelpieces may never be graced by Oscars. Never mind. Such an unpretentious production should really not be analysed too deeply.

Some eighty people worked hard on or off the stage; too many for all to be given one of the huge lupin bouquets by Bernard Pouncefort. But perhaps one person was unjustly excluded from the presentation: the prompter. The disembodied voice certainly deserved such recognition for sterling work. The panto was great fun.

BRITISH NEXT OF KIN PRESENT A CLOCK TO ISLANDERS

When the families of British servicemen buried on the Falklands or in the seas around left Stanley on 12 April after their short pilgrimage, they collected over £200 with which to buy a gift for the Islanders which would commemorate their visit. The large clock they bought now graces a wall in Stanley Town Hall.

At a reception on 22 November, to which all Stanley residents were invited, the Civil Commissioner made a short speech before unveiling a plaque which reads: "To commemorate their visit to Stanley on the 12th April 1983, this clock was presented to the people of the Falkland Islands by the relatives of those who gave their lives to free the Islands."

Sir Rex Hunt remembered the Stanley visit as "that emotionally draining but wonderful day". He told the assembled Islanders of the doubtful expressions on the faces of the Ministry of Defence men organising the voyage when he told them that there were just 366 houses in Stanley but all 637 next of kin would be given lunch and entertained in a home. "I told them that they did not know traditional Falklands' hospitality. In the event, all the next of kin were snapped up." Sir Rex went on to say: "In unveiling this plaque I dedicate it to the relatives of those who gave their lives for our sake. We pray that their suffering and loss may not be in vain, and that justice and peace will prevail."

THE FORCES SAY THANK YOU ON BATTLE DAY

The Army, Navy and Air Force held a grand activities and demonstrations day on 8th December. It was a gesture aimed directly at the civilian community and one which was appreciated greatly. "This is", said Major General Spacie, "the Forces' way of saying thank you for the efforts you have made on our behalf and for the kindness and understanding you have shown". Following the traditional parade, service and ceremony at the Battle Memorial, the many booths and demonstrations sited on the Government House triangle opened to the public. Many units displayed their skills and hardware, including the F.I. Defence Force. A 30-minute flying display took place over the harbour, and the day culminated with a band beating the Retreat, a reception for invited guests and the FIDF's traditional dance.

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What is the essential message of the Baha'i Faith?

ANSWER: The oneness of mankind - the coming together of all peoples, races, nations, classes and religions in a spirit of understanding and unity of purpose under the guidance of one God in whom all believe.

For further information about the Baha'i Faith, please write to P.O. Box 50, Stanley.

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THE PENGUIN POST BOX

Do you disagree with something printed in this PN? Well, we hope not, but if so, why not write and let us know how you feel. Alternatively you may like to deliver a broadside to our government or some other hallowed institution. Of course you may have something nice to say about someone, or a constructive idea to offer. Whatever, we welcome it. If letters are critical of the PN or the Editor, we reserve the right to reply in the same column.

Letters do not have to be signed, although we would not publish a letter, anonymous or otherwise, that might be considered libellous.

Opinions expressed in this column are not necessarily shared by the Editor.

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SOA CHAIRMAN: "THE FARMERS HAVE A REAL CASE NOW, NOT IN TWO YEARS' TIME."

Dear Sir,

I refer to your reporting of and comments on the recent dispute between the FI General Employees' Union and the FI Sheep Owners' Association in the October and November editions of PENGUIN NEWS.

While your sympathies obviously lie entirely with the Union, it may help you and others to better understand and appreciate the SOA attitude when you read the attached "Comments following Arbitration" which Mr Wilkinson presented to both organisations before his departure.

Whether it is profitable or not, the sheep farming industry provides the stability so vital to normal life in the Falklands; without it, the islands as we know them will die. Mere cash, no matter how much, from stamp sales and other sources will never be a substitute for the stability inherent in the farming industry and communities.

This essential stability is being shaken and eroded by the present high and rising costs of production set against a weak and uncertain wool market, over which we have no control. Instability is being hastened not corrected by the aptly described "subdivision mania" referred to by another of your thinking correspondents. Yet the situation now existing in the industry, recognised by the arbitrator and belatedly acknowledged by the GEU, may influence more absentee owners and even some resident ones, to consider cutting their losses and selling their land while there is still a market for it.

The farmers have a real case now, not in two years' time. The sheep industry will be looking at ways and means of ensuring its survival, and if actions forced on it by the present and probably worsening circumstances result in lay-offs and redundancies, with the inevitable accompanying social breakdown, I hope that you and the Union will still find cause for jubilation.

Yours faithfully,

R. M. PITALUGA, Chairman, The Sheep Owners' Association Ltd., Barton House, Stanley.

The following is the text of the document referred to by Mr Pitaluga. It was presented to both sides in the dispute by Mr Derek Wilkinson following his arbitration.

COMMENTS FOLLOWING ARBITRATION

I will, very soon after return to the UK, be sending a paper containing detailed observations. However, I felt it appropriate, at this stage, and coincident with the announcement of my arbitration decisions and additional recommendations, to put in writing a few brief comments.

I am in no doubt at all, from all that I have read, heard and observed and from perusal of the financial figures that I have been shown in confidence, that the sheep farming industry in the Falkland Islands is in serious financial difficulties and that profitability, where it exists, is far below the level required to enable proper maintenance, let alone development and improvement to take place out of income or for new investment to be attracted for the future. It is undeniable that the wages bill accounts for over 50% (on some farms significantly more) of production costs. The concern of the Sheep Owners about the future, as expressed at our meetings, is, in my view, justifiable, as are their statements about the effect on the employees in the industry if profitability does not improve considerably. The McDowell report of 1974 referred (page 23) to circumstances which may arise requiring "a radical new approach to wage determination". It can, for the camp at least, be argued that these circumstances have arisen. My view is that the "radical new approach", so far as the agricultural industry is concerned,

should centre on freely conducted negotiations on wage levels between the FISOA and the FIGEU against the background of information provided by and explained by the FISOA in whatever detail is required to achieve mutual understanding of the conditions obtaining and foreseen in the industry. It is my hope that my arbitration decisions will serve to encourage and assist progress towards such negotiations.

I would, most sincerely, like to thank all those who took part in the arbitration process for their co-operation with the programme, for their help to me throughout, not least in arranging for me to visit the Camp and to meet and talk with several people there and in Stanley for the clear, frank and unequivocal way in which "evidence" was given and views expressed at the meetings held in Stanley.

It is clear to me that there is genuine concern for the future of the industry on both "sides" and a strong wish for informed co-operation in securing that future in the interests of all employees. I am hopeful that, with the help of mutual understanding and co-operation, the present serious difficulties which the industry is facing will be overcome.

EDITOR'S NOTE: It is our policy to confine our comments to the Editorial column or the notes (such as this) that are sometimes required after readers' letters. We try assiduously to keep news stories free of bias, and we believe we did this in reporting the recent labour-employers strife. Mr Pitaluga may have taken offence at an item in PN number 52, in which we said: "the decision was clearly a victory for the Union, and the delegates were in high spirits when the PN reporter spoke to them. Asked how he felt, the Chairman, Terry Betts, said: 'mighty good'." Those are facts. We did not in that article describe the feelings of the SOA, or report their comments. But that was not because we did not try. The SOA headquarters was contacted, but the organisation's representative would not give any comment.

To take the readers' time up with many paragraphs of the Editor's views in this contentious issue would be easy but wrong. Suffice it to say that perhaps it's time for a change. If the social structure is threatened, does it really matter? The old two-tiered class system is wrong, and it's time the less privileged people benefitted from the land. Overseas ownership should cease, and those who have been frustrated for generations should now have their opportunity. Mr Pitaluga believes that instability is being created because of what is amounting to an agrarian revolution, and that the future of the community is being threatened. The facts seem to indicate the opposite. As Sir Rex Hunt pointed out in his recent Address to LegCo, the population decline has been halted and at long last reversed. Presumably because the Islands are becoming more attractive, Islanders are returning, and immigrants are arriving.

We know that landowners, both resident and overseas, are having serious problems, and we sympathise, but perhaps it just means that it's time for a change.

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FREIGHT RATES: ARE THEY UNREASONABLY HIGH?

Dear Sir,

Examination of the freight rates charged by the Falkland Islands Company for wool shipped from Stanley to London as compared to rates for similar and larger distances from other countries make interesting comparisons.

From Punta Arenas to UK, inclusive of port charges, £82 per ton. This is almost the same distance as from Stanley. For small amounts on un-chartered vessels it is only £102 per ton.

From Peru - down the coast of South America, around Cape Horn, PAST the Falklands and on to UK (about one third greater distance) and by PSNC British vessels with British crews, £105 per ton. For smaller weights non-charter it is £105 a ton.

What does Coalite negotiate and charge us? £122 a ton - and that is for a vessel which they know they are going to fill every voyage! Also we have to pay UK port charges on top!

Shipping charges worldwide have fallen in real terms in the last few years with the world recession. FIC/Coalite charges have risen, but who worries when in a monopoly position?

It is interesting to note that 'Munsunen' (even FIC admit she is not a suitable vessel for our internal needs) is supplied by Japponen Heston of Scandinavia

who supply the AES and share offices with the FIC in London.

One wonders just how many of the non-British Scandinavian vessels chartered by the Ministry of Defence have connections in some way with the same firm - after all, the Chairman of Coalite said over the BBC once that he is almost in daily contact with the Foreign Office.

Is it not time that our government, and that means the Legislative Council, took some positive action to get rid of this monopoly situation? Times have changed, and there is room for competition nowadays. Could they spare a thought for the British ships with British crews who sail right past us but cannot get a chance at our cargo handling because of the monopoly.

With the forthcoming improved jetty facilities the time has come to say goodbye to FIC shipping and hello to some competitive business, like in any other part of the world.

At times one wonders just who the servicemen fought for last year. Like some, I thought it was for our rights and freedom - but FIC/Coalite are in almost daily contact with the Foreign Office, you know.

Yours Faithfully,

TIM MILLER, Manybranch Farm, Port Howard, West Falkland.

PUT THE RECORD STRAIGHT

Dear Sir,

I refer to your leading article in issue number 52, dated 21st November "Go back to negotiations, says United Nations." Several errors crept into this article, the most prominent being the fact that you wrongly stated that at the meeting in 1982 of the United Nations G. A. the United States abstained during the voting on the resolution calling on Britain and Argentina to resume negotiations over the Falklands. In fact the USA announced prior to the actual vote being taken that they would support the resolution.

Secondly your figures are not correct regarding the votes cast. You correctly state that there were 54 abstentions, but this is four more than last year not two as your article indicated. Also eight countries supported Britain, making nine votes against, not as your article gives the impression of 10 countries voting against.

Your opening lines "the attention of most of the world's governments turned to the Falklands again..." is also misleading. One of the two returning Councillors indicated to me that it was very much a low key affair this time, unlike 1982. This feeling was supported by a member of the Government House staff, who deals in political matters.

I would be grateful if you would print this letter to in effect put the record straight on what is an important subject.

Yours faithfully,

PATRICK J. WATTS, P.O.Box 223, Stanley.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Many thanks for writing. We were indeed wrong in reporting that the USA had abstained during the '82 General Assembly debate. Our apologies. Like you, we have great respect for official sources, and we have no reason to doubt the details of voting at the two G.A. meetings which we obtained from G.H. But don't let us deceive ourselves. The Falklands, Argentina and Britain, with our convoluted relationship, are still very capable of commanding attention. We may not be in the spotlight every day as we were eighteen months ago but, believe me, we are waiting in the wings all the time, ready to take centre stage again. In a recent BBC "Letter from America", Alistair Cooke discussed the significance of the Falklands if Marxism becomes a force to be reckoned with in southern Africa. Ever a realist, Mr Cooke believes that the position of the Falklands will be crucial. He concluded his monologue: "I appear to be anticipating trouble over the settlement of the Falklands, and I am."

But we don't have to wait for all that attention to return; we still have a good deal of it. For those countries voting at the UN the Falklands dispute represents certain principles: anti-colonialism, the right of self-determination, South American solidarity, or whatever. We may not have been the only issue enjoying their attention, but the "attention of most of the world's governments" was definitely there in New York, when many of their top ranking diplomats spoke, voted, or both, for or against us.

NEWS	NEWS	NEWS	NEWS	NEWS	NEWS	NEWS	NEWS	NEWS	NEWS
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Answer to LOGIC PROBLEM on page 12

On Monday Andy Jones had a close encounter with a Rockhopper. On Tuesday Jim Brown flew close to a Gentoo. On Wednesday a Wedge-tailed Shearwater was seen on Thursday Dave Green saved the daylights out of a Macaroni. On Friday Bill White came close to a Magellan.

DAVID TAYLOR AND THE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

In his development blueprint, Lord Shackleton strongly recommended the establishment of a Development Corporation headed by a Chief Executive, who would be a new figure in a re-vamped Civil Service. Legislation allowing the body to be formed was passed by Legislative Council some time ago, and on 2nd December Mr David Taylor arrived to take up the post of Chief Executive.

Mr Taylor is 50 years old and a bachelor. He worked until recently for Booker McConnell, a multi-faceted company, very active in Africa, the Caribbean, the UK and other parts of the world. He was approached by the Overseas Development Administration in June this year, and the offer resulted in a brief trip to Stanley at the end of July. The job appealed to him, and Booker McConnell agreed to re-employ him at the end of his three-year contract.

The work began even before Mr Taylor returned to the Falklands, with briefings, study and consultations. It meant a good deal of work with government departments. The meetings left him "enormously impressed with the commitment and interest in the Falklands, and the amount of sheer hard work put in by government departments assisting the development of the Islands."

Mr Taylor now has his work cut out. Not only will he head the soon to be established Development Corporation, but he will also take over from the Chief Secretary as head of the Civil Service. In fact the office of Chief Secretary will no longer exist, and Bernard Pauncefort will now assume the title of Government Secretary in the re-arranged hierarchy. The Chief Executive is directly responsible to the Civil Commissioner, and during the Commissioner's absence he will become Acting Civil Commissioner. Thus Mr Taylor has the weighty responsibility of overseeing the day-to-day affairs of government as well as directing the new Development Corporation.

His first priority is to organise the Corporation. John Reid, the Development Officer (who David Taylor describes as "my main advisor on the development side") will also serve on the executive board, and two others appointed locally or overseas will complete the team. In addition, the new department will require secretaries and clerks. The Corporation should be established within a few months.

Once formed, the executive team will not have carte blanche to spend government funds. Mr Taylor and his team will obviously have a good deal of influence, but the actual spending of money on new projects will have to be authorised by a committee of ten chaired by the Civil Commissioner. Sir Rex Hunt will also nominate the members, who are to be representative of the various sectors of the community. Councillors will almost certainly have a role on this committee.

The Corporation will, David Taylor hopes, have a good deal of cash with which to assist new enterprises, either by grant or loan. "We hope to get the agreement of ODA to allocate a sum of money for the Development Corporation which we can use here at our discretion, of the order of two to three million pounds". This would be a part of the £31 million aid package promised by the British government some time ago.

David Taylor's development work must involve him in the rather controversial field of land re-distribution. Asked if he feels the current movement towards smaller farms owned and managed by single families is desirable, he said: "I think so, but we have to be careful that by sub-division we don't break up rural society too much. We have to be aware of this problem."

The new Chief Executive defined the essential purpose of the Corporation: "It's providing a degree of commitment and assistance to people who may have a very good idea but would otherwise not get it off the ground". He stressed that this should sometimes involve the new bank. "We want to use all the expertise in the community as much as we can". Sometimes financial help will go hand in hand with managerial advice, and even an active involvement in companies. "After-care is often as important as the initial investment", explained Mr Taylor.

The Chief Executive has spent most of his few weeks in the Islands looking at projects that are already or nearly under way. They include the Fox Bay Wool Mill, the industrial area to the south of Stanley, and the deep-water and in-shore fisheries schemes. He spent some time visiting Camp settlements and stopped briefly at East Cove, where the airport consortium are busy with their preliminary work. He was "amazed at the progress that has been made" with the project. Now he wants to turn to the creation of the Corporation and a comprehensive development plan. In the meantime, Mr Taylor stresses, projects can still be considered, and advice given.

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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

BIRTHS

30.9.83 To Kenneth and Jacqueline Morrison, a daughter, Tamara
14.11.83 To William and Odette Ross, a daughter, Crystal Rose

MARRIAGES

10.12.83 William Percy Hinds and Margaret Betty Ruben, at Hambledon House, Stanley.

DEATHS

Derek Lomax (24) L.R.O., Royal Navy, on 16.6.83
Kenneth William Wray (38) Sergeant, Army Catering Corps, on 20.9.83
Elizabeth Felton (in U.K.) on 24.11.83
Mary Ann Pedersen (69) on 29.11.83
Edith Smith (90), on 15.12.83
Gavin Felton (19) on 4, 5 or 6 Nov 1983

The PENGUIN NEWS offers its sympathy to families and friends.

Correction: John Cole, Kevin Paul Ockleton and Ambrose Charles Morgan, of Faraday Base, British Antarctic Territory, died near there on or about 15 August 1982. In our last issue we incorrectly said this tragedy had occurred in 1983. Our apologies.

THE STATE OF THE NATION.

The Civil Commissioner's LegCo Speech.

The Civil Commissioner's "State of the Nation" Address at the opening of the 22 November session of Legislative Council was interesting and optimistic.

This optimism was shown to have some basis by the quite dramatic revelation that "at long last the steady decline in the permanent population of these Islands has been reversed." He pointed out that "for the first time since the Second World War, more Islanders have returned to these Islands than have left. From 14 June 1982 until the end of last month, the net increase was 29. During the same period, 27 new immigrants arrived. And there were more births than deaths."

The Civil Commissioner stressed the importance of Falkland Islanders putting their case before every possible international forum. He complimented Councillors John Cheek, Tony Blake and Tim Blake on their work at the United Nations and the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Conference. "Honourable Members have shown that they can hold their own against anyone in the world. They have nothing to be ashamed of, nothing to hide, because their cause is just and right."

Sir Rex welcomed the return to civilian rule in Argentina. "At long last the people of that trouble-torn country have exercised the right to be governed by leaders of their own choosing. I understand that the President Elect, Dr Raul Alfonsin, is an upright and honourable man. He is reported to have condemned the military adventure against the Falkland Islands last year. He is said to have called it 'an illegitimate act by an illegal government in a just cause.' He was right on the first two counts but wrong on the third."

In his speech the Civil Commissioner attacked those in the United Kingdom who now criticise the Conservative Government's commitment to the defence of the Falklands. "There is criticism that keeping up our guard down here is costing too much. To those who use this line of argument, I would say that Falkland Islanders are as British as Orkney or Shetland Islanders. They have the same right to be protected from external aggression as any British citizen living in the United Kingdom. Britain has a duty to protect us and, after what happened last year, Britain also has a moral responsibility towards those who died in the liberation of these Islands to ensure that they did not sacrifice their lives in vain."

He congratulated both the farmers and the Union for their recent responsible attitudes during the labour dispute, and used this example of goodwill to illustrate what was, perhaps, the main point of his speech. "There is nothing that these Islands cannot achieve", said the Civil Commissioner, "if we all continue to pull together."

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AIRPORT BLASTING PROGRAMME

The Airport Consortium commenced work at their tillite quarry earlier this month, and persons travelling in the area should take great care. Apart from the obvious danger of blasting, there will be considerable activity in the area by large earth moving machinery. Blasting is expected to take place on the 26th and 31st of December, and on the 5th of January. The programme (which has only been outlined as far as the 6th January) is tentative.

Eric Sant, the Administration and Personnel Manager, said recently that the consortium is making good progress. "Nothing has been encountered that wasn't reckoned on before", said Mr Sant.

The company has its own police force at the site. At the moment four ex-London and Glasgow bobbies handle petty crime. The private force could, however, grow to 12.

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DEAR LITTLE CHAY . . .

This is getting ridiculous! First we are relaying messages for our young neighbour Little Chay, who can't afford the postage, and now his uncle Wrecks is replying through us. Couldn't he have just sent a Christmas card like anyone else? Anyway as it is that season again, we thought we would spare a little goodwill, and do these guys a favour.

Quality Street,
Monkey Island.

Dear Little Chay,

It was so nice of you to write to me. I had no idea you could write so well, but you really must make an effort with your spelling. Perhaps your teacher could teach you.

Yes, I will certainly try my best to get you a small dragon on the next Noah's Ark to replace your mum's gas stove when the supplies run out. We managed to get one on the last Ark for the pantomime team. I was sorry to hear that Uncle Ben didn't approve of the Noah's Ark scheme, but he really must understand that the people paid for these animals. Only the freight, fodder and care of the animals was met by the Falklands Appeal Fund. This would only have cost several thousand pounds, and what's that? However I do agree with him that the daily radio report on the ship's progress would have been better placed in Children's Corner. I have heard it said that there is bags of money in the Appeal, and they are now planning to charter another vessel to bring out a load of Land Rovers and furniture so that you can get these expensive items freight free. And perhaps the jetty gang will help again so that there will be no landing charges. The Forrest can then take them out to the camps with a volunteer crew to off-load them. That would be nice, wouldn't it?

I am really sorry to hear that your mother cannot get a tradesman to repair her plumbing and electrical connections, but I do think it's time your father got off his backside and did the work for her like other fathers have to do. After all, nobody else living in a government house can get a plumber or an electrician, so why does she expect to get one?

And what's all this nonsense about not being able to get fresh fruit? Your parents are perfectly able to get the odd orange or apple off the military tree. All they need is a contact. Why are you always asking me about things to eat? Of course you won't remember what beef, fresh milk and bread is, but if you ask that clever Uncle Ben of yours what all these things are, I'm sure he can tell you, as he seems to have a memory like an elephant. But since you ask me, perhaps I should explain so that you know what to expect if you ever go to England or on board one of the ships. Beef is something like mutton, only it's red and juicy and doesn't have any boils in it. Fresh milk, of course, comes direct from cows, and is much nicer than that powdered stuff the Argentines left behind. Tell your mother that she can sometimes get long life milk if she is quick and can afford to buy it by the case. It's a bit rough, but you wouldn't notice that. Bread is made from flour and yeast, and then baked in an oven. It takes ages to prepare and cook, but I'm sure old Aunt Kelpie would make a batch for you if only she could get Uncle Ben to cut some peat for her instead of boasting about where he's been and what he used to do.

I share your mother's concern about getting a new house after spending all those years in that dreadful shack on Davis Street. I do hope you get one of the new Brewster houses. They say some of those on Callaghan Road are to be made available to locals, but of course the rent is pretty high. If your father gets himself a job (I think wages have shot up to around £55 a week) he should be able to afford £30 odd a week rent as long as he digs his own peat, grows his own vegetables, keeps out of the pubs and doesn't expect pudding every Sunday. He really should get out and earn some money. Why doesn't he buy that fish and chip van, and make a fortune that way? It's ridiculous to think he can get a job on OSAS when everyone knows he was born in the Falklands.

Do have a wonderful Christmas. We are having a couple of big fat NAAFI turkeys for Christmas lunch. We'll probably eat lamb with mint sauce and crack a few bottles of champagne.

Please give my love to the family, and write again some time.

Your affectionate UNCLE WRECKS.

DEAR UNCLE WRECKS . . .

It looks as though Wrecks' and Little Chay's letter have crossed in the Penguin.

Dear Unkel Wrecks,

I wasent going to rite to you again until you rit back to me but my mum sed I shoood cus its chrismas and kids shoood always be speshally nice to their unkels neer chrismas. Mum sed she was going to by me a toy for crismas this year. But I wont get it now til next year as the store didnt get enny toys this year. Whats toys unkel wrecks? Enyway we thort we wood have a turkey like all the rich peepel. Dad sed he wood nick won from the osas bin but they didnt get enny turkeys eether. So dad sed he wood get Unkel ben to shoot us a small bull or sumpin. Unkel ben can shoot ennythink. He wonce told me it was him that shot the lion on the sirrup tin. Dad sed he really meant to shoot poor old ant kelpie but mist and got the lion. I dont think thats trew but if he didnt shoot it hoo did?

Dads been to see big charley about a job in osas or out at the nue airfeeld but he was told to go and get stuft. I asked mum where you go to get stuft but she sed its only turkeys what get stuft and if theres no turkeys for crismas there will be no stuffin. Dad sed that if he dussent get a good job soon he wont be able to have beer for crismas. Do you think the stanley chartres bank wood let us hav som of there munny for crismas so that we can all have a nice time? My big sister malvina (we call her mally now) sed shes not worried as she gets all her likker and fags and stuff from naffy and in enny case shes been envited to all sorts of crismas partys at the armie camps and on the botes. She car get ennythink - even seets for the ose shows.

We all send you our fondest luv and hope you have lots of nice things for crismas.

LITTLE CHAY.

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MEANWHILE BACK AT THE RANCH ... A sometimes tongue in beak, sometimes serious, look at the alternative news.
By "ROCKHOPPER"

A RUM DO

One person who recently arrived in the Falklands previously worked in an executive position for the British manufacturers of the particularly potent and popular Lamb's Navy Rum. He was able to provide me with this amazing statistic. No less than 1000 crates of the booze were being exported to the Falklands every year. Each crate contained 12 bottles, which means that, even if we allow for half of the quantity being consumed by tourists and other transient people, our tiny permanent population imbibed no less than 6,000 bottles in 365 days.

10% RENTAL INCREASE MAY NOT HAVE GONE DOWN TOO WELL

It seems that Government's plans to increase the rental of their houses by in some cases more than 10% are not universally popular. One Stanley housewife was so enraged that her landlord could even consider increasing the rent without doing some basic work on the property first, that she compiled a long letter telling the Civil Commissioner, Councillors and various other people in authority, in no uncertain terms, what she thinks of their ill-maintained property and their plans to extract from her £25 more per month than the £42 her family is already paying. Some excerpts:

"With reference to your circular about rent increase, which started as follows: Please be advised etc., well I'm far from pleased, in fact I'm disgusted...

My first query was, why is my rent going up by £25 when other houses similar in size were only increased by £4.00. The minion replied: "But you have central heating, insulation etc." Really? Well, let's get down to facts. That monstrosity which sits in its darkened cupboard, rattling in the wind and breeding mice, only to release them up through the holes in the floor which have no grills over them, doesn't do a lot. It can produce a bucket of murky water each time it rains, as there's no cap on the chimney. After all the powers to be had a fiddle with it, it went for about one and a half hours, then burst into flames and frightened

the life out of my children. How about putting some radiators in off the Rayburn, and pulling the contraption down? The ceiling inside the boiler cupboard and the contraption's room have both caved in.

When it rains the water collects around the house like a lake. Years ago I might have thanked you for a moat. What guttering is left doesn't serve its purpose. During the warm weather the sink drain plus toilet pipe from the bowl stink, and not from lack of cleaning.

The linen cupboard door is coming apart at the bottom. One kitchen door has a three inch hole in the bottom, and the other has a cross scratched in the wood and four bayonet holes in it. Not a pretty sight.

We don't have a peat shed for this house. At the moment we are using the one next door (Ed: that house received a direct hit from an artillery shell), but when the house is re-built the new occupant will require it."

Mrs Bonita Fairfield's catalogue of complaints went on for many more paragraphs, and ended with a simple plea: "give us a property worth its rent, and we will pay for it".

DISTASTEFUL RADIO REPORTING This writer thought that perhaps he was unique in finding the extensive local radio coverage of the investigation into the tragic death of Gavin Felton in poor taste. But after mentioning this to others, it seemed that was far from the case. People agreed with me that our local station's coverage of the inquest was blatant sensationalism, insensitive, showed a morbid fascination for the story, and very poor taste. A disproportionate amount of time was given to the details, many of which, weeks after the event, had only gossip value. The Coroner's warning about the danger of illegal guns was added almost as a footnote, when it was the aspect of the inquest most relevant to the public. Even in the UK, where the media has to sell itself with sensationalism, the very sad incident would not have been so reported. The long and detailed account was of the "Sun" school of journalism, and must have caused the late Mr Felton's family considerable embarrassment and pain.

A CHRISTMAS PUZZLE Thanks to Dave Briers of RAF Stanley for this logic problem.

Last month 5 RAF pilots had airmisses with penguins while low flying. Can you identify them, state which penguin they frightened, and on which day the events occurred using the information provided and the chart?

1. On Friday Bill upset a Magellan. 2. Neither White nor Green are called Jim. They did not fly near any rockhopper colonies. On Tuesday they were both grounded. 3. Doug Smith did not see any Magellans. He had his airmisss 2 days after the day when the Rockhopper had a heart attack. 4. Jones, who was taken ill on a Tuesday night, spent the rest of the week in hospital. On Wednesday a King Penguin had to duck. 5. Jim, who isn't called Jones, had a close look at a Gentoo. This happened two days before the Macaroni airmisss. 6. Green, unlike Andy, had his airmisss on Thursday.

MARK SQUARES WITH A TICK (✓) IF SOMETHING IS TRUE. IF INFORMATION DOES NOT MATCH, PUT A CROSS.

ITEM ONE HAS BEEN INSERTED TO START YOU OFF.

DAY	PENGUIN	1STNAME	2NDNAME
MON.			
TUES.			
WED.			
THUR.			
FRI.			

	JIM	BILL	DAVE	ANDY	DOUG	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	KING	MAGELLAN	MACARONI	ROCKHOPPER	GENTOO
JONES															
BROWN															
WHITE															
GREEN															
SMITH															
KING		X								X					
MAGELLAN	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓					
MACARONI		X								X					
ROCKHOPPER		X								X					
GENTOO		X								X					
MON.		X													
TUES.		X													
WED.		X													
THURS.		X													
FRI.	X	✓	X	X	X										

ANSWER ON P. 7

