

INCOMING > 6 NOV.  
GEORGE BALAZS 4. 1978

CHELONIA INSTITUTE

P.O. Box 9174  
Arlington  
Virginia 22209

November 27, 1978

Mr. George H. Balazs  
Assistant Marine Biologist  
University of Hawaii at Manoa  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
P.O. Box 1346, Coconut Island  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear Mr. Balazs:

Thank you for your letter of November 16. As you will see from the top of this sheet, we are still on the quest for a suitable action picture of a Green Turtle to use in our letterhead, so the subject is still current!

It is kind of you to offer a photograph from your collection, and if you have anything which shows a Green Turtle moving through the water we would very much like to see it; however, I note that most of your pictures are of nesting and basking activities. If you don't have anything suitable, please do not trouble to answer this letter.

We really appreciate your attention in this matter.

Sincerely,

*Jenny Williams*  
Secretary to The Trustees

From: Miss Jane Fenton



THE NEW GROUNDS  
SLIMBRIDGE  
GLOUCESTER GL2 7BT

Tele : Cambridge (045-389) 333  
Cables : Wildfowl Dursley

8th February 1979

Dr. George H. Balazs,  
University of Hawaii at Manoa,  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology,  
P.O.Box 1346,  
Coconut Island,  
Kaneohe,  
Hawaii 96744.

Dear Dr. Balazs,

IUCN/SSC Marine Turtle Specialist Group

Your letter of January 26 has just arrived; I am forwarding it to Sir Peter in New Zealand in the hope that he will receive it before flying to Hawaii via Honolulu. He is not spending any time in Honolulu, but may have a chance to telephone you between flights. I am also sending your letter to him to await arrival in Maui, so I hope you manage to make contact.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Jane Fenton  
Secretary to the Chairman  
Survival Service Commission

cc: Sir Peter Scott  
Dr. F. Wayne King )  
Richard Fitter ) for information  
Earl Baysinger )

We have moved.

OUR NEW ADDRESS IS...

Honolulu Publishing Company, Ltd.  
828 Fort Street Mall, Suite 400  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Our phone number remains the same (808) 524-7400.

Also, our alternate mailing address of P. O. Box 80, Honolulu, Hawaii 96810 remains the same.

We will appreciate having you note your records concerning our Fort Street Mall location.

Mahalo,

Honolulu Publishing Company, Ltd.

# Honolulu

HONOLULU PUBLISHING COMPANY, LTD.  
SUITE 400  
828 FORT STREET MALL  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813  
(808) 524-7400



George H. Balazs  
P.O. Box 1346  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744



# United States Department of the Interior

## FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

National Fish and Wildlife Laboratory  
Anchorage Field Station  
4454 Business Park Boulevard  
Anchorage, Alaska 99503  
Phone: 907-274-7611

February 8, 1979

Dr. George Balazs  
University of Hawaii at Manoa  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
P.O. Box 1346  
Coconut Island  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear George:

Just a note to thank you for the calendar and to keep in touch with what's happening.

*M* Mark Rauzon will be going to Kure to continue our observation study, probably be going through Honolulu in mid March. We will emphasize getting information on pups around weaning time. He will also spend time each day observing the lagoon area from the tower in an attempt to obtain information on seal use. I'm slowly plodding through the tagging data on monk seals. I have completed the analysis and I'm now writing a report which should be finished in a couple months.

Our sea otter research went well last season and I'm in the process of tabulation, analysis and writing up some of that data.

We have had a good winter - snow has been excellent for skiing.

Hope you have a good season; looking forward to hearing from you. Thanks again for the calendar, the photos were excellent.

Sincerely,

  
Ancel M. Johnson



Please Reply by Airmail

# National WILDLIFE

# International WILDLIFE

Editorial offices: 225 E. Michigan Milwaukee, Wis. 53202 Phone: 414/273-2486  
Publications of the National Wildlife Federation

February 1, 1979

Dear George:

Here are six additional copies. Thanks for the copy of the article from Honolulu magazine. I am still very much interested in visiting Hawaii this year and doing an article for National Wildlife. A couple of years ago, we did a major piece on the islands' endangered birds--written by Andrew Berger and illustrated with paintings. Thus, we'd probably want to focus in on some creatures other than birds--such as the green turtles or monk seals. Another possibility would be for me to do a piece on a particular controversy there, such as the one involving the Palila.

Another excellent possibility would be for us to do a piece on the turtles, but make the focus the field work of biologists like yourself. The "people" angle is usually much more readable. What are your plans for this year? I remember from our phone conversation a couple of months ago that you said you were going to make fewer trips to the Leeward Islands. Is that still the case? Is there any possibility that I could hook-up with you or some other researchers for a trip to those islands this year--either in (mid-summer or the fall) Or, *wildlife down* are your trips to the refuge for extended periods only? I don't think that there would be any problems in getting the proper permission from government authorities. Logistics might be a more serious problem, especially if my time is limited. If we did a piece that involves your work on the Leewards, we could get good use out of your photos. But if a trip there is too difficult to set up, then I'd have to concentrate on something on one of the main islands.

Let me know your thoughts on all of this. Any story ideas you may have would be appreciated. Each year, I get off on a couple of major work-related trips and I've been trying to take one to the islands for some time--in part, because we don't cover subjects there enough. But I have to schedule things fairly far in advance.

Look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely yours,



Mark Wexler

FORM CD-14 (5-71) Prescr. by DAO 214-2	U.S. DEPT. OF COMM.	DATE
TRANSMITTAL SLIP		1/30/79
TO:	REF. NO. OR ROOM, BLDG.	
GEORGE BALAZS		
FROM:	REF. NO. OR ROOM, BLDG.	
RICHARD SHOMURA		
ACTION		
<input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND FILE	<input type="checkbox"/> PER OUR CONVERSATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND RETURN TO ME	<input type="checkbox"/> PER YOUR REQUEST	
<input type="checkbox"/> RETURN WITH MORE DETAILS	<input type="checkbox"/> FOR YOUR APPROVAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND SEE ME ABOUT THIS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FOR YOUR INFORMATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> PLEASE ANSWER	<input type="checkbox"/> FOR YOUR COMMENTS	
<input type="checkbox"/> PREPARE REPLY FOR MY SIGNATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SIGNATURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION	<input type="checkbox"/> INVESTIGATE AND REPORT	
COMMENTS:		
<p>CONGRESSMEN?</p>		



1-6 JAN 1979

JEP

*Sent to interested parties*

Dear Mr. Jones:

Because of your interest in sea turtles, I would like to share with you information about our latest activities regarding their conservation.

On July 28, 1978, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) jointly published final regulations listing and protecting, under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, the loggerhead sea turtle as a threatened species. In addition, the green sea turtle and the olive (Pacific) ridley sea turtle were determined to be threatened species. The Florida and Mexican Pacific coast breeding populations of green sea turtles and the Mexican Pacific coast breeding population of Pacific ridley sea turtles, however, were determined to be endangered. The rulemaking contained protective regulations for threatened species of sea turtles. The hawksbill, leatherback and Kemp's (Atlantic) ridley sea turtles were listed previously as endangered.

Commercial Turtle Farms: The regulations prohibited the importation and trade of commercial products from mariculture operations. In September 1978, Cayman Turtle Farms, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands, filed a lawsuit to stop the enforcement of the prohibitions against its products. At a court hearing, the two agencies agreed not to enforce the regulations against Cayman Farm's products until additional comments had been submitted by the farm. The agencies considered the evidence and the District Court for the District of Columbia agreed to rule on any action brought before it. On December 5, NMFS and FWS reaffirmed their decision not to provide an exemption for commercial mariculture. At this time, Cayman Turtle Farm is continuing their lawsuit to gain an exemption. In the meantime, products from the farm may be imported into the United States.

Critical Habitat Designation: Recent amendments to the Endangered Species Act made it necessary to revise procedures for designating the Port Canaveral navigation channel as Critical Habitat for loggerhead and Kemp's ridley sea turtles and designating the waters adjacent to Sandy Point Beach, St. Croix as Critical Habitat for the leatherback sea turtle. In response to a request from the Canaveral Port Authority, NMFS held a hearing on December 12, 1978, at the Canaveral Port Authority Office. A public meeting on the St. Croix designation was



F14

held on December 5, 1978, at Frederiksted, St. Croix. Proposed designation of Sandy Point Beach Critical Habitat was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on November 29, 1978.

Restricted Fishing Area Designation: Emergency regulations declaring the Port Canaveral navigation channel a Restricted Fishing Area were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on November 22, 1978, and will be effective until March 22, 1979. During this period of time, it is illegal to trawl in the channel.

Gear Development: Experiments using test gear designed to reduce the incidental catch of sea turtles by fishermen continue on the shrimp grounds. The NMFS has developed an "excluder" panel that fits across the mouth of standard shrimp trawls to prevent or reduce incidental catch. There are five vessels fishing off the coast of Georgia with observers on board. Test gear was removed from three of the vessels when sufficient data had been collected to show that flat trawls rigged for white shrimp did not work well with the sea turtle "excluder" panels. However, modifications made to the panel appear to have overcome this problem. Two boats will continue to test net designs. Six vessels are operating off the Texas coast with observers on board to collect incidental catch data and evaluate "excluder" trawl gear. Mixed results are being obtained where white and brown shrimp overlap. Testing continued through approximately mid-December to evaluate the performance of the gear, particularly on brown shrimp. A significant amount of assistance has been provided by the shrimp industry to place additional observers aboard non-gear testing shrimp vessels for collecting incidental catch data. At Key West, Florida, gear preparation was completed for six vessels to test designs of sea turtle "excluder" trawls in the South Florida shrimp fishery beginning January 1979.

Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultations: An informal meeting was held with U.S. Navy representatives on October 24 at the Trident Submarine Base, Cape Canaveral, concerning information the Navy had obtained on water temperature and bottom type in the vicinity of the channel.

Headstart Program - Atlantic Ridley Sea Turtle: As a part of the headstart program for the Atlantic ridley, the Galveston Laboratory has been experimenting with rearing over 2,000 juvenile Atlantic ridley sea turtles hatched in August, 1978. They will be released this winter and next summer.

Population and Habitat Survey: A study of marine turtles and their habitats was conducted by Dr. Archie Carr of the University of Florida. The study ranged from Cozumel, Mexico, south to Honduras as part of the effort to inventory turtle stocks in the western Atlantic. The study included visits to nesting beaches, tagging, aerial and vessel surveys, and interviews with local government conservation personnel.

Sea Turtle Recovery Team: Dr. Peter C.H. Pritchard of the Florida Audubon Society and Ms. Sally Hopkins of the South Carolina Marine Resources Division are leading a 13 member sea turtle recovery team that has been asked to produce a biological recovery plan for NMFS to use in an attempt to restore sea turtle populations.

Other Activities: A review of the Southeast Region's Sea Turtle Plan was held at St. Petersburg on October 5-6. Research and management priorities were discussed and funding levels were established.

An acoustic test using the Navy shadograph system was made to determine if buried sea turtles could be detected with the side scan sonar. Simulated turtle targets were detected, although distinguishing turtles from other objects would be difficult.

A series of trawl stations was made in the Port Canaveral ship channel and vicinity on October 25-26, with charter vessel Lady Weesa. During this survey period, shrimp fishermen in the area were interviewed regarding the extent of fishing effort in the channel and the frequency of turtle sightings and captures.

If you have any questions, please contact Richard Roe, Office of Marine Mammals and Endangered Species, NMFS, 202-634-7287.

Sincerely,

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Terry L. Leitzell  
Assistant Administrator  
for Fisheries



# 'ELEPAIO

*Journal of the  
Hawaii Audubon Society*



*C. John Ralph, Editor  
3467 Alani Drive  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822  
Phone (808) 988-6921*

1 February 1979

George Balazs  
Kaneohe, HI

Dear George:

Thanks very much for the recent MSS received. I will update you on them:

1. Ulceration MS . Out in the Feb. issue.
2. Benthic algae MS. Accepted as revised. Into the pipeline for probably the April issue.
3. Shark eats seal MS. Accepted as revised. In regards the references, I suggest that authors try to use published material for citations, but do not insist. In many cases "pers. comm." is as useful, and even (at times) more accurate.
4. Eagle MS. It is out for review at the moment.

Please get in touch if I've forgotten one (or more!).

Warmest regards,

31 Jan 1979

Dear Dr. BALAZS,

I received your letter of 23 Jan. unopened but without the enclosures. I would like to list the titles in HR no. 2 for this year.

Sincerely yours,  
Richard O. Worthington  
Current Literature

Dear

<sup>sent</sup>  
Dr Balazs, 2/7/79

Date Jan 30, 1979

~~I gratefully acknowledge receipt of your reprints:~~

Bibliography of the work real.

→ I would appreciate receiving a reprint of your article entitled Do you speak Hungarian? - Ha igen akkor  
kértérsi névdetektát küldjél! (Ez is isten a barát-  
főkérdés!)

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,  
*M. D. F. Udvardy*  
Dr. M. D. F. Udvardy, Department of Biological  
Sciences, California State University, Sacramento  
Sacramento, CA 95819

RICHARD D. WORTHINGTON  
DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY  
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT EL PASO  
EL PASO, TEXAS 79968



Dr. GEORGE H. BALAZS  
HAWAII INST. MARINE BIOL.  
UNIV. HAWAII at MANOA  
P.O. Box 1346  
COCONUT ISLAND  
KANEHOE  
HAWAII

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Mr George H Balazs  
Hawaii Inst. of Marine Biology  
UNIV HAWAII  
POB 1346  
KANEHOE  
HI 96744

**National  
WILDLIFE**

Editorial offices: 225 E. Michigan Milwaukee, Wis. 53202 Phone: 414/273-2486  
Publications of the National Wildlife Federation

**International  
WILDLIFE**

22 January 1979

George H. Balazs  
University of Hawaii  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
Coconut Island  
P.O. Box 1346  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96746

Dear Mr. Balazs:

Enclosed are your two black-and white prints of monk seals and green turtles. One appears on page 16 of the February-March issue of NATIONAL WILDLIFE.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

*Karen Altpeter Zogg*  
Karen Altpeter Zogg  
Photo Editor

KAZ:meg

enc: 2 b/w prints

REGISTERED



Hawaii Inst. Marine Biology  
Univ. Hawaii  
PO Box 1346  
Kaneohe, Hawaii HI  
96744

© USPS 1979

Feb. 2 '79

If you have any copies left of  
the "Bibliography of the Monk Seal"  
by Balazs & Whitton, I'd like to have  
one.

Thanks.

C. F. Smith

Clarence F. Smith  
1152 Laurel Street  
Berkeley, California  
94708

sent  
2/7/79

Box 314  
Sisters, Or. 97739  
27 January 1979

Hawaii Institute of  
Marine Biology  
Univ. of Hawaii  
P.O. Box 1346  
Kaneohe Hi. 96744

Gentlemen:

I would very much appreciate your sending  
me a copy of the publication "Bibliography of the  
Monk Seal, *Morachus schiunlandi*" Technical Report  
#35 by George Balazs and G. Whitton. Thank you  
in advance.

Sincerely yours,

Lewis E. Rems

Lewis E. Rems

Ans - 79  
2-2



71 Jefferson Street  
Westfield, MA 01085  
January 24, 1979

Mr. George H. Balazs  
University of Hawaii at Manoa  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
P.O. Box 1345  
Coconut Island  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear Mr. Balazs:

Thank you for your inquiry about my article on the leatherback turtles. Enclosed you will find several copies of the reprints you requested plus one put out by Caretta Research, Inc.

If you should attempt raising any turtles I would appreciate receiving any of your data.

Any further correspondence should still be directed to my above address.

Sincerely,



Ed. J. Phillips  
Assistant Director  
Caretta Research

vt  
Enc. 3



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

MARINE MAMMAL DIVISION, RMAFC  
BLDG. 32  
7500 SAND POINT WAY N. E.  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98118

29 Jan 79

CLIFFORD H. FISCUS  
23402 BRIER ROAD  
BRIER, WASHINGTON 98036

Dear George:

I received the calendar about two weeks ago. Needless to say, the photographs are superb.

I certainly appreciate your sending it and have taken it home rather than relegate it to the office wall.

Brian and Patki were in town last week and said you are now the proud father of a baby boy. Congratulations to you both.

Many thanks for the calendar

Sincerely

Cliff Fiscus



**National  
WILDLIFE**

Editorial offices: 225 E. Michigan Milwaukee, Wis. 53202 Phone: 414/273-2486  
Publications of the National Wildlife Federation

**International  
WILDLIFE**

January 19, 1979

Dear George:

Thanks so much for the calender; it's got some beautiful pictures in it. I passed it onto our photo editor for her to look over. Enclosed is the issue with your photo (page 16). It just came in a few days ago from the printer, and my assistant hasn't gotten around to sending out contributors copies yet. But I thought I'd go ahead and send a couple now. Let me know if you'd like some additional copies. She will be returning your print to you, once we get all of the photos back from the printer. Thanks again for letting us use it.

Best wishes,



Mark Wexler

# WAIKIKI AQUARIUM

## Natural History Lecture Series

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### THE PALAU ISLANDS AND THE CHAMBERED NAUTILUS - FEBRUARY 13,

Speakers: Gordon Damon and Jacki Kilbride

Gordon and Jacki are highly experienced and well-traveled scuba divers. Together they operate "Deep Dimensions," an underwater photography and tour escort business. They recently accompanied and photographed an Aquarium Nautilus expedition to Palau.

### HAWAIIAN MONK SEALS - FEBRUARY 27,

Speakers: Brian and Patti Johnson

Brian and Patti are graduate students at the University of Hawaii studying the behavior of Hawaii's endangered monk seals. They have spent many months living in the North-western Hawaiian Islands among these fascinating marine mammals.

### PADDLING MY OWN CANOE - MARCH 13,

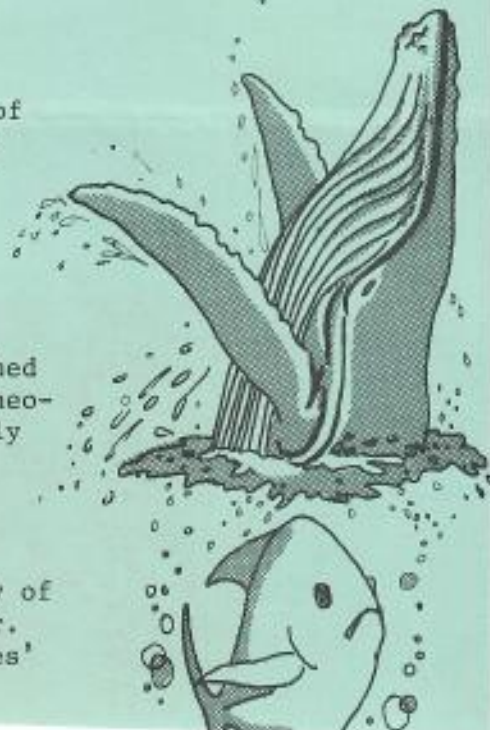
Speaker: Audrey Sutherland

Audrey, author of Paddling My Own Canoe, is an accomplished outdoorswoman. She will discuss how the natural and archeological history of the islands can be explored in normally inaccessible places with a minimal environmental impact.

### HUMPBACK WHALES IN THE HAWAIIAN BREEDING WATERS - MARCH 27,

Speaker: Dr. Lou Herman

Dr. Herman is a professor of psychology at the University of Hawaii and a researcher in the field of cetacean behavior. He has made extensive field studies of the humpback whales' annual visit to Hawaiian waters.



THE NORTHWESTERN HAWAIIAN ISLANDS - APRIL 10,

Speaker: George Balazs

George is well-known in Hawaii for his work on the ecology and conservation of marine turtles. He has visited the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands many times observing and photographing the animals living there. His photographs appear on this year's Dillingham Tide Calendar.

HAWAII'S NATIVE LAND INVERTEBRATES - APRIL 24,

Speaker: William P. Mull

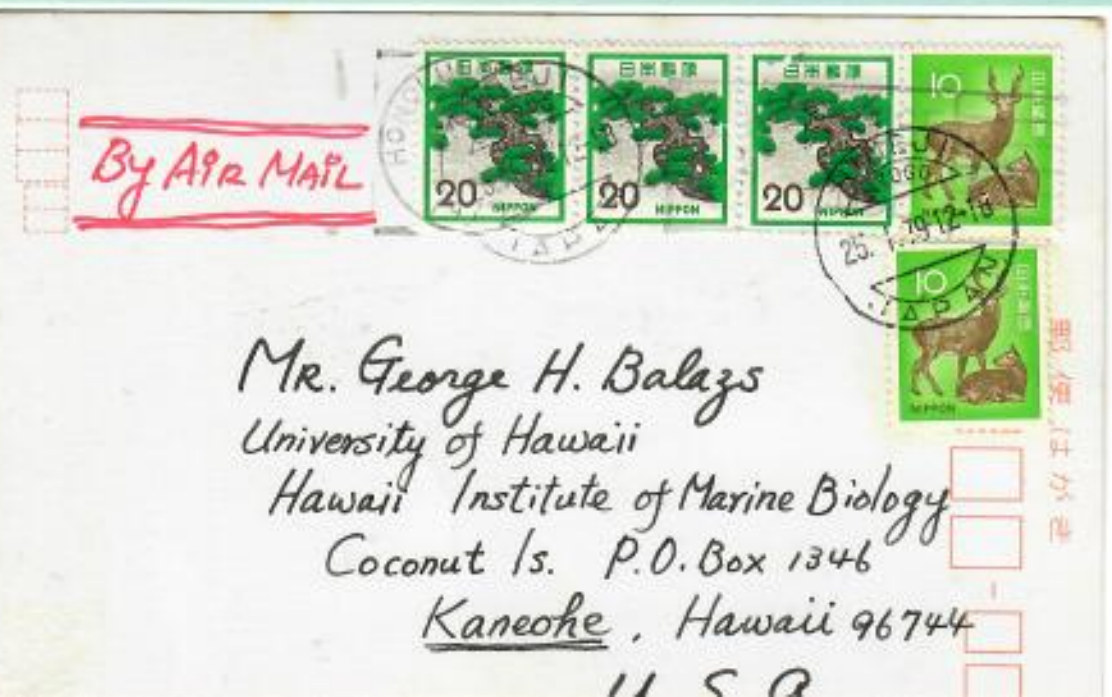
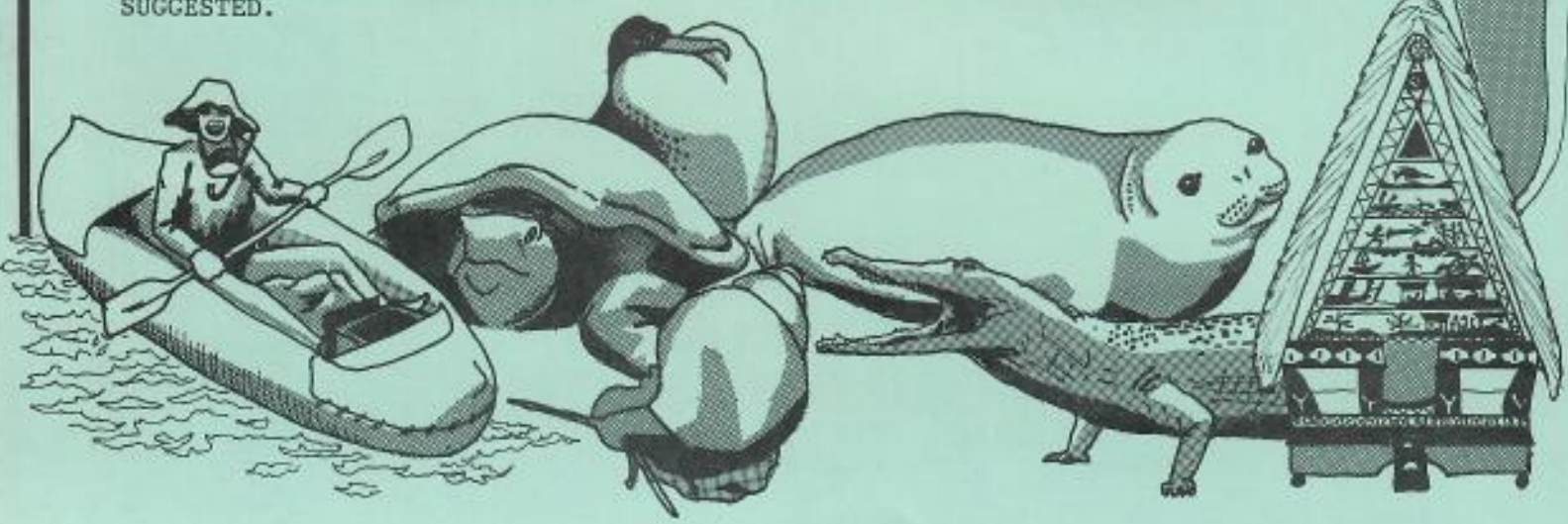
Mr. Mull is an accomplished naturalist and nature photographer. His lecture will include the evolution and ecology of Hawaii's native land snails, spiders and insects illustrated with live color photos.

REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS - MAY 8,

Speaker: Sean McKeown

Sean is Supervising Herpetologist at the Honolulu Zoo, and author of Hawaiian Reptiles and Amphibians which will be available March 1979. He will discuss the natural history of terrestrial, freshwater and marine reptiles and amphibians of Hawaii and his photographic techniques.

LECTURES WILL BE HELD AT 7:30 p.m., WAIKIKI AQUARIUM, 2777 KALAKAUA AVE.  
FOR INFORMATION CALL 923-4725. PUBLIC INVITED - DONATION OF \$1.00 IS SUGGESTED.



# Himeji City Aquarium

Tegarayama, Himeji City

670, Japan

Dear *George*:

I beg to acknowledge with best thanks the receipt  
of the following copies of your publications.

*Elepaio Vol. 39 No. 4*

*Thank you so much indeed for your very interesting  
paper. I was very glad to see it. It's very instructive  
for conservationists. Last month I have received  
Monel Tag sample from Co. which  
you suggested to me.*

Very truly yours,

Itaru Uchida



Director

*Thank you for your courtesy.  
Can I meet you next time in Treragganue?  
with best regards and many thanks I. Uchida*

# WHOOPING CRANE RECOVERY TEAM

U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE  
NEBRASKA GAME AND PARKS COMMISSION  
TEXAS PARKS & WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT  
NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY



*received 1/29/79*

Mr. George H. Balazs  
Assistant Marine Biologist  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
P. O. Box 1346  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear George:

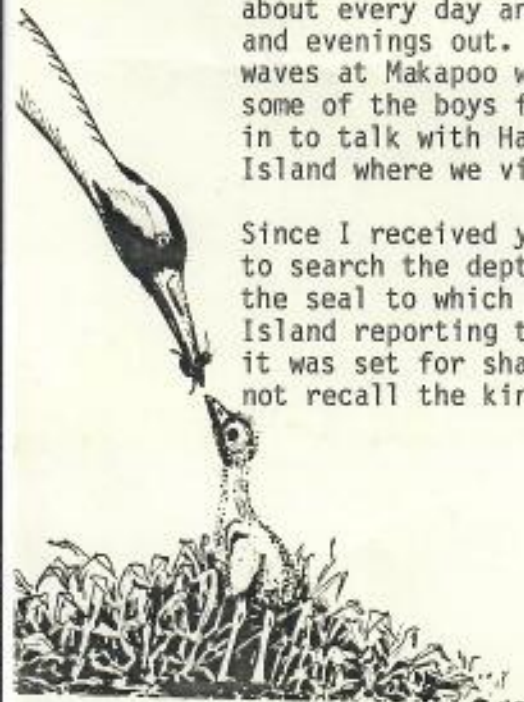
Yes, we did spend a wonderful vacation in Hawaii this past summer. The family spent a month in Kailua where we rented a house from old friends. I spend two weeks in Alaska, returned to Honolulu and spent two weeks there with the family.

My trip to Alaska was fabulous. In 11 days we flew approximately 10,000 miles and covered everything in Alaska from the Southern Coast to the Arctic Ocean to Nunivak Island and down the Aleutian chain. A tremendous state with fantastic potential. Had the opportunity to see a polar bear at about 75 feet walking on the ice flows on the Arctic Ocean, saw many other forms of wildlife. Our primary purpose was to look over the areas that may be incorporated into the National Wildlife Refuge System. It was a fantastic trip and I learned a great deal.

Believe it or not, I thought I would have an opportunity "to relax" while in Hawaii. However, it seems like we were constantly on the go. We have so many friends in Hawaii and we were booked up just about every day and night with commitments for dinner, the beach, and evenings out. Whenever possible, I played tennis and rode waves at Makapoo which I really enjoyed. Did manage to visit with some of the boys from Hawaii Division Fish and Game. Also stopped in to talk with Hank Hansen. We also spent two days on the Big Island where we visited with Ernie Kosaka.

Since I received your letter dated November 22, I have been trying to search the depths of my memory for a clearer understanding of the seal to which you refer. I do remember a young man from Tern Island reporting that he caught a seal on a set line. I suspect it was set for sharks and probably a larger hook was used. Do not recall the kind of fish that he used, however, I suspect

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240



it was one of the local reef fish such as an ulua. I do not recall anything about a tag that was placed on that seal. If the animal was tagged, the information should be on the seal tag cards which should be maintained in the Fish and Wildlife Service Office. You should be able to get these through Hank Hansen. I cannot remember the month nor year, but I do remember the animal was caught off Tern Island.

Now after the years passed, I recognize that many of the observations we made, should have been written up and recorded in, the Elepaio. As best we could, we attempted to document all wildlife observations in the annual narrative reports and trip reports which were prepared after each visit to the Leewards. It might be wise for you to look through all those reports which were prepared while I was there. If they no longer have them or if you feel it would be more convenient, I will be happy to send you my copies.

The amendments to the Endangered Species Act which were passed this year has some interesting implications. They strengthen the Section 7, consultation process. Throughout the country the Service is developing teams who handle all consultation problems. In summary, the impacts of all Federal actions on endangered species must be thoroughly evaluated. The effects of more intensive fishing and all our own research projects must be examined. Also, critical habitat appears to be more important under the new amendments. When new species are "proposed" the critical habitat, associated with that species, must also be listed. The Service is in the process of preparing new regulations and I'm sure you will be interested in what they have to say.

I have rambled on and on and have not given you many answers to your specific questions pertaining to that seal. If I can be of any assistance in sending you those old expedition reports, I will be happy to do that. Good luck in your continuing research in Hawaii.

Sincerely yours,



David L. Olsen

P. S. Received a copy of the Dillingham Tide Calander - Outstanding -  
How do I get a few more copies?



George -

Ann, here is the address for  
the embroidered patches:

Factory T-Shirts  
210 South Main Street  
UKIAH, Calif 95482

Send her a sample of yours to ask for a  
price.

Best Regards

L



## United States Department of the Interior

### FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

LLOYD 500 BUILDING, SUITE 1692  
500 N.E. MULTNOMAH STREET  
PORTLAND, OREGON 97232

January 17, 1979

George H. Balazs  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
PO Box 1346  
Kaneohe, HI 96744

Dear George:

I have placed your inquiry into our "active" file concerning the Pacific Island Bibliography. We are still in the process of programming the system for use on Systems Development Corporation computers. As soon as access is possible, and when we have determined the appropriate charging scale for users, I will send you the information that you need.

Sincerely,

*John E. Byrne*  
John E. Byrne  
Asst. Coastal Ecosystems  
Activities Leader

*D. Balogh*

# University of Hawaii at Manoa

Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology

MEMORANDUM

January 10, 1979

TO: HIMB Staff

FROM: John Caperon  
Director

*John Caperon*

We are going to try to put together an annual HIMB Report. It will consist of some general HIMB information that seems appropriate about significant events, new equipment and facilities, and new personnel. In addition we want to include a one paragraph summary of the research accomplished on every active project where HIMB is involved. This includes work of our staff and their students as well as other students and visiting investigators. Please supply me with these paragraphs within the next two weeks. Also supply me with a list of names of visitors that should be included and students that may not be reached by this notice.

The second request is a copy of the abstract of any HIMB facilitated papers that have been published or accepted for publication in 1978. These will also be included in the report with a note that reprints are or will be available from the authors upon request. It is intended that these annual reports will take the place of the HIMB collected reprints and in fact do a better job of informing the community of our activities.

Thank you very much for your help.

JC:ec

*HIMPUS*  
*Dick James*



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**  
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

Southeast Fisheries Center  
Charleston Laboratory  
P.O. Box 12607  
Charleston, South Carolina 29412

January 16, 1979

Dr. George H. Balazs  
Assistant Marine Biologist  
University of Hawaii at Manoa  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
P.O. Box 1346  
Coconut Island  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear Dr. Balazs,

I want to thank you very much for the considerable effort you put into providing me with the turtle flesh samples. They arrived in excellent condition. Your packing was excellent and under current weather conditions the dry ice would have lasted several more days.

I've enclosed a personal check for your expenses. This method was by far the most expedient way to reimburse your expenditures.

Again thank you. I hope to meet you in the near future. I will keep you informed on the outcome of this project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Sylvia A. Braddon".

Sylvia A. Braddon, Ph.D  
Research Chemist



January 9, 1979

Captain V. R. Robbillard  
Aids to Navigation  
14th Coast Guard District  
Prince Kalaniana'ole Federal Building  
300 Ala Moana Blvd.  
Honolulu, HI 96850

Dear Captain Robbillard:

On behalf of George H. Balazs of the University's Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology, and myself, I should like to request permission for the two of us to travel to French Frigate Shoals on the USCG Mallow scheduled to leave Honolulu on February 12. We should like to stay on Tern Island until February 28, and we request permission to return to Honolulu on the civilian charter aircraft on February 28.

The purpose of our visit is to continue our study of the thermal ecology of basking green sea turtles. Our work is covered by permits HMM-4-78 and SUP HWN-5-76 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. We understand the difficulties of transportation to Tern Island, and we shall be appreciative of your assistance.

Sincerely,

G. Causey Whittow  
Professor of Physiology

cc: J. Brent Giesentanner  
George H. Balazs ✓



RECEIVED

JAN 08 1979

MARINE BIOLOGY LIBRARY  
UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII  
MANOA, HAWAII

University of Hawaii at Manoa

Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology

P.O. Box 1346 • Coconut Island • Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Cable Address: UNIHAW

2 January 79

Ross -

Would you please send me  
a copy of your paper presented  
at the Conference on Assessment  
of Ecological Impacts of Oil  
Spills -

Best regards for the New  
Year -

Sincerely  
George Balazs

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
MARINE LABORATORY  
P. O. Box 241  
JACKSON BEACH, FLORIDA 32407

15 Jan 1979

George -

It is my understanding that  
this note will be published  
in the conference proceedings -  
if and when they get around  
to it.

The other material is  
for your information.

Best regards

Bill

January 14, 1979  
P.O. Box 38  
Hawaii National Park  
Hawaii 96718

Dear People:

I would appreciate, if you would send me, a copy of "Bibliography of the Monk Seal, Monachus schauinslandi" (Technical Report No. 35) by George H. Balazs and G. Causey Whittow, to the address above.

*Timmy J. Ohashi*

Timmy J. Ohashi  
Wildlife Biologist  
U.S. Forest Service, Volcano





National Museum of Natural History • Smithsonian Institution

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560 • TEL. 202-

January 9, 1979

*both sent  
1/16/79*

*note -  
send him sent  
articles when they  
appear.*

Dr. George H. Balazs  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
University of Hawaii at Manoa  
P. O. Box 1346  
Coconut Island  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear George:

Thanks for the news about Diana Thatcher -- sorry to hear that her work is shelved.

Regarding Stupendemys, the basic reference is:

Wood, Roger Conant, 1976, Stupendemys geographicus,  
The World's largest turtle. Museum of Comparative  
Zoology, Breviora, No. 436, 31 pp.

I suggest writing to the author for a copy:

Faculty of Natural Science and Math.  
Stockton State College  
Pomona, New Jersey 08240

The turtle is a fresh water form -- just a big old river turtle!

Roger wood works almost exclusively on fossil turtles, and has published quite a bit. He would be a useful correspondent for you.

Another principal worker on fossil turtles these days, also a young man, is Dr. Eugene Gaffney, Dept. of Vertebrate Paleontology, The American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, N. Y. 10024. You might write him for reprints.

Good luck.

Sincerely,

*Clayton*

Clayton E. Ray  
Research Curator  
Dept. of Paleobiology

January 11, 1977

Please send the "Bibliography  
of the Monk Seal...." as noted  
in the January ELEPAIO.

P. Quentin Tomich

P. Quentin Tomich  
P.O. Box 675  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96827

John Hancock

Patriot



U.S. Domestic Rate

Hawaii Institute of Marine Biol.  
University of Hawaii  
P.O. Box 1346  
Kaneohe, HI 96744

© USPS 1979

T. RamaKrishna Rao  
Reader in Zoology  
University of Delhi  
Delhi-110007 India

Dec. 10, 1978

Dear George:

I'm really sorry that I could not respond promptly to your earlier letter, especially since it conveyed two good news: Congratulations on your house purchase in Hawaii Kai and on the soon-to-be conferred 'fatherhood'. So, now you move from the Yacht Harbor community to another area of the 'elite'! Is it anywhere close to Gopal's residence?

Thank you for the more recent letter along with the article on sea turtle tragedy in India. That account was nauseating! I wish I could do something!

We are gradually settling down in the Capital City. It is a big city (>4.5 million population) with its attendant advantages and disadvantages. The prohibitive cost of living to the contrary, we like the place for the educational, social and cultural opportunities it offers. But for the fact that I have to set aside my marine biology and mariculture interests for a while and take up freshwater fish ecology, I like the university atmosphere.

The winters are rather severe here. Since our 3-yr life in Hawaii narrowed down our thermal tolerance limits, we find the season particularly chilly. As you guessed, neither the homes nor the offices are centrally heated.

We miss our good life in the States and hope to enjoy it another time perhaps a few years from now. The transition has been much more painful for my wife than for me. I guess she would have settled in the U.S. if she had a choice or opportunity!

What's new at HIMB? Why don't you write a detailed letter with the news of all our friends? Where is Margo Stahl these days? Say hello for me to her if you run into her. Is Gopal's wife still working at HIMB? How about Mike Santerre, Corbin Wim Kimmerer... etc.? — I received a notice about the World Mariculture Society meetings to be held in January in Honolulu. I wish I could attend!

Do you see Dr. Bardach occasionally on the campus?

When is the baby due? I hope dinda is taking good care of herself.

We wish you both a Merry Christmas and a very happy New Year.

Please keep in touch

Sincerely,

Rao

NEAR THE FIRST FOLD

No Enclosures Allowed

Belthi - 110 007 INDIA  
Reader in Zoology, University of Belthi

T. R. Rao  
Sender's Name and Address--

NEAR THE SECOND FOLD

Kaunohi, Hawaii 96744 USA

P.O. Box 13146

Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology

M. George Balazs



एरोग्राम  
Aerogramme

Nathan Hines  
940 Loch Street  
Pearl City, Hawaii  
96782

January 8, 1979

Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
University of Hawaii  
P.O. Box 1346  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear Sir or Madam:

Please send me the publication "Bibliography of the Monk Seal,  
*Monachus schauinslandi*" by George M. Balazs and G. Causey Whittow.

Thank You.

Thank You,  
Nathan Hines

*sent  
1/15/79*



**TAMAN NEGARA PULAU PULAU PENYU**

**TURTLE ISLANDS NATIONAL PARK**

BOX 768, SANDAKAN, SABAH, MALAYSIA. TEL. 2188  
CABLES "NATAPARK", SANDAKAN.

*Your Ref:—*

*Our Ref:—* TINP/19/1/130

2nd January, 1979.

Mr. G. H. Balazs,  
University of Hawaii,  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology,  
Coconut Island,  
P.O.Box 1346,  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744,  
U. S. A.

My dear George,

Many thanks for the beautiful calender which  
I have just received. Your skill with a camera  
amazes me !

With regards to you and Linda.

Yours sincerely,

*G. S. de Silva*  
G. S. de Silva.

NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY  
950 THIRD AVENUE  
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10022

PAUL HOWARD  
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

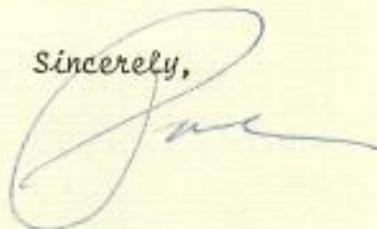
January 10, 1979

Dear M. Balazs:

We have just received one of the most spectacular calendars. I want to thank you for your thoughtfulness. The photography is superb. The calendar will be a constant reminder of our enjoyable visits to your state.

With warmest regards and best wishes for the New Year.

Sincerely,



M. G. H. Balazs  
University of Hawaii  
P.O. Box 1346  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

PH/gr





**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**  
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE  
Southeast Fisheries Center  
Charleston Laboratory  
P.O. Box 12607  
Charleston, South Carolina 29412

October 19, 1978

Dr. George H. Balazs  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
Box 1346  
Kaneohi, Hawaii 96744

Dear Dr. Balazs:

I am currently working on a project under the NMFS/SEFC program for Marine Mammals and Endangered Species Management, with the objective of identifying various species of sea turtles from isolated pieces of turtle meat. I am testing various acrylamide gel electrophoresis methods for separating proteins in turtle meat, with the idea that under the appropriate conditions each species will reveal a unique pattern of protein bands on the acrylamide gel. In order to provide accurate documentation of the species of sea turtle from unidentified meat samples, I must first have samples of turtle meat that have been authenticated and are in prime condition. These samples are used to determine "standard" gel conditions that allow for the positive identification of one species of turtle from another by protein banding patterns. To date, I have been provided a sample of pelvic girdle muscle from a loggerhead turtle which was accidentally snagged in a line and drowned. I am anxious to obtain either pre-Act samples of sea turtle meat from loggerheads, greens and ridleys or samples taken under permit from leatherbacks and hawksbills.

Dr. Joseph R. Sylvester, Turtle Program Manager, has suggested that you might be of assistance in obtaining the sea turtle samples I need in order to establish these "standards". The overall goal of the project is to provide law enforcement agents with the appropriate technical assistance so that they may better protect the endangered and threatened sea turtles.

If you can provide me with identifiable sea turtle meat samples or put me in contact with anyone who might be able to do so, please contact me at the National Marine Fisheries Service, Charleston Laboratory - FTS# 677-4762, commercial (#803-724-4762) - or write to: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service, P.O. Box 12607, 217 Fort Johnson Road, Charleston, S.C. 29412.

In the event that you will be able to provide me with turtle meat, I would like to include a few shipping instructions. Since it is important that the meat remain in optimum condition, I prefer that it be shipped on a good supply of dry

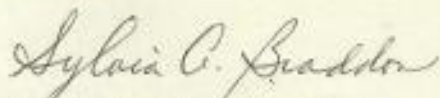


Page Two

ice in a well insulated chest via the most rapid carrier. Air freight is usually the best means of shipment. The FAA now has a regulation that all packages containing dry ice must have an official label so designating this condition. This label can be obtained by filling out a form which the airlines will provide upon request. The package may be sent C.O.D. and should you require reimbursement for packaging something will be worked out. If you do send turtle samples please let me know the details of the shipment so that I can pick up the samples immediately after their arrival.

There is great interest in the protection of sea turtles and any assistance you can provide which will aid this project will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,



Sylvia A. Braddon, Ph.D.  
Research Chemist



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE  
Southeast Fisheries Center  
Charleston Laboratory  
P.O. Box 12607  
Charleston, South Carolina 29412

November 1, 1978

Dr. George H. Balazs  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
P.O. Box 1346  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear Dr. Balazs:

Thank you for answering my letter so promptly. I am pleased that you are willing to send me a sample of the Chelonia you have. Since gram amounts of the turtle meat are sufficient, I am requesting a piece of meat from both the pelvic and pectoral region. Pieces of 10 - 50 g size would be ample for the studies I am planning to do. Any details that you can provide me about the turtle from which you will be sending me turtle meat will be appreciated.

Thank you for your interest in my project. I will keep you informed on my progress.

Sincerely,

*Sylvia A. Braddon*

Sylvia A. Braddon, Ph.D.  
Research Chemist





United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
PATUXENT WILDLIFE RESEARCH CENTER

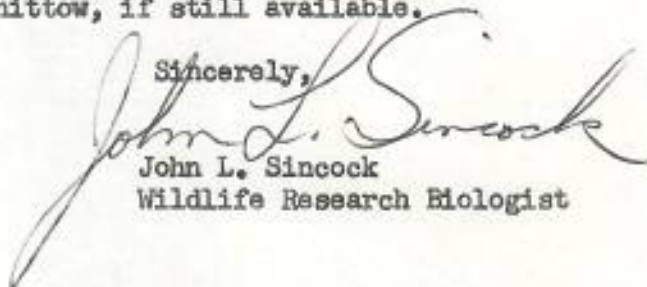
January 8, 1979  
RR 1, Box 197  
Koloa, Kauai  
Hawaii 96756

Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
University of Hawaii  
P.O. Box 1346  
Kaneohe  
Hawaii 96744

Dear Sir:

I would appreciate receiving a copy of the publication "Bibliography of the Monk Seal, Monachus schauinslandi", Technical Report No. 35 by George H Balaxs and G. Causey Whitton, if still available.

Sincerely,



John L. Sincock  
Wildlife Research Biologist

Sent  
1/11/79



Dear Colleague:

You will have already noticed from the last Marine Turtle Newsletter that a conference on Sea Turtles has been scheduled for next September in Malaysia.

Additional information relevant to all members of the IUCN turtle group (i.e. including corresponding members), is that their participation is especially welcomed by the authorities in Malaysia. [Mr. Siow Kuan Tow, Director of State Fisheries, Trengganu, informs me that while in Malaysia all members of the IUCN turtle group will be provided free of charge with the following:

- 1) food and lodging
- 2) excursions
- 3) transportation within Malaysia

Any persons accompanying members would, however, have to bear their costs.

A second point to note is that we will take this opportunity to meet together on the day before the conference (1st September 1979). There will be no formal papers at this 'satellite session', as these will be reserved for the main sessions. The aim will be to discuss matters of mutual interest in a relatively informal way.

It is much hoped that as many of the group as possible will be able to come. In fact, even though the announcement in the Newsletter has only just gone out, I have already heard previously from several members that they are planning to be there.

Having visited Trengganu before, I can add that it is a fascinating place to see, the water beautiful for swimming in, and, of course, both adult and hatchling leatherbacks can be seen at that time of year.

Yours sincerely,

Nicholas Mrosovsky.

23 Dec '78



January 9, 1979

Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
University of Hawaii  
P.O. Box 1346  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear Sirs:

Can you please send to us a copy of "Bibliography of the Monk Seal, Monachus schauinslandi" (Technical Report No. 35) by George H. Balazs and G. Causey Whittow as listed in the January, 1979 issue of 'Elepaio.

Please send it to the address listed below. Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

*Mary E. Jacobs*  
Mary E. Jacobs

*Sent  
1/10/79*



Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
University of Hawaii  
P.O. Box 1346  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

To whom it may concern:

Please send us a copy\* of the publication, "Bibliography  
of the Monk Seal, *Monachus schauinslandi*" (Technical  
Report No. 35) by George H. Balazs and G. Causey Whittow.

Mahalo,

*Gretchen Nachtrieb*  
Gretchen Nachtrieb  
Director

\* If possible we would like two copies.

*sent 1/9/79*

January 8, 1979

Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
University of Hawaii  
P.O. Box 1346  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear Sir:

We would appreciate receiving a copy of the most current edition of your publication for use in the library:

1. Bibliography of the Monk Seal, *Monachus schauinslandi*" (Technical Report No. 35)

The material will be made available to the college's students and faculty as a reference resource.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,



Pat Okamura  
Librarian

np

*Sent  
1/9/79*





THE INTERNATIONAL OCEANOGRAPHIC FOUNDATION

3979 RICKENBACKER CAUSEWAY, VIRGINIA KEY, MIAMI, FLORIDA 33149

Telephone: (305) 361-5786

Cable Address: INTOCFOUND

2 January 1979

Mr. George H. Balazs  
University of Hawaii  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
Coconut Island, P.O. Box 1346  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear Mr. Balazs:

The calendar arrived and has been much admired by all of us.  
Your bird photos are lovely and including tide charts is a fine idea.

Thank you for thinking of us. We will enjoy using the calendar  
for the whole year of 1979.

Very truly yours,

*Jean Bradfisch*  
Jean Bradfisch  
Associate Editor  
Sea Frontiers

ea



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**  
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE  
Southwest Fisheries Center  
Honolulu Laboratory  
P. O. Box 3830  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

January 5, 1979

F142:TO

Mr. George Balazs  
Hawaii Institute of  
Marine Biology  
P. O. Box 1346  
Kaneohe, HI 96744

Dear George,

I received your note requesting that I look over the Japanese translation of the turtle-shell import data. I do not see anywhere an explanation of why only the months January through May are covered. Perhaps if we can get back to the original document we might be able to learn why.

I tried to contact you in late December but was unable to do so.

Richard is also anxious to get together with you to discuss several matters pertaining to turtle research; one of the most urgent is the matter of the contract that I discussed with you several weeks ago. Richard will be in the office during the week of January 15.

Best regards,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tamio Otsu".

Tamio Otsu  
Acting Director  
Honolulu Laboratory

Dear George,

Hope this Christmas will be a  
happy one for you, full of good  
things. Let me hear from you if  
you get a chance.

Take care,

Dale

Dale Hower

74118 Colverwood Ct.

BALTIMORE, MD. 21237

Happy memories . . .  
a world of joy - -

wishes for your Christmas.



*A December day  
is even more beautiful  
in Remembering*

J.B.Orr.  
Box 14  
Pahoa, Hawaii 96778

Jan.1,1979

Mr. George H. Balazs  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
P.O. Box 1346  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear George:

What a surprise to get our new Dillingham calender with your lovely pictures of sea birds. Annette and I agree that it is a beautiful piece of work, and we show it to all our friends. I think our favorite is the Laysan Albatross and the seal. How does he sleep with that uproar?

No further signs of turtles or seals here.

Our best hopes for a  
happy new year.

Yours  
John



TEXAS SYSTEM  
OF  
NATURAL  
LABORATORIES  
INC.

A RESOURCE FOR TEXAS AND THE NATION

December 21, 1978

*Acnt  
2 Jan 79*

Dr. George H. Balazs  
Assistant Marine Biologist  
University of Hawaii at Manoa  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
P.O. Box 1346  
Coconut Island  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear Dr. Balazs:

Thank you for your reply to my letter of November 16th. I would like to purchase a copy of the translation of the publication of the Japanese Tortoise Shell Association. I have enclosed my check for \$8.00 in payment.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

*Margery Oldfield*

Margery Oldfield  
Principal Investigator  
Project on Use and Conservation  
of Genetic Resources

MO:es:7097  
enclosure



DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY  
COLLEGE OF SCIENCES  
SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY  
SAN DIEGO, CA 92182

(714) 286-5387

December 20, 1978

Dr. George H. Balazs  
Univ. Hawaii - Inst. Marine Biol.  
P. O. Box 1346 Coconut Island  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear Dr. Balazs:

Regarding the thesis on fossil sea turtles by Diana Thatcher, I am sorry to inform you that work on this project has been suspended for the present, and Ms. Thatcher now lives in England. She has contemplated continuation of sea turtle work with Richard Moody at the University of Kingston, but I do not know the present status of that possibility.

I have taken the liberty of including your paper in our Vertebrate Zoology Library, *for which many thanks.*

Ms. Thatcher's address, should you wish to communicate with her directly, is as follows:

c/o 6 Hartley Ave  
Highfield  
Southampton, Hampshire  
ENGLAND S02 3Q2

Sincerely,

Richard D. Estes  
Professor of Zoology

RDE:cb

Dear George,

Hope the Holiday season finds you and your wife & new addition in good health and fine spirits. Life on the Frigate is the same.

The Buoy Tender dropped off the new USFWS Boat so the Transportation to the other islands should be great. Take Care  
Cm

Sincere Wishes  
for a Joyful Christmas

and a very

Happy New Year

COMMANDING OFFICER  
USCGC LORSTA FRENCH FRIGATE SHOALS  
P.O. BOX 499  
HONOLULU, HI 96809

Dec 1978



A Happy  
CHRISTMAS



201537  
MADE IN U.S.A.  
WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, U.S.A.  
CAMBRIDGE BROS. CO. INC.



X14-1

Sept 15/78

Dear Mr. Balays,

Your photograph of  
the Hawaiian monk seal  
and green turtle completely  
won my heart - it is so  
lovely, sweet, beautiful -  
I am just a widow  
not employed who  
fell in love with the  
photo and I wish to  
get one and frame  
it and hang it in  
my house. I am very  
much an Animal lover  
and sincerely interested

in preserving habitats  
for animals - protection  
for them etc..

I do hope that  
you will let me  
know how I can  
get the photograph.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth Cuffis  
(Mrs. Stanton)

485 S. County Rd.  
Palms Beach  
Fla. 33480

Aug. 28/78

Dear Mr. Balozs, <sup>sent</sup> 2 Jan 79

A month or so ago I  
saw this marvellous picture  
of the monk seal and  
green turtle (picture enclosed)  
in Oceanographic magazine  
printed in Miami. I asked  
them here I could obtain  
of photograph of the seal  
and turtle and was  
referred to you.

I do hope you can  
help me to get the photo-  
graph. (Fairly large, if possible)

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth K. Giffis

(Mrs. Stanton) 485 S. County Rd.  
Palm Beach, Fla. 33480

*[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*

Mrs. Stanton Griffie  
485 South County Road, Palm Beach, Florida 33480



Photo by George H. Balazs, Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology/Sea Grant

*A HARMONIOUS RELATIONSHIP. Rarely do the Hawaiian monk seal and Hawaiian monk seal come into actual physical contact with one another, as shown above at Whale-Skate Islet, French Frigate Shoals.*



NATIONAL PARKS  
AND WILDLIFE  
SERVICE

Our reference  
Your reference

Office *Pallarenda*  
Address *Townsville*

Date *17 Oct 78*

Telephone

*George,*

*For your information, sorry I am such a lousy correspondent. I will write I promise. Has the babe arrived yet?*

*Regards*

*bol*  
*Z.*

*NB. Attached are a number of items from Julie Booths Cayman file. + other stuff from me.*



# United States Department of the Interior

ADDRESS ONLY THE DIRECTOR,  
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

In Reply Refer To:  
FWS/OES SP

DEC 20 1978

Mr. George H. Balazs  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
Coconut Island, P.O. Box 1346  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear George:

I am returning the original copies of the photographs which you lent to the Fish and Wildlife Service. I greatly appreciate this favor and I am sure the Service will use the photos when critical habitat is proposed for the green sea turtle. As yet, however, there is no work on the status of the proposal which I prepared. I will let you know when I hear something.

Again, thanks.

Sincerely yours,

C. Kenneth Dodd, Jr., Ph.D.  
Staff Herpetologist  
Office of Endangered Species

Enclosure







GEORGE BALAZAS  
H.I.M.B. P.O. Box 1346  
KANEHOE, HAWAII 96744

Aloha,

*This is a letter of introduction for Ocean Experience, Ltd. We are a private "educational-entertainment" corporation about the oceans. Our advisory board includes several noted Marine Biologists, innovative educators, and entertainment figures from the West Coast.*

*Being a private corporation, we need to acquaint the governmental sectors and the public of our interest in conservation, as well as education.*

*Our first show is called "Where Are The Whales?". The narrative is loosely based on the enclosed booklet (free at the end of the show), and new facts from sources such as "Preliminary Report on World Catches of Marine Mammals 1966-1975" and "1977 Report to Congress", both by the Marine Mammal Commission; National Geographic Staff, World Wildlife Fund, and others.*

*Other shows to follow will be in a theatre setting and will be on ocean topics; for example, "Neptune's Garden - The Coral Reef". These theatre*

OCEAN EXPERIENCE, LTD.

BUILDING H, WHALERS VILLAGE

KAANAPALI BEACH RESORT

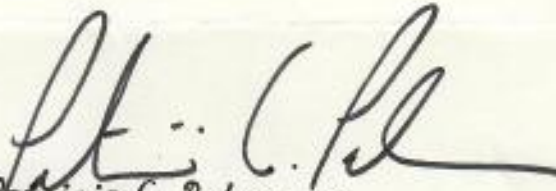
LAHAINA, MAUI, HAWAII 96761

(808) 667-9316

shows are being created and written on Maui and produced in Hollywood, using the latest multi-media techniques.

For more information about us or our show, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Aloha,

  
Patricia C. Palmer, ms  
Vice President of Operations

Encl.

George - sorry for the delay in getting this to you. Please feel free to call me for any more information.



## WHERE ARE THE WHALES?

"Where are the Whales?" is a 45 minute (family) show about whales. The first part of the show begins with a talk-walk in the Whalers Village "outdoor museum", giving a brief history of whaling. 150 years ago over 200 ships were off Maui, \$2 million worth of whale was sold in Honolulu and half the "local" men were whaling (not always voluntarily). The Ocean Guide, a professionally trained ocean educator, uses selected museum displays to continue the show. The museum displays become props to show how the whale and man interact. The first half concludes by the Ocean Guide building up to a level of enthusiasm for the whale and then inviting the audience to join her for an air-conditioned "submarine" ride to get an intimate look into the world of the whale.

The second half of the show starts by the Ocean Guide securing the hatches on our "indoor submarine" and preparing to "get under way". Through an 8 foot porthole in the bow, our visitors see the Humpback whale below water as well as above in pictures taken in Maui waters by local photographers. The visitor experiences the whale as a fellow mammal and as a "mind in the water" that was developing for 75 million years before man appeared on earth. As the show progresses the Ocean Guide leaves the helm to answer questions and further emphasize the likeness between man and "brother whale". As the visitor gains awareness of these gentle ocean giants the show closes on an up note, by telling what little we know of the Jojoba plant. Before leaving the "submarine" each person receives a free booklet to take home and share all about the show.

The ocean experience of the whale is given to no more than 20-25 persons per show. The nominal price is \$3.00 for children and adults. Our "field trip" special to Maui students is \$1.00.

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## The Center for Action on Endangered Species

(Formerly ESP: Endangered Species Productions)

Main Office: 175 West Main Street, Ayer, MA 01432 (617) 772-0445

Southwest Office: P. O. Box 2749, Tucson, AZ 85702 (602) 624-5115



13 December 1978

Mr. George Balazs  
University of Hawaii at Manoa  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
P. O. Box 1346  
Coconut Island  
Kaneohe, HI 96744

Dear Mr. Balazs:

Peter Pritchard suggested I write you.

Where could I find information about the effect of mariculture for sea turtles on the wild populations? My question stems not just from a concern for turtles, but for other species, primarily manatees. There is an international interest in domesticating manatees as food animals. I fear domestication of these endangered species would increase pressure on the wild population. Peter suggested you had information about sea turtles which could inform my view of manatees.

Secondly, could I have a copy of your 1973 report on green turtles on French Frigate Shoals? And, do you have any data from this area for subsequent years?

We produce public information and school materials on endangered species. I want to do a fact sheet on sea turtles to be used by the general public and in schools. Also, our specialized library is made available to serious high school students, other environmental groups and others, so we try to keep it filled with good current data. It's very lean on turtle information. Whatever you can send us would be welcome.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

*Phoebe Wray*  
Phoebe Wray  
Executive Director

Enclosures for your information

*- Bio. Cons.  
- Birds, Turtles, Seals  
- Ehrenfeld (2 articles) + address  
- Sea Secrets  
- Critical Habitat*

Phoebe Wray, Executive Director; Rosemary Elkins, Southwest Coordinator;  
Linda L. Norris, Treasurer. Technical Advisors: Howard W. Campbell,  
Thomas H. Kunz, R. Bruce Means, Thomas K. Miwa, Roger S. Payne, Dimitrios Yermanos.



**THE CENTER FOR ACTION ON ENDANGERED SPECIES**  
(Formerly ESP: Endangered Species Productions)

Main Office: 175 West Main Street, Ayer, MA 01432 (617) 772-0445  
Southwest Office: P. O. Box 2749, Tucson, AZ 85702 (602) 624-5115

Dear Friend:

We can't imagine a world without whales, elephants, great cats ghosting the wilderness, crocodiles. It can happen, unless we stand firm to prevent such a loss. We believe the health of our planet depends upon the availability of options in the environment. Variety in the wild is not the spice, it's the meat and potatoes. So we worry when we get reports of over-collection of rare Arizona snakes, or when a biologist phones to appeal for help in protecting a frog or a kind of turtle.

Let's face it: our work on behalf of snakes, bats, toads and manatees isn't glamorous. These shy species aren't always photogenic, and many still suffer from the inadequacies of human attitudes and research of the last century. We believe they have rights to space, privacy, their lives.

Inside you'll see our current project sheet. As a person sensitive to the needs and rights of wildlife, we ask you to contribute to our work. We will keep you informed of our progress through an annual report and special bulletins. Help us to help people share the planet.

There are urgent actions to take. We get things done. Join us.

Sincerely,

Phoebe Wray  
Executive Director

Phoebe Wray, Executive Director; Rosemary Elkins, Southwest Coordinator;  
Linda L. Norris, Treasurer. Technical Advisors: Howard W. Campbell,  
Thomas H. Kunz, R. Bruce Means, Thomas K. Miwa, Roger S. Payne, Dimitrios Yermanos.

**EDUCATION • RESEARCH • ADVOCACY**



### **BATS**

Essential old passengers on the planet, bats are important insect predators. They are victims of "bad press" and need protection. We work to discourage destruction of bats, especially with toxicants such as DDT. We provide information and opinion for the public and for regulatory agencies to dispel the myths and to encourage humans to properly appreciate the role of bats in a healthy ecosystem.

### **WHALES**

We compiled *The Whalebook 2*, speak out frequently at scientific and public meetings for whale protection, comment on Federal programs involving all cetaceans and continue to provide public information on the serious depletion of the great whales. The Jojoba Project is one of our contributions on the international level. Thousands of school children have seen our slide show on whales, and a filmstrip is currently in production to help educate young people.



### **WEST INDIAN MANATEE** (Trichechus manatus)

This huge, shy marine mammal continues to decline in the Florida peninsula. We've been working on manatee protection longer than any other group, and begin to show some progress. Speedboat collisions kill and maim them, divers harass them in winter sanctuary, and their habitat continues to undergo radical change. As advocates for manatees at the Federal level, we continue to press for regulations to protect them. We're committed to educational programs to inform the general public on ways to help this gentle vanishing animal.

### **EASTERN MOUNTAIN LION** (Felis concolor cougar)

Are these great cats with the elegant heads still alive in New England? We've begun a project to find out. One of three American lions (the Western puma and the nearly-extinct Florida panther are the other two), the Eastern cougar may still exist in remote areas. We need data to protect it and assure that it will have space and privacy in future.



### THE JOJOBA PROJECT

The hardy desert plant jojoba (*Simmondsia chinensis*) produces an oil that is the best substitute for sperm and whale oil. We have been planting jojoba (pronounced ho-HO-ba) in cooperation with Native Americans in the Southwest since 1975. Getting jojoba oil on the market is one way to eliminate the slaughter of whales. We stand firmly for environmental sanity as this new crop becomes agrobusiness, and encourage sound environmental safeguards in the semi-arid lands where it grows.

### ARIZONA RIDGE-NOSED RATTLESNAKE (*Crotalus willardi willardi*)

Protected by Arizona law but over-collected, this unique subspecies and two other desert rattlers (Twin-spotted, *Crotalus pricei*, and Rock rattler, *C. lepidus*) are one special concern of our Tucson office. Rattlesnakes are important in the desert ecosystem. All three species live in remote areas, posing no threat to humans. Their systematic elimination is senseless and unconscionable . . . and you should see the mess collectors leave behind: overturned and smashed rock outcroppings, broken logs and bushes, stains of gasoline used to force these retiring reptiles from their homes.



### PINE BARRENS TREEFROG (*Hyla andersonii*)

Only about 500 of these unique, beautiful little frogs remain in the Florida population. They need additional biological study and sanctuary to ensure their survival. Populations in isolated pockets in the Carolinas and New Jersey are also in need of protection and study. We are their advocates.

### OTHER AREAS OF CONCERN AND ACTION:

We're in the thick of many environmental battles. We take note and action on these problems too: offshore oil drilling; off-road vehicles in the desert; Antarctic exploitation; birds of prey; policy on nongame wildlife; dwindling bighorn sheep; marine mammals in captivity; concepts of conservation; Federal regulations on critical habitat. Whenever a problem arises that we feel competent to discuss — we're there!

## **ABOUT THE CENTER . . .**

Founded in 1973 as ESP:Endangered Species Productions, the name was changed in 1978 to better reflect our work. We are consistent advocates for wildlife and for sanity and conscience in environmental matters.

Our educational materials are in use in over 5000 schools in the US and Canada. We were instrumental in persuading Norway to abandon its killing of the Northern bottlenose whale (*Hyperoodon ampullatus*). We helped put the Pine Barrens treefrog (*Hyla andersonii*) on the Endangered Species List. We are advocates for fairness and humaneness for bats at the State and Federal level. We do hundreds of slide shows and presentations at symposia and schools every year.

Our work includes public dissemination of information, and we're sticklers for accuracy. The problems are urgent and acute and need no

exaggeration. We comment on State and Federal actions involving wildlife. We are currently establishing a fund to pay for field work for which no other funding source is available.

We teach. We speak out. We are unashamed to remind policy makers of issues of conscience. We get the best available data. We publish our findings at low cost or no cost to make solid information available to everyone. Our specialized library is open to serious researchers and students locally.

We're approaching our fifth anniversary as a voice for wildlife. This work takes diligence, stamina, money and enormous amounts of time. Our programs are urgent: we've got to keep hammering away at the pressures on wild places and wild species.

If you believe with us that persuasive, sound advocates are needed, join us. Join the action.

---

### **STAFF:**

Executive Director: Phoebe Wray  
Southwest Coordinator: Rosemary Elkins  
Treasurer: Linda L. Norris

### **TECHNICAL ADVISORS:\***

Dr. Howard W. Campbell, US Fish & Wildlife Service  
Dr. Thomas H. Kunz, Department of Biology, Boston University  
Dr. R. Bruce Means, Tall Timbers Research Station  
Dr. Thomas K. Miwa, International Committee on Joba Research and Development  
Dr. Roger S. Payne, New York Zoological Society  
Dr. Dimitrios Yermanos, University of California, Riverside

\*Affiliations for identification purposes only; we are not sponsored nor otherwise affiliated with institutions listed.

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS:**

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Phoebe Wray

### **ACCOUNTANT:**

William S. Reagan & Company, CPA

### **LEGAL COUNSEL:**

Carl Israel, Esq.  
Shapiro, Israel & Weiner

The Center is listed as a Significant Non-Governmental Organization by United Nations Environment Programme. We are classified as a public charity by the Internal Revenue Service.

Illustration credits: Humpback and calf, drawing by Katy Payne; *Myotis keenii*, Thomas H. Kunz; Pine Barrens treefrog, R. Bruce Means; female joba seeds, Wade Sherbrooke; West Indian manatee, James Powell, Jr.



## A NEW AND IMPORTANT CONSERVATION PROJECT: BAT BOXES

Bats of the Northeast are all insect predators, occupying an essential role in the ecosystem. They eat mosquitoes, gnats, mayflies, moths and beetles in great numbers during the summer foraging season. Many species of bats are declining. DDT affected them, as it did insectivorous birds, before it was banned in 1972. Bats are often killed because people fear or misunderstand them. They are disturbed in hibernating caves and destroyed or pushed out of roosts in houses or barns.

Bat boxes have been used successfully in Europe, but are new to the United States. Two designs for bat boxes are shown on the other side. These are simple to make and use inexpensive materials.

Young bats grow best where daytime temperatures are in the 80°-90°F range. For this reason, maternity colonies are most likely to use bat boxes which either provide temperatures in this range or are so well insulated that body warmth is easily trapped. Male bats do not live with the females while young are being reared.

**CONSTRUCTION:** The exact shape and size of boxes are probably not important except for the width of the entry space. This should not exceed one inch, and 3/4 inch is ideal. Bats can get through very small spaces, and a 3/4 inch entry is ample. It will also discourage other species from using the box. The boxes should be as tightly constructed as possible, and rough untreated wood is the best material. While some Europeans have had success with painted boxes, others feel paint odors discourage bats. This needs more study, and experiments could be made to watch results of painted and unpainted boxes.

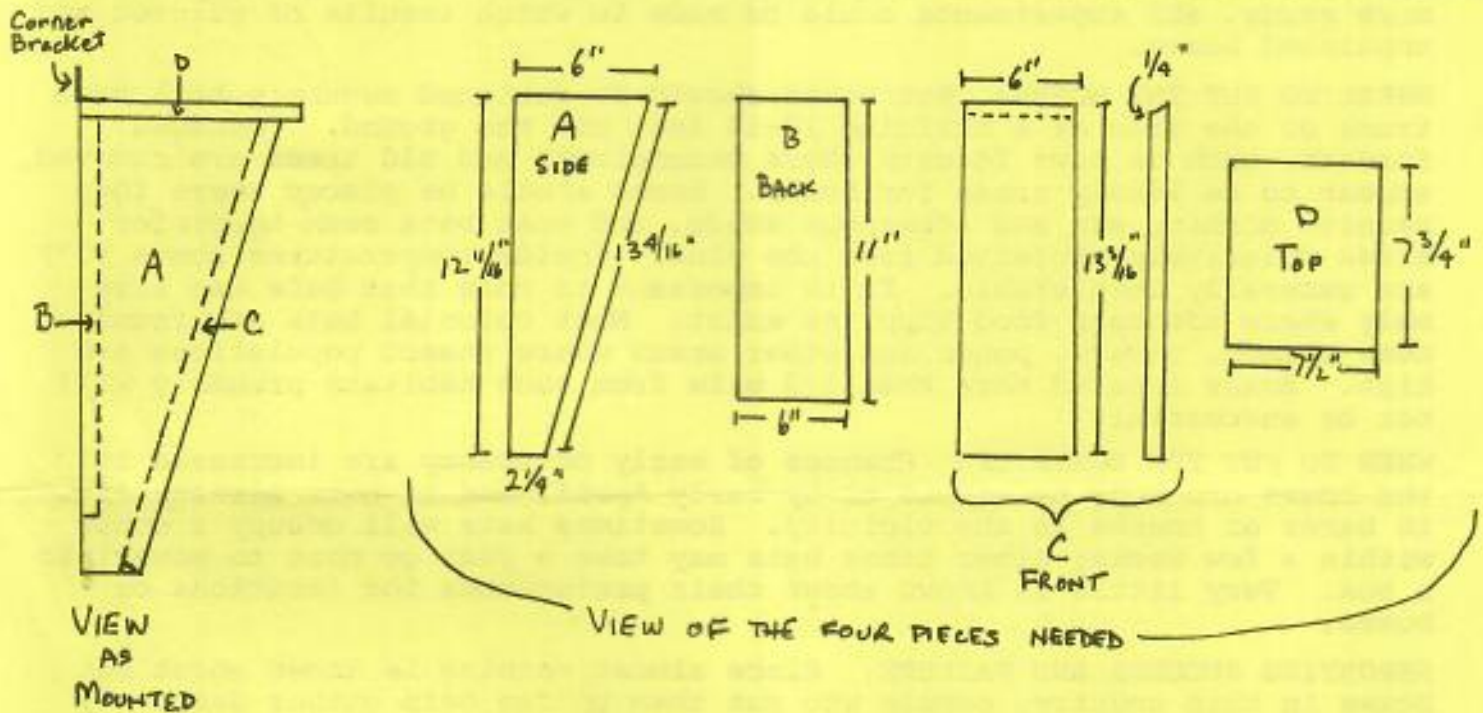
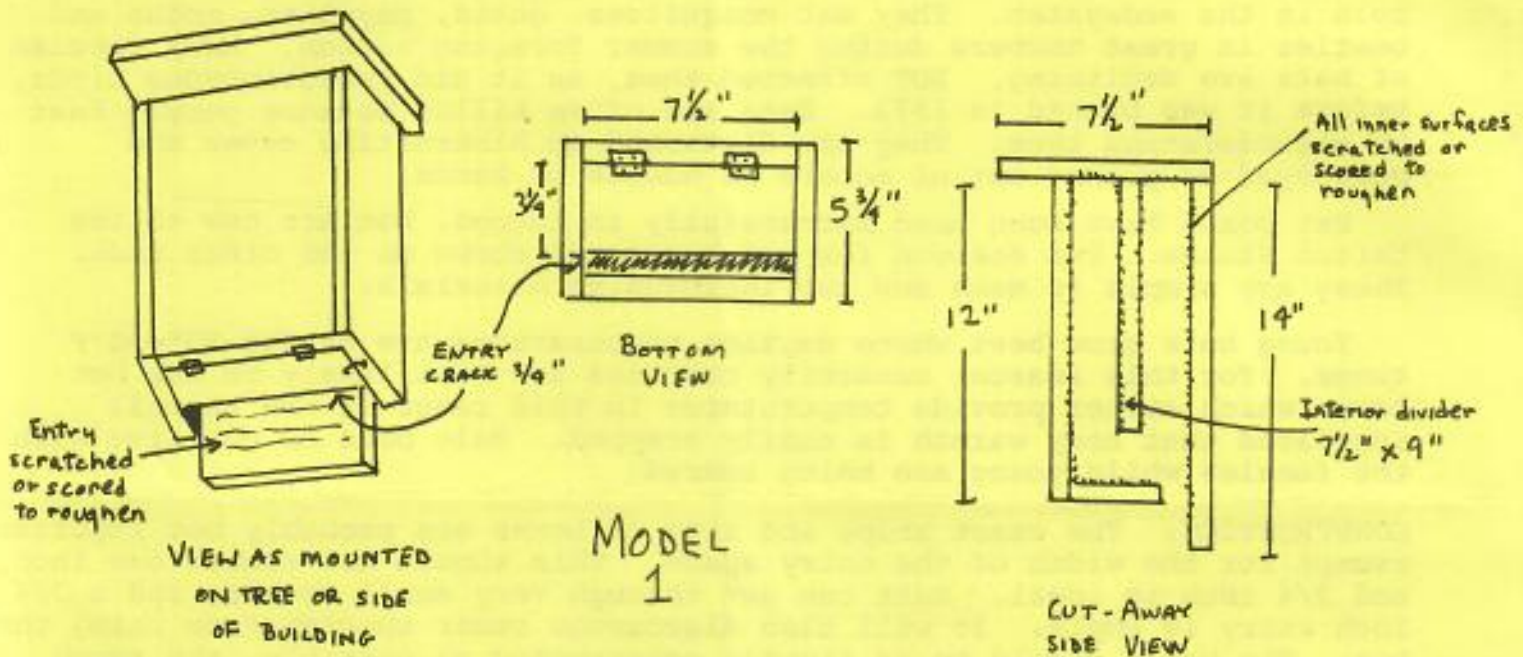
**WHERE TO PUT THE BOXES:** Bat boxes should be fastened securely to a tree trunk or the side of a building 12-15 feet off the ground. "Managed" forests, such as town forests where undergrowth and old trees are removed, appear to be likely areas for boxes. Boxes should be placed where they receive morning sun and afternoon shade, and most bats seem to prefer sites relatively protected from the wind. Inside temperatures above 90°F are generally intolerable. It is important to note that bats can live only where adequate food supplies exist. Most colonial bats are found near swamps, rivers, ponds and other areas where insect populations are high. Boxes located more than 1/2 mile from such habitats probably will not be successful.

**WHEN TO PUT THE BOXES UP:** Chances of early occupancy are increased if the boxes are hung up before or by early April, and if bats already live in barns or houses in the vicinity. Sometimes bats will occupy a house within a few weeks; other times bats may take a year or more to move into a box. Very little is known about their preferences for locations or boxes.

**REPORTING SUCCESS AND FAILURE:** Since almost nothing is known about bat boxes in this country, people who put them up can help gather data. By reporting successes and failures, you can contribute to our knowledge of how to attract bats, local bat preferences and other information. A special reporting form has been designed and is available free for those experimenting with bat boxes.

Information about bats is available from the address below. BATS NEED FRIENDS... BE ONE.

THE CENTER FOR ACTION ON ENDANGERED SPECIES • 175 WEST MAIN STREET  
AYER, MASSACHUSETTS 01432 USA • (617) 772-0445



MODEL 2

# BATS

Bats are unique flying mammals, essential to a healthy ecosystem. Misunderstood for centuries, recent research, made possible by technology which allows scientists to watch and listen in the dark, helps to dispel the myths.

In North America, where there are bats there are insects. Some species eat up to half their body weight nightly, and colonies of bats consume tons of insects during the warm months. Most species feed by echo-locating on their prey (they emit high-pitched sounds, then listen for the echo returning when their sound wave strikes an object), and their "radar" is remarkably precise. Other species are fish-eaters, with specially adapted grasping feet. In tropical regions, some species eat fruit, others nectar.



All bats are nocturnal, foraging in twilight or the dark. Strange for small mammals, they are long-lived -- the record is 30 years in the wild. Females bear one or several young each year, depending on the species, and suckle the babies until they can fly, which happens at about two weeks.

Bats which hibernate mate in the fall, at the peak of health after a summer of feeding, and the female stores the male sperm over-winter. The babies are born the following spring, after insects are available. In hibernation, bats fall into a deep torpor and live off a few grams of stored fat. If disturbed, arousal uses up these reserves and the bats may starve before spring.

Declines have been noted in many bat species. The insect eaters suffered, as insectivorous birds did, from the effects of DDT before the ban was imposed in 1972. Disturbance of hibernating bats, loss of habitat and vandalism have also contributed to declines in bat populations.

Three bat species are on the United States Endangered Species List, two others have been proposed, and still others are probably in need of this protection. Putting a bat on the list does not insure its survival, but does provide protection from some habitat alteration.

## ENDANGERED BATS:

Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*)

Gray bat (*Myotis grisescens*)

Hawaiian hoary bat (*Lasiurus cinereus semotus*)

Virginia big-eared bat (*Plecotus townsendii virginianus*)\*

Ozark big-eared bat (*Plecotus townsendii ingens*)\*

\* Final designation pending during 1978.

Bats are extremely shy and intolerant of disturbance. They have few predators. They are wild animals, and will bite when handled. While incidence of rabies in bats is low (contrary to popular belief), bats as other wildlife may carry rabies and should be handled by experts or with great caution. Healthy bats are difficult to catch, so those which can be approached should be handled carefully.



LITTLE BROWN BAT

There are about 900 species of bats worldwide. Most are about the size of the little brown bat (*Myotis lucifugus*) shown life-sized, left. The evolution of bats is not thoroughly documented, but they are believed to have evolved from tree-shrews. At first gliding mammals, then flying mammals, bats have adapted to their aerial existence. The wing corresponds to a human hand, with the thumb positioned at the first scallop of the wing. Bat legs are "backwards" from other mammals, to accommodate their upsidedown roosting behavior. Baby bats are generally born with well-developed feet, and can cling to the roost from birth.

Medieval artists put batwings on demons, and the Western World has ever since linked bats with evil. Not so in the East, where bats are good omens and symbols of long life. Pre-Columbian societies in Mexico and Central America celebrated the bat in their religions and artifacts. Unfortunately, for most of the West, bats are part of the Dracula myth. Little press is given to the good bats do, but rabies scares and horror stories are sensationalized.

Many Americans don't realize that the toxicant DDT is still used in the name of "bat control," or that it is dumped into human dwellings to kill bats. Most bat scientists and many public health officials feel that use of toxicants against bats is a wrong use. DDT, for instance, disperses bats from roosts, sickens them and causes their death far from the original treatment area. Sick bats, flopping around on the ground, are more easily approached by curious children, adults and domestic animals. Thus use of DDT may be increasing the risk of bat bites. There is preliminary evidence that DDT stresses bats, making them more susceptible to viral infections, so spraying this toxicant on colonies may be increasing the incidence of rabies in bats. Importantly -- toxicants kill some bats, but the survivors and other bats will return to roosts unless physical access is denied them by closing off entrances. The bat "problem" remains, and returning bats are exposed to vaporizing toxicants in the treated area. While the elegant proof that DDT causes cancer in humans is lacking, this persistent pesticide was banned from general use in 1972 by the Environmental Protection Agency because it is believed to pose a significant risk to humans. DDT dusted or sprayed in people's homes to kill bats may thus be risking the lives of the humans as well as stressing and killing bats.

Bats are old passengers on the planet. They are not dirty, do not get in your hair and are not aggressive. They occupy an important place in the ecosystem by helping to keep insects in check. They should be left undisturbed wherever possible. They are shy and require privacy. Humans should respect them and leave them alone.

For more information about bats, contact:

THE CENTER FOR ACTION ON ENDANGERED SPECIES  
175 WEST MAIN STREET, AYER, MASSACHUSETTS 01432 USA

BATS NEED FRIENDS... BE ONE.

December 18, 1978

Dear George,

Here's the Ka'ula map so that you'll have a Navy source to add! It even shows the "Bombing Impact Area" which might be of interest to you.

After you called I opened my Monday morning mail, and your picture and name fairly leaped out at me from half a dozen places. The Sea Grant Newsletter's write-up was especially nice, and as our Dillingham Tide Calendar was in the same batch of mail, I was able to whip it out and view your excellent photos of sea birds. They are indeed beautiful--which of course does not surprise me, since I have seen samples of your fine work on several occasions. Congratulations on this much deserved recognition of one of your many latent talents.

I haven't seen the rare photograph yet, but hope to get a copy of either Sea Secrets or the December Honolulu. I must say, with your baby due any day, this must be quite an exciting time for you!

As you probably know, "megamouth" is now housed here at the Museum in HIHPC (the new building). It was quite a job to install it. Hope to get down to see it one of these days.

Best wishes to you and your soon-to-be-enlarged family -- I would say a big celebration is in order!!

Salutations,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Lee".



mile Kalihemoka

One of the nice local fish -  
a china rock fish - Sebastes  
nebulosa

marks

Dec 13

Dear George

Thank you for your letter of Nov 24.  
Thanks for trying on the trip to Kure - I am  
not really disappointed since I expected  
that things would be too hectic for you.  
Let me know how the trip eventually comes  
out.

I am just starting another round of  
job applications. Can be quite depressing.

I expect to get out skiing for at  
least a week over the holidays and maybe  
do some diving and ice climbing. I ~~was~~  
went skiing for the very first time on  
Sunday and didn't find it too hard.

Have a good Christmas

Mark

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA  
P.O. BOX 1700, VICTORIA, B.C., CANADA  
V8W 2Y2

M. YUNKER CHEMISTRY





December 12, 1978

George Balazs  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
P.O. Box 1346  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744  
U.S.A.

Dear George,

First, thanks for the continued flow of cuttings.

Second, to bring up to date on the growth papers, I have now had something from Colin. However, the next newsletter is so full with other things now, and important announcements about the Malaysian conference, that I will have to hold off till the next one. This is not so bad as it sounds, as my aim is to get one out before Christmas and one out in January. Also, I can then write an editorial stressing the importance of this work.

*M* You should perhaps know that Colin also writes "I was preparing a manuscript on green growth rates for publication when I saw you in May. This has been completed and submitted for publication to Herpetologica. I am waiting a reply on it". I am not sure what understanding exactly you came to with Colin, but in any case both your articles will appear together in the Newsletter before the Herpetologica one, if accepted could possibly come out, so I hope we can avoid undue rivalry in this way.

There is so much conservation work and so many letters to write that it is hard to fit it in with my other duties. I wish some millionaire with a conscience would support me for half time.

Best regards,

*Nicholas*  
Nicholas Mrosovsky

*& best wishes for Christmas -*

NM/nm

# BRIAN BELL

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Date 5th December 1978

University of Hawaii  
Institute of Marine Biology  
Coconut Island Branch  
KANEHOE  
Hawaii.

Dear Sirs,


I have an unusual request and at the moment have no means of solving it; perhaps you can help?

We are looking for large calipers (up to 1 metre), for measuring Marine Turtles. Engineering vernier calipers are not really suitable. Are you aware of any company manufacturing such marine equipment, or if any of the larger marine institutions, such as 'Marine Land of the Pacific' would be able to supply.

I apologize for taking the liberty of asking you for this information; we have contacted the American Embassy to no avail.

I thank you in anticipation, and remain,

Yours faithfully,

  
M.R. CHATENAY  
SCIENTIFIC & SURVEY REPRESENTATIVE  
BRIAN BELL & CO. PTY LIMITED

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA  
GAINESVILLE, 32611

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY  
223 BARTRAM HALL  
904-392-1107

4 December 1978

George Balazs  
Hawaii Inst. of Marine Biology  
P.O. Box 1346  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear George,

Thank you for sending me the copy of the article on the hawksbills. The "Tom" in the article is not Tom Carr.

I believe the poultry question arises from <sup>a</sup>cross-up in communication. Dr. Carr was referring to the minimum time required between copulation and laying an egg fertilized by that copulation. Dr. Amoroso told him that in chickens, an egg can be laid a few hours after fertilization. Dr. Amoroso believed the same was true of turtles. It is difficult to imagine 100 eggs being completely albuminized and shelled in a few hours, but I don't know what data he had, if any, to support his belief. Dr. Carr was not referring to copulation stimulating ovulation and agrees that the two occur independently in chickens. Of course, no one knows what the situation is in turtles.

I, unfortunately, have no completed thesis to copy for you. I expect to complete my degree next term, or very early Spring term. Jeanne is now working on a reworking of her thesis, including data she has collected since writing the original. She plans to complete this in January and says she will send you a copy then. Anne apologizes for her slowness. She also was preparing her masters for publication, but has been sidetracked by classes and computerizing our large 1978 data mass. She will attempt to copy it soon..

I'm leaving for Venezuela for a year or two in April. I'm afraid I won't make it to Malaysia if I have to foot the bill myself. I'd love to go. Hope you are well and happy.

Best regards,

*Karen Bjorndal*

Karen Bjorndal



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
SEATTLE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
P.O. BOX C-3755  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98124

NPSEN-PL-ER

DEC 4 1978

Dr. George H. Balazs  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
University of Hawaii at Manoa  
Post Office Box 1346  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear Dr. Balazs:

Thank you for your recent assistance to Mr. Ken Brunner in his preparation of the Seattle District's recommendations for critical habitat for four endangered species. Attached for your information is the report Seattle District prepared (inclosure 1). These are recommendations only, not final critical habitat determinations. The latter can only be made by the Secretaries of Interior (Fish and Wildlife Service) and Commerce (National Marine Fisheries Service). Briefly, the recommendations are as follows: gray whale, humpback whale, and pacific leatherback sea turtle - no critical habitats recommended; American peregrine falcon - critical habitat recommended in southern Samish Bay and southern Padilla Bay, Washington. These bays are winter and migratory habitats for the falcon.

If you have any questions concerning these recommendations, please write me or call Mr. Ken Brunner at (206) 764-3625.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "A. Dice", is written above the typed name.

Steven F. Dice  
Chief, Environmental Resources Section

1 Incl  
As stated

20 NOV 1978

SUBJECT: Identification of Critical Habitat of Endangered and Threatened Species

Division Engineer, North Pacific  
ATTN: NPDPL-ER

1. Reference RCS DAEN-CWO(OI)1086, Circular No. 1130-2-160, dated 10 April 1978, subject as above.
2. The Seattle District has within its boundaries four endangered species included under Priority Category 1 as described in appendix G of the referenced circular. The following, as requested in referenced circular, are recommendations for critical habitat for these species on lands and waters under the jurisdiction of the Seattle District:

a. Gray Whale (Eschrichtius gibbosus). The calving waters of the gray whale are principally along the west coast of Baja, California. About 50 percent of the gray whales calve in Scammon's Lagoon, the rest calve in various bays and inlets along the coast of Baja California. After calving, gray whales migrate northward to the Bering and Chukchi Seas to their summer area, passing the Washington coast in late February, March, and April. In late November and December, the whales again pass the Washington coast on their southward migration to the calving waters. Virtually the entire eastern Pacific Ocean population of gray whales passes within 2 miles of the Washington coast during the twice-per-year migrations. The majority of these whales apparently do not feed while migrating past the Washington coast. However, approximately 50 gray whales halt their northward migration when they reach Washington and spend the summer here, apparently feeding on bottom dwelling organisms living on the narrow coastal shelf. The only real threat to the gray whales off the coast of Washington appears to be potential oil spills. An oil spill could adversely impact the organisms upon which the whales feed. Oil spills have, however, been infrequent and rarely of sufficient size to cause significant damage. In addition, the effects of oil spills are relatively short-term. Off the coast of California, pleasure boaters sometimes harass gray whales, but this is not known to be a problem off the Washington coast. Thus, the Seattle District feels that the

Incl. 1

NPSEN-PL-ER

SUBJECT: Identification of Critical Habitat of Endangered and Threatened Species

gray whale's habitat off the Washington coast is not immediately threatened and, therefore, a critical habitat designation is not recommended at this time.

b. Humpback Whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*). The humpback whales that pass Washington have their calving areas along the central Mexican coast mainly near Puerto Vallarta. (Another population of humpback whale calves in the western Pacific Ocean, but it is not believed these whales pass by the Washington coast.) They wander widely, nearly always staying in deep waters, generally several miles from shore; in fact, only a few humpback whales have ever been observed in Puget Sound. Because there are no obvious threats to its habitat off the Washington coast, a critical habitat designation is not recommended at this time.

c. Pacific Leatherback Sea Turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea schlegelii*). The Pacific leatherback sea turtle lays its eggs in the tropics, and wanders widely, nearly always well offshore. It has only been rarely observed off the Washington coast, and then several miles from, never close to, shore. Again, there appear to be no impending threats to either the animal or its habitat off the Washington coast. A critical habitat designation is not recommended.

d. American Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus anatum*).

(1) Background. Three subspecies of the peregrine falcon exist in North America:

(a) Arctic Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus tundrius* - endangered).

(b) Peale's Peregrine Falcon (*F. p. pealei* - not listed).

(c) American Peregrine Falcon (*F. p. anatum* - endangered).

Of these, only the Peale's and American subspecies are found in the Seattle District. Determination of these subspecies in the field is difficult. However, experts have learned certain characteristics and field marks distinguishing the subspecies to make identification, most of the time, much more certain. The *F. p. anatum* adults tend to be more uniformly dark, especially on the head and face, with less streaking on the upper part of the breast than *F. p. pealei* adults. In addition, the breast of adult *F. p. anatum* tends to have a pinkish hue, while the breast of adult *F. p. pealei* tends to be whiter.

## SUBJECT: Identification of Critical Habitat of Endangered and Threatened Species

(2) Breeding Habitat. The peregrine falcon has not been common (historically, fewer than 50 nesting sites, of which only a small percentage were active in any one year) in the area now defined by the Seattle District boundaries. At the present time, only one nest of *F. p. anatum* is known in Washington, and none has been found recently in Idaho and Montana, within the Seattle District boundaries. Because publication of critical habitat of nesting areas of peregrine falcons makes the location of the nests known to all who read the account, this almost always leads to the eventual disturbance or even destruction of the nest, despite efforts to prevent such disturbance. Therefore, designation of critical habitat for the nest in Washington State is not recommended.

(3) Winter Habitat. Winter habitat of migratory species is as important as nesting habitat (paragraphs 3 d and f of appendix C of EC 1120-2-150). There are at least four important migratory wintering areas in the State of Washington (there is little or no wintering of peregrine falcons in Idaho and Montana within the boundaries of the Seattle District (personal communication, Nelson and Craighead)). Maps of two of these areas are shown on separate inclosures, and briefly described as follows:

- (a) Southern end of Samish Bay, Skagit County (inclosure 1).
- (b) Southern end of Padilla Bay, Skagit County (inclosure 2).

Inclosure 3 is a map showing both Samish and Padilla Bays. Legal descriptions of these areas are on inclosure 4. The southern end of Willapa Bay and the northern end near Leadbetter Point also support migrant and wintering peregrines, but to a lesser extent than the other areas. Their importance as a wintering area is not well known and therefore are not recommended for critical habitat designation at this time, and will require more information before such a recommendation can be made. The fourth area is an unnamed bay north of Moon Island in northeastern Grays Harbor and is discussed separately below.

(c) Discussion. Both Samish and Padilla Bays support very large numbers (tens of thousands) of waterfowl and shorebirds throughout the winter months which provide the prey base for migrant and wintering peregrines. Dr. Steven Herman, Evergreen State College, heads a team studying peregrine falcons in western Washington. In the winter of 1977-1978, Dr. Herman's team found nine peregrines (some of which were *F. p. anatum*) wintering adjacent to Samish and Padilla Bays. These bays also support a few Peale's peregrine falcons. Possibly no other area of any similar size in the continental United States supports as

NPSEN-PL-ER

SUBJECT: Identification of Critical Habitat of Endangered and Threatened Species

many American peregrine falcons during the winter months. No one is certain where these wintering American peregrines nest, though it is speculated that they nest either in the coast range north of Washington or along the coast of British Columbia. But the more important point is that while other estuarine systems in Puget Sound also each support one or two wintering peregrines, Samish and Padilla Bays provide habitat for a relatively large number of wintering American peregrine falcons. These are the best known winter areas for peregrine falcons on the west coast, if not in the entire conterminous United States, and these habitats should therefore be protected. As such, it is recommended these areas be considered for critical habitat designation.

The bay north of Moon Island (which is also the location of Bowerman Field) in northeastern Grays Harbor also supports relatively large numbers of wintering peregrines. Most of this bay is actually a large tidal flat supporting tens of thousands of wintering dunlin (Calidris alpina), upon which the wintering peregrines depend. Like Samish and Padilla Bays, this bay concentrates the prey base such that hunting effort by the peregrines is kept at a minimum, a critical factor in the survival of peregrines during the winter months. It is the only such area in Grays Harbor that supports such concentrated numbers of prey animals all winter. There have been no positive identifications of American peregrine falcons at this site; however, according to Dr. Eernan, some of the peregrines seen at or in the vicinity of the Moon Island site "most closely resemble F. p. anatum." Although this area is clearly one of the most important supporting winter habitats, because there is no confirmation that F. p. anatum use it and because F. p. pealei is not on the endangered or threatened list, the Seattle District does not recommend that this area be considered for critical habitat designation at this time.

(4) Potential Conflicts. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has used the western and southwestern portions of Padilla Bay for disposal of material dredged from the Swinomish Channel which connects Padilla Bay to Admiralty Inlet. The potential use of upland and shallow water disposal sites could be restricted should the southern portion of Padilla Bay be designated critical habitat. Existing dredged material islands in Padilla Bay are not within the area to be recommended as critical habitat. Maintenance dredging in the shipping channel in Padilla Bay is performed approximately every three years by the Corps of Engineers. The western boundary of the proposed critical habitat area lies along this channel and hence may conflict with future dredging operations. No other Corps of Engineers actions are expected to conflict with a critical habitat designation at Samish and Padilla



NPSEN-PL-ER

SUBJECT: Identification of Critical Habitat of Endangered and  
Threatened Species

Bays. However, there are potential conflicts with recreation activities, especially waterfowl hunting in both Samish and Padilla Bays. As hunting pressure is not expected to impact the waterfowl numbers in these areas, the closure of hunting is not expected to be an element of critical habitat designation. Both of these bays are still largely in an undisturbed state and are not immediately threatened by development.

3. Sources of Data. Sources of data, including experts contacted by telephone or in person, are attached as inclosure 5.

JOHN A. POTEAT  
Colonel, Corps of Engineers  
District Engineer

5 Incl

BB

cc w/incl:

Dice

Weinmann

Bush

Thompson

Brunner

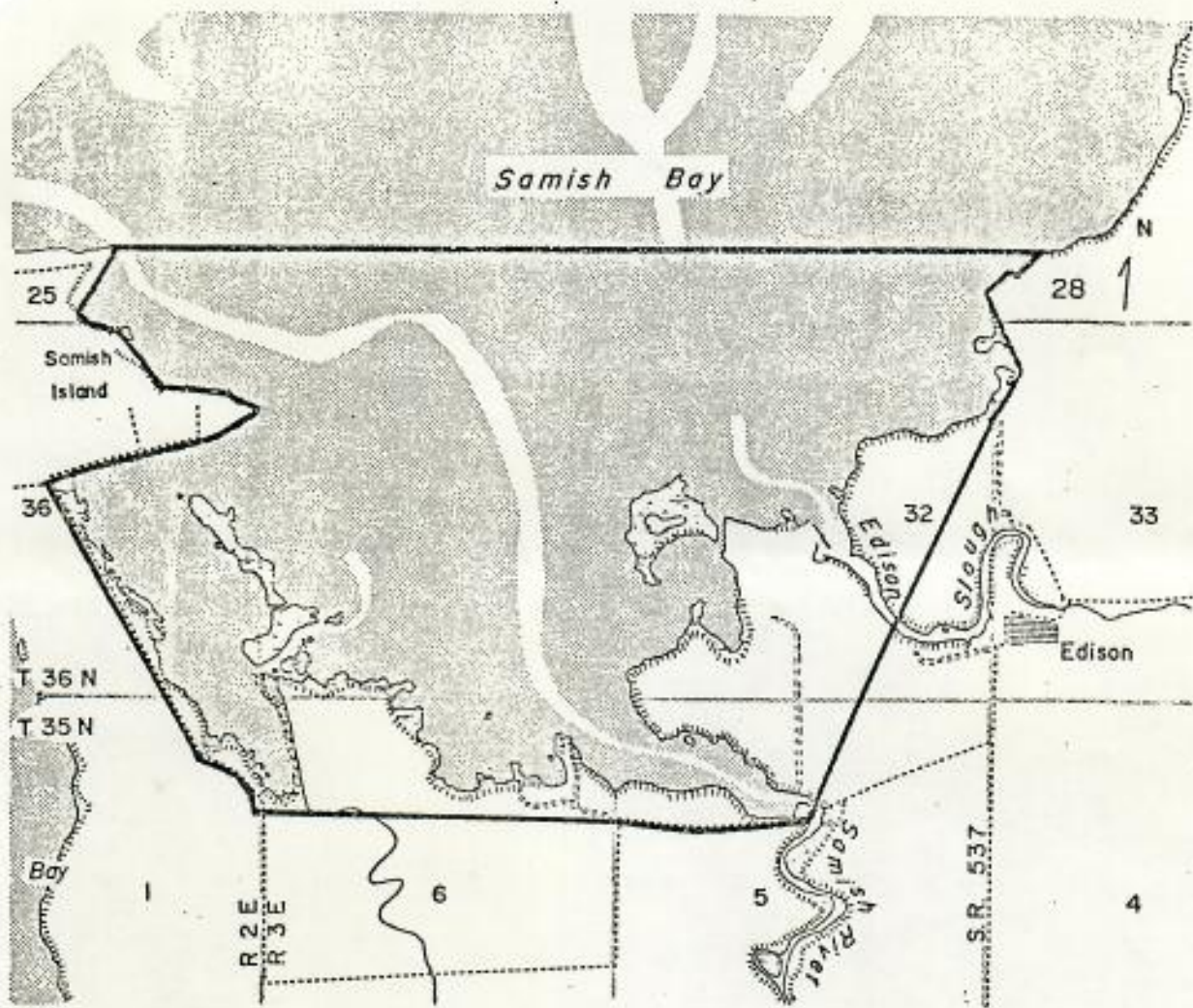
McNeely

Opn Div

RE Div

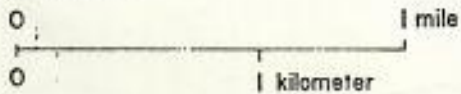
ERS RP File (Endangered Species-Critical Habitat  
Recommendation)

WP Engrg Div (0764E)

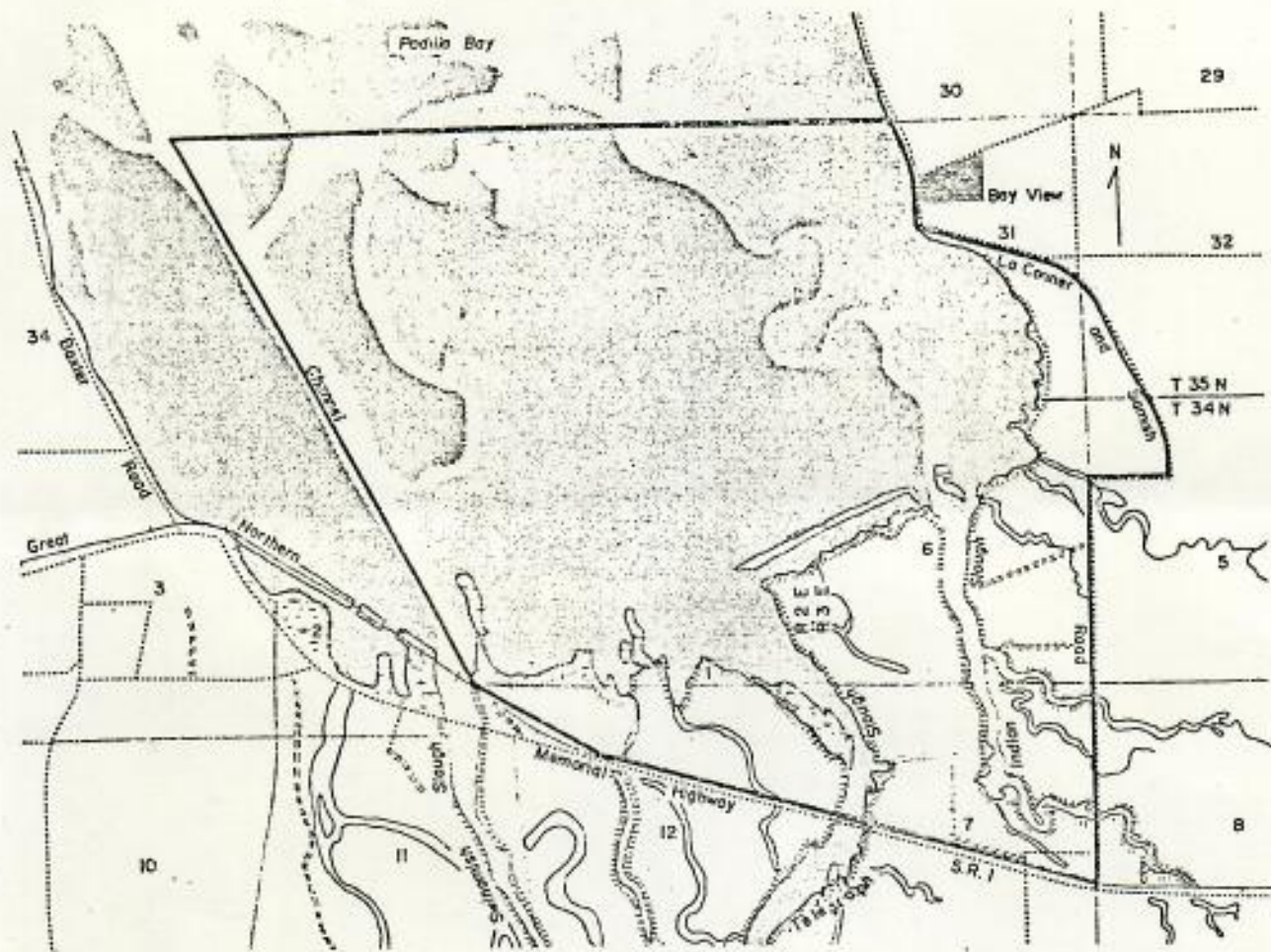


Legend

- boundary of proposed site
- - - section line
- ▨ mud flats
- ⊕ salt marsh
- dike
- ~ slough
- ..... paved road
- ..... unpaved road

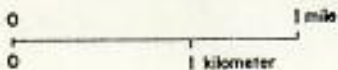


Incl. 1

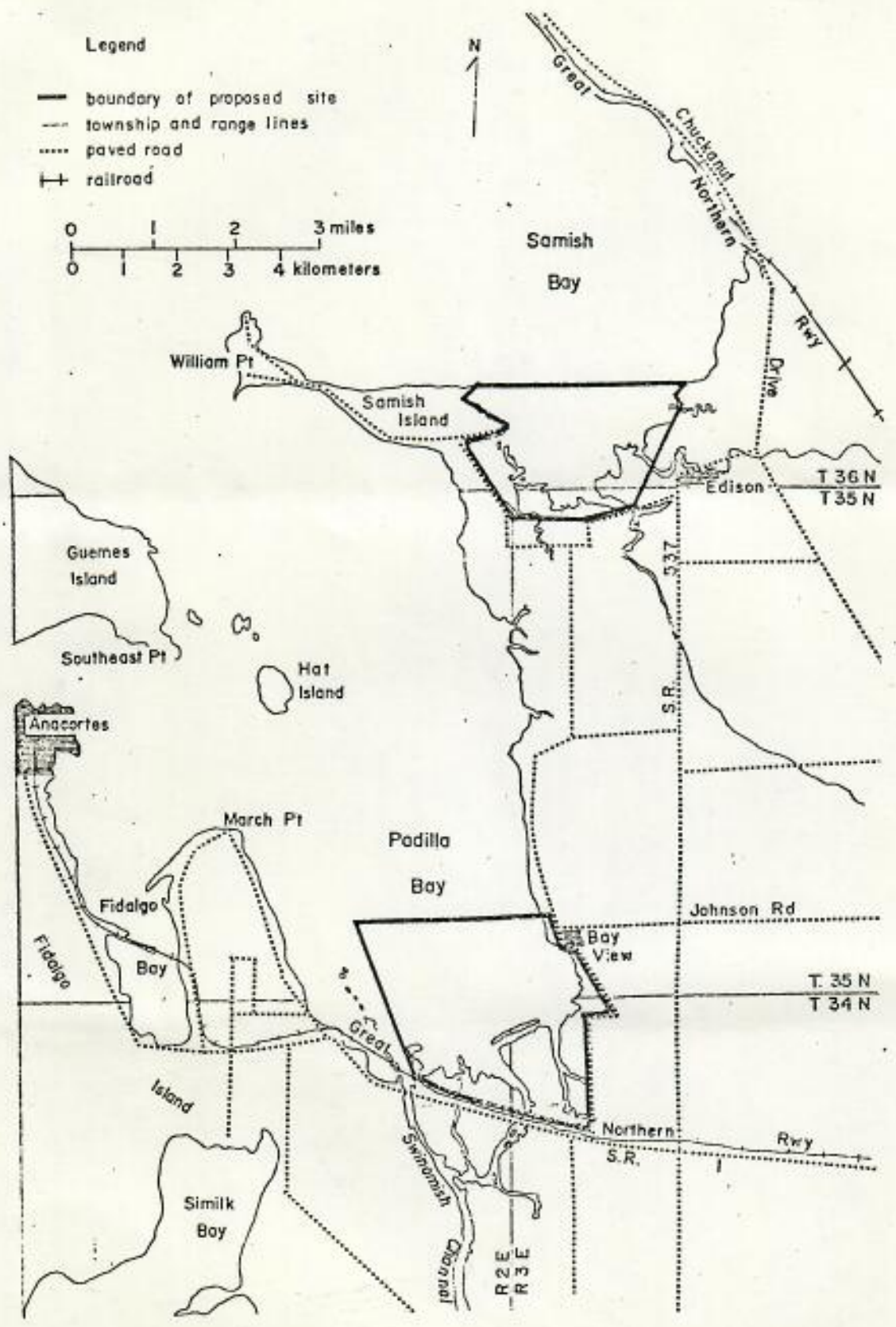


**Legend**

- boundary of proposed site
- - - section line
- ▨ mud flats
- ▤ salt marsh
- dike
- ~ slough
- paved road
- ... unpaved road
- + + + railroad



12



Incl. 3

7 November 1978

LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS OF RECOMMENDED CRITICAL HABITAT  
AREAS FOR THE AMERICAN PEREGRINE FALCON IN THE SEATTLE DISTRICT

1. Lower Samish Bay. Sections 1, 25, and 36, T36N, R2E; Sections 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33, T36N, R3E; Section 6, T35N, R3E.
2. South Padilla Bay. Sections 1, 2, and 12, T34N, R2E; Sections 5, 6, and 7, T34N, R3E; Sections 34, 35, and 36, T35N, R2E; Sections 31 and 32, T35N, R3E.

## SOURCE OF DATA

1. Gray and Humpback Whales.

Personal Contacts. Dr. Dale Rice  
Northwest and Alaska Fisheries  
National Marine Fisheries Service  
2725 Montlake Blvd. E.  
Seattle, WA 98112

Dr. Karl Kenyon  
11990 Lakeside Pl. NE.  
Seattle, WA 98125

Dr. Robert Hofman  
Marine Mammal Commission  
1625 Eye Street NW.  
Washington, D.C. 20006

2. Pacific Leatherback Sea Turtle.

Personal Contacts. Dr. Dale Rice, address as above

Dr. Karl Kenyon, address as above

Dr. George H. Balazs  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
University of Hawaii of Manoa  
P.O. Box 1346  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

3. American Peregrine Falcon.

Personal Contacts. Dr. Steven Herman  
Lab Phase I, Rm 2012  
Evergreen State College  
Olympia, WA 98505

Dr. Morlan W. Nelson  
73 Eastway  
Boise, Idaho 83702

Dr. John Craighead  
5125 Orchard Lane  
Missoula, MT 59801

Literature. Fyfe, Richard W., Stanley A. Temple, and Tom J. Cade, "The 1975 North American Peregrine Falcon Survey," The Canadian Field Naturalist 90(3):228-273, 1976.

Grays Harbor Estuary Management Plan, Preliminary Draft, March 1978, Grays Harbor Regional Planning Commission.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

12/8/78

Hi George

Here's the info I got from Larry about  
turtle resuscitation. If you need any more  
information, let me know. I hope every thing  
is going well for you.

Cheers  
Joe





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L. L. B. Co. Inc.  
New York, N. Y.



First Class



I. Uchida  
Himeji City Aquarium  
Nobusue, Tegarayama,  
670, Himeji City  
Japan

1210 00114  
100-1000 1010

Nov. 30th 1978

Itaru Uchida

Dear George H. Balazs :

Thank you very much for your reply mail of 24, October. I was very glad to see it. Immediately, I wrote letter to order turtle tags to national Band and Tag Company. But I can not receive any information from Co. now. Would you let me know about order ? How should I order turtle tags to Co. .

Your question about amount of import shell is <sup>from</sup> Jan to May. I can not receive any information about imported amount of June, July, August, September, October, November and December in 1977, 1978. I think the Japanese government did't release data now. If I have this information in the future I will send you as soon as possible. Can I looking forward you in Trengganu in the summer of new year ?

Hope the new year brings you much peace.

Please send my best regards to dear Linda.

with love



National Museum of Natural History • Smithsonian Institution

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560 • TEL. 202-

November 27, 1978

Mr. George H. Balazs  
Assistant Marine Biologist  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
University of Hawaii at Manoa  
P. O. Box 1346  
Coconut Island, Kaneohe  
Hawaii 96744

Dear Mr. Balazs:

I have your letter of 20 November to Doug Emlong inquiring about the fossil sea turtle collected by Doug near Bakersfield. Doug collects fossils for the Smithsonian under my supervision. Enclosed is a reprint of a paper that describes his activities.

Unfortunately, that particular fossil turned out to be one of Doug's few failures in the field. We got it back here after great physical and political effort, put in about 6 weeks of preparation on it, and finally discarded most of the concretion. The rock was so hard and the bone so poorly preserved that it was not feasible to pursue it further.

We do have a few marine turtle fossils from the west coast Tertiary, mostly from the Miocene of Oregon, collected by Doug, but no one is working on them as yet. Diana Thatcher did a thesis (MA. or Ph.D.?) at Dept. of Zoology, San Diego State University 92182 on fossil sea turtles of the Miocene of California. I think she has left there now, but mail would be forwarded. We hoped she would work up the Oregon material, but I don't know her plans now.

Enclosed also are copies of a few little publications relating to Hawaiian monk seals, which may be of peripheral interest. I have copies of your bibliography (with Whittow) of the Hawaiian monk seal and of your "Hawaii's sea birds, turtles, and seals" which I find very useful. If you have anything else on the monk seal now or in the future, I would appreciate receiving copies.

Sorry we didn't have better news on the fossil sea turtle.

Sincerely,

*Clayton E. Ray*  
Clayton E. Ray  
Research Curator  
Dept. of Paleobiology

cc: D. Emlong

C. E. Ray/NHB E-206 (Mail Stop 121)

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560

COMMITTEES:  
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POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION  
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CECIL "CEC" HEFTEL  
1st District, Hawaii

Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

WASHINGTON OFFICE:  
322 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515  
(202) 225-2738

DISTRICT OFFICE:  
335 S. MERCHANT STREET  
ROOM 330  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813  
(808) 546-8927

*received  
12/11/78*

I am sending the  
enclosed material to  
you in response to  
your recent request.



Cec Heftel  
Member of Congress

**BERNICE P. BISHOP MUSEUM**

*P. O. Box 6037, Honolulu, Hawaii 96818 • Telephone 847-3511*

November 28, 1978

Dr. George H. Balazs,  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology,  
Coconut Island, P.O.Box 1346,  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

*Bryan*

Dear George:

Thank you for sending me the copy of your paper on Sea Turtles of Kahoolawe Island, complete with maps, geography, bibliography and data. I am happy to be able to add it to my box of papers and data concerning that interesting and abused Hawaiian Island.

Thank you also for the copy of the "Region One News Release," of the Fish and Wild Life Service, Portland, Oregon, concerning their information service covering the American Pacific Islands. I have heard numerous rumors about what they were doing, and have made/considerable information <sup>available</sup> ~~information~~ from my Pacific files; but this is the first statement I have seen in print concerning what they are doing. I should have "backed the Portland horse" instead of the Honolulu one.

I haven't moved out yet; but I have gone over my hundreds of books and voluminous files of material concerning the biogeography of the Pacific, ~~next~~ trying to decide what to do with most of it. Lee wants the strictly geographic portion; but his map room is so crammed with cases that there is little room left for files of books and notes.

Yours very sincerely,

*Ed Bryan*

Edwin H. Bryan, Jr.



MID-PACIFIC MARINE LABORATORY  
ENEWETAK ATOLL, MARSHALL ISLANDS

Supported by  
UNITED STATES ENERGY RESEARCH AND  
DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

October 16, 1978

Mr. William Puleloa  
Marine Resources Division  
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands  
Majuro, Marshall Islands 96960

Dear Bill:

Alison Kay sent me a copy of your letter to her dated Sept. 14th. Predation on giant clams seems to be a serious problem throughout Micronesia. Enforcement of rules would seem to be impossible, and therefore I agree completely that an "awareness" program is the best bet.

We have developed a natural history audio-slide show aimed at the military now cleaning up the radioactive debris at Enewetak. It has a conservation plea in it stressing the fragile nature of the ecological balance of an atoll. The presentation is visually pleasing and the narration is simple and direct.

If you think this would be useful to you, I could loan you a show. You would need a carousel slide projector and a cassette tape recorder. I believe you could transfer portions of it to video tape to be used from time to time on TV.

I am passing your letter along to Dr. Robert Johannes. He is extremely interested in atoll fisheries and may be able to make some suggestions. Perhaps you met him during his recent visit to Majuro.

Sincerely,

ERNST S. REESE  
Director

ESR:ec

cc: Dr. E. Alison Kay  
✓ Dr. Robert Johannes

*Bob - Perhaps you  
met him? You may wish  
to write him. These people  
need encouragement.*

*-Ernie*

# University of Hawaii at Manoa

Graduate Division and Research Administration

September 18, 1978

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Ernie Reese  
Zoology Department

FROM: E. Alison Kay *Alison*

SUBJECT: Marine conservation in the Marshall Islands

The attached letter is from William (Bill) Puleloa who is Fisheries Officer in Majuro. Bill has the M.A. in Pacific Islands Studies, was in the Education Department on Majuro for about five years, and is now Fisheries Officer. He's a very knowledgeable guy, and as you can see from the letter, concerned about resources. Phil tells me you have a slide/tape show about marine conservation. Is there any chance you could tell Bill about it because he obviously needs some help. (I am sending the information on Tridacna to him, so you need not worry about that.) Thanks.

attachment



TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS  
MARINE RESOURCES DIVISION

Majuro, Marshall Islands 96960

Sept. 14, 1978

Dear Alison,

Likiep

I just got back from a trip to the northern atolls of the Marshalls (Ailuk, Taka, Uterik, Bikar, and Taongi) and saw something that disturbs me quite a bit. Snorkeling around these lagoons, I saw numerous empty tridacna clam shells of various (at least 2) species. Besides local people harvesting them, we are also having problems with foreign fishing vessels illegally entering lagoons and removing the abductor muscles. In any case, literally hundreds of empty shells laid on the bottom of the reefs I visited. These animals simply lay on the sand and coral and are quite easy to reach. They appear to have no defense against predators like humans except for those with imposing weight. They can very easily be overexploited as they are in Majuro and Arno. While it would be very difficult to prevent locals from gathering them for food, we can certainly try to point out the consequences of over harvesting.

What you can do for me to send me information concerning growth rate, minimum number of animals in a certain area to ensure regeneration, etc., etc. I am planning to print a pamphlet in the vernacular concerning these organisms in an attempt to inform the local people. I don't think passing legislation prohibiting the taking of the clams to have much effect. Perhaps an "awareness" program would be more beneficial. Any chance of borrowing some 16mm film on the subject? I can get the local TV station to broadcast it at no charge.

Bikar and Taongi were the highlight of the trip. These are the northernmost atolls in the Marshalls and thus very seldomly visited. It was quite an experience...watching turtles lay eggs, sharks in ankle deep water, birds ignorant of humans, etc. We even managed to capture a couple of boobies with U.S. Fish and Wildlife bands which we duly reported. Wished you were there to enjoy it as much as I did.

Anyway, any help you can provide I will certainly appreciate. Thanks.

Bill



# University of Hawaii at Manoa

Graduate Division and Research Administration

MEMORANDUM

September 18, 1978

TO: George Balazs  
HIMB - Coconut Island

FROM: E. Alison Kay *E. Alison Kay*

SUBJECT: Turtles in the Marshall Islands

The attached letter is from William (Bill) Puleloa, Fisheries Officer in Majuro. Bill has the M.A. in Pacific Islands Studies from UH and was in the Education Department on Majuro for about five years before becoming Fisheries Officer. I thought his comments on turtles might be of interest. If you want more information, I'm sure a note to him would produce it.

attachment

Grandpa



TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS  
MARINE RESOURCES DIVISION  
Majuro, Marshall Islands 96960

Sept. 14, 1978

Dear Alison,

Likiep

I just got back from a trip to the northern atolls of the Marshalls (Ailuk, Taka, Uterik, Bikar, and Taongi) and saw something that disturbs me quite a bit. Snorkeling around these lagoons, I saw numerous empty tridacna clam shells of various (at least 2) species. Besides local people harvesting them, we are also having problems with foreign fishing vessels illegally entering lagoons and removing the abductor muscles. In any case, literally hundreds of empty shells laid on the bottom of the reefs I visited. These animals simply lay on the sand and coral and are quite easy to reach. They appear to have no defense against predators like humans except for those with imposing weight. They can very easily be overexploited as they are in Majuro and Arno. While it would be very difficult to prevent locals from gathering them for food, we can certainly try to point out the consequences of over harvesting.

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Anyway, any help you can provide I will certainly appreciate. Thanks.

Bill

Marine Resources Division  
Booklet

# 'ELEPAIO

*Journal of the  
Hawaii Audubon Society*



*C. John Ralph, Editor  
3467 Alani Drive  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822  
Phone (808) 988-6921*

9 December 1978

George H. Balazs  
Kaneohe, HI

Dear George:

Thank you for the MS about the "First record of a tiger shark...." I will put it through the usual process of review and let you know the input when I get it.

Sincerely yours,

546-5669

# 'ELEPAIO

Journal of the  
Hawaii Audubon Society



C. John Ralph, Editor  
3467 Alani Drive  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822  
Phone (808) 988-6921

26 November 1978

Dr. George Balazs  
University of Hawaii  
Kaneohe, HI 96744

Dear George:

Thank you for the picture to go along with the Seal ulceration MS.  
Does the distinctive scar show on this picture?

I also received on the 14th your Marine Algae MS, and have sent it out for review...you sure are stretching my knowledge of biologists to pull up some marine algologists...but I do know two.

I would like that picture of the hawksbill kid back, as I managed to chuck out the other copies I had not two days before I talked to you on the telephone about your interest in seeing the picture.

Sincerely yours,

C. John Ralph

5 Dec 78

Dear Dr. Balazs,

Thank you for your reprint.  
I found the listing "study RMS #9"  
at Turnbull Wildlife Refuge. It was on a  
sheet listing current studies at National  
wildlife refuges.

Sincerely,

Dennis Cornejo

Dennis Cornejo

Box 73

Cheney, Wash. 99004

(After 15 Jan 79)

Research Dept.

ARIZONA - Sonora Desert Museum

Rt 9 Box 900

TUCSON, ARIZONA 85704

546-5669

# 'ELEPAIO

*Journal of the  
Hawaii Audubon Society*



*C. John Ralph, Editor  
3467 Alani Drive  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822  
Phone (808) 988-6921*

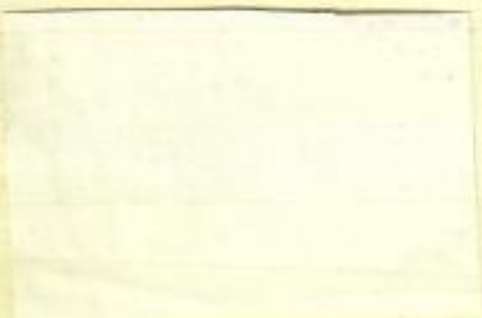
November 11, 1978

George Balazs  
Kaneohe, HI

Dear George:

Enclosed is the original of the slide I took in December 1974 on the beach at Kawa Bay, about 2 km SW of Ninole, Kau District, on the Big Island. The turtle was found by Carol and me about mid day on a very sunny day. This was the only one seen on the beach where we spent about an hour poking around. It made for the surf rather rapidly and was last seen manfully (turtley?) stroking out to sea.

Regards,



Jean King

SENATOR  
SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

## To All Our Supporters

There's no way to say a thank you big enough to all of you who helped in so many ways to make Primary Election night a night we could celebrate. It was close! Every bit helped, and every vote you helped get counted. Now we ask your continued support for the General.

To bring you up to date: the Governor and I have agreed I'll be playing "a key and vital role" in six specific areas -- Agriculture, Aquaculture, Alternate Energy Sources, Open Space, Parks, and the State Plan. I'll be attending all Cabinet meetings. We'll also be exploring fresh ways like our Open Channel lunches to reach out to people. I'm looking forward with hope and growing excitement to all the things we can do.

One thing I'd like very much to do right away though is clear up loans which helped sustain and intensify our media campaign the closing days of the Primary. Like most people who contributed to our campaign, the generous folk who made the loans don't have a lot of ready cash. What will help us repay them promptly is a very special fundraiser set for December 3rd (inauguration eve--hope it's ours!). To take the ticket-selling load off people who've worked so hard already, although it's presumptuous we're enclosing two tickets and hope you'll want to join us. If you're not going to be with us please just return the tickets. If you want more, of course, we'd be delighted and grateful. Marsha German and Emmett Cahill who're masterminding the event say it will be a memorable evening--and, on a more nitty gritty note, that it would help a lot if the envelopes with the ticket stubs and your check or the tickets came back as soon as possible.

Thank you again and again and again! If I'm our new LG I'll work very hard to be worthy of your support.

*Jean*

Chairman: ECOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT & RECREATION COMMITTEE - Vice Chairman: ENERGY/NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE  
Member: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE - HIGHER EDUCATION COMMITTEE - WAYS & MEANS COMMITTEE

Ready to Listen  
Willing to Speak Out



Senator  
**Jean**  
Sadako  
**King**®

November 22, 1978

George H. Balazs  
992-A Awaawaanoa Place  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96825

Dear George:

How very nice of you to take two tickets to our forthcoming December 3 get-together.

I know this is in addition to the generous contribution you have already made to our campaign and I am very grateful.

I look forward to seeing you and Linda at Eaton Square.

Again, many thanks.

With all good wishes,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jean".

JEAN KING

*George -  
I thank you for  
your lovely note.  
Love to Linda.  
Jean*





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

MARINE MAMMAL DIVISION, HNAFC  
BLDG. 32  
7500 SAND POINT WAY N.E.  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98115

November 28, 1978

George H. Balazs  
University of Hawaii  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
P.O. Box 1346, Coconut Island  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear George:

I am enclosing the title and contents pages of a book I recently saw that you might be interested in.

Thanks for your turtle reports. Incidentally, the turtle that I saw in Shark Bay at Necker on 14 July was a large live adult, sex ?. You may recall there was some discussion at the time that it may have been a dead one.

Sincerely,

Clifford H. Fiscus  
Wildlife Biologist

Enclosure





United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Hawaiian Islands National Wildlife Refuges  
P.O. Box 87  
Kilauea, Hawaii 96754

November 30, 1978

George H. Balazs  
Univeristy of Hawaii at Manoa  
P.O. Box 1346 Coconut Island.  
Kaneohe, HI 96744

Dear George:

Thanks for sending the neat recording forms. We will certainly attempt to get some observations.

Hope all is well with you.

Sincerely,

G. Vernon Byrd

GVB:nb



*Save Energy and You Serve America!*

SINCE NINETEEN HUNDRED



"THE VOICE OF CONSERVATION"

November 20, 1978

George Balazs  
University of Hawaii at Manoa  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear George:

Many thanks for your note and enclosed interesting article on jellyfish. Many congratulations on your forthcoming-or recent?-baby. Do let me have all the details.

I got back from Papua New Guinea a month or so ago, and am immersed in the write-up of my findings there. Will send you a copy as soon as available. Got some very interesting data. No huge rookeries, but quite a lot of turtles-perhaps 70 a night or more-nest on Long Island, off the north coast. All greens as far as we saw, but the second commonest species is the hawksbill, followed by leatherbacks along most of the north coast, though in low density. Ridleys nest only on New Britain as far as I can tell, though some are caught at sea in the Gulf of Papua. Some flatbacks are caught also in the Gulf of Papua, mainly by trawlers, but I did not find any evidence of nesting. In a few areas people were familiar with loggerheads-particularly around the Woodlark Islands.

We had a good season at Rancho Nuevo, though the breeding population of kempi is now very low-perhaps as few as 350-400 individuals. We got about 83,000eggs in the hatchery, and the overall hatching rate was about two-thirds-with over 85% for those boxes that we transported to Texas for incubation. I'll try and remember to get you a copy of the full write-up when it is ready.

I passed through Honolulu on my way home, but was only there for an hour or so in the early morning, and there wasn't really opportunity to phone. Hope to see you in Florida some time so we can get caught up properly.

**FLORIDA AUDUBON SOCIETY**

921 Lake Sybella Drive • P. O. Drawer 7 • Maitland, Florida 32751  
(305) 647-2615

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Best regards to Linda,

A handwritten signature in red ink, appearing to be 'Peter C.H. Pritchard', written over the typed name.

Peter C.H. Pritchard  
Vice President  
Science and Research

PP/sp

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MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION  
1625 EYE STREET, N. W.  
WASHINGTON, DC 20006

1 December 1978

Dr. G. H. Balazs  
Assistant Marine Biologist  
University of Hawaii at Manoa  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
P. O. Box 1346  
Coconut Island  
Kaneoho, Hawaii 96744

Dear Dr. Balazs:

Enclosed is a copy of the report by L. Taylor and G. Naftel entitled "Preliminary Investigations of Shark Predation on the Hawaiian Monk Seal at Pearl and Hermes Reef and French Frigate Shoals" which you requested. We would appreciate receiving a copy of your reprint on tiger shark predation on a monk seal carcass when it is available.

Sincerely,



Linda Jones, Ph.D.  
Special Assistant to the  
Scientific Program Director

Enclosure