

9 1979 HIMB
INCOMING LETTERS
FOR G.H. BALAZS



January 14, 1980

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

Dear George,

Thank you for sending on clippings recently. Enclosed is one from N. Scientist which covers your work.

My slowness in replying is at least in part because I am running around trying to keep up with my graduate students and undergraduate teaching and usual demands of an academic life.

In reply to one of your previous letters, I never received a request from Grandperrin to advertise the Honolulu Conference. I received only a form letter from a Mr. Brown requesting suggestions about observers, and I at once got in touch with you about that. Therefore I reject the suggestion that I deliberately did not publish a notice about your conference. There are a lot of conferences at the moment. I am as sorry as you that no one told me this was an open meeting and that they wanted it advertised. Notices about those that are public are exactly the kind of thing I want the newsletter to cover. I would like to assure you that if you have something like this that needs advertising, please let me know. Try to keep it short, as space costs.

Newsletter still remains uncertain. I hope to keep it going somehow. There is a possibility that Chelonia Inst. might be able to generate some funds from sale of T. shirts. I will be having some discussion with WWF also soon.

I see no reason, if the financial side can be solved, why the newsletter cannot be useful to members of the IUCN, if it accepted that there isn't agreement about everything within the group. I have never rejected anything that a group members has sent me. And, after all, the articles seemed to have caused the fuss (my editorial, and G. Hughes's article) were by members of the group. I am, however, going to make a valiant effort to keep my editorials down in length. So I am still hopeful we can all work together on the broad picture and not get into hassles about details.

With best wishes for the New Year,

cc. Carr


Nicholas Mrosovsky



Divisão de Ecologia
INPA
Caixa Postal 478
69000 Manaus Amazonas
Brazil

Dr. Peter Scott
Chairman
Survival Service Commission
The New Grounds
Slimbridge
Gloucester GL2 7BT
England

20 December 1979

Dear Dr. Scott,

Thank you for your letter of 8 October asking me to be a consultant for the Otter Specialist Group. I accept. I am sorry for the delay in replying, but your letter arrived in Manaus just after I left for 2 months.

You might want to inform the Turtle Specialist Group that an article of mine has just appeared in Vol. 16 of Biological Conservation entitled: Aquatic turtles of Amazonia: an endangered resource.



The New Grounds
Slimbridge
Gloucester
GL2 7BT

With the Compliments of
Miss Vivien Gledhill

Sincerely,
Nigel J.H. Smith
Nigel J.H. Smith
Research Associate

Copies to: Mr George Balasz.

for your information

ZCZC HUA951 VIA ITT CFA533 FUF880 NMF774 8777

HMHX CO NMDO 060

NOUMEATLX 60/58 17 0827 PAGE 1/50

FOR YOUR COMMUNICATION
REQUIREMENTS PLEASE CALL
ITT WORLD COMMUNICATIONS INC.
531-0561

*Conferred with
R. Uchida
for response
1/21/80*

JAN 16 2 24 PM '80

HIMB
BOX 1346
KANE0HE

53 FOR BALAZS FRENCH NAVY SHIP DUNKERQUOISE SCHEDULED TO SPEND
24HRS HUON ISLAND LEAVING NOUMEA 4FEB (STOP) CAPTAIN AGREES COLLECT
INFORMATION ON TURTLES (STOP) PLEASE CABLE WHAT SHOULD BE COLLECTED
(STOP) CAPTAIN WOULD APPRECIATE AERIAL PHOTOS OR SLIDES OF HUON
AND S SMALL ADJACENT ISLANDS AS

COL 1346 53 24HRS 4FEB

PAGE 2/08 8777 HIMB

WELL AS FABRE AND
LE LEIXOUR REGARDS
SOUTH PACOM

ITT World Communications Inc.
op St. Honolulu Hawaii Phone 531-0561

ITT World Communication
1164 Bishop St. Honolulu Hawaii Phone 531-0561



WORLD CONFERENCE ON SEA TURTLE CONSERVATION

November 26-30, 1979 Washington, D.C.

January 17, 1980

George Balazs
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
PO Box 1346
Coconut Island
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear George:

Thanks for the offer of pictures for the Defenders article on the sea turtle conference. Unfortunately, the magazine went to the printers last week.... come to think of it, I don't know what they are using for pictures. No one asked me about it.

Enclosed is a copy of the article in SCIENCE on the conference. It uses your now-famous yawning turtle picture and gives you due credit.

I will make good and sure you get a copy of the Defenders piece when it comes out.

I hope the new decade is treating you and your family well.

Sincerely,

Patty

Patty Shaver

a friend of turtles!

P.S. For the time being, I'm working as a general office person at Defenders - no longer for Vivian alone, and I'll be relocating my desk. It's much less than I'd hoped for, as you know. I have an exciting job offer pending with Mutual radio network, helping produce the news + talk shows they do - if we can work out the salary + details, I guess I will take it. I'd be sorry to have to leave conservation, but perhaps it would be only for a time. Keep in touch! - I'll let you know what develops.

4th January, 1980

29 Greville Street, London EC1N 8AX
Telephone: 01-404 5691
Cables: Pandafund London EC1

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

Dear George,

Thank you so much for your letters of 4th October and 6th December.

Yes, I did indeed receive the transparency and have used it in a way I hope you approve of as you can see from the enclosed copies of the magazine. I am very happy indeed with the result. *(They're coming under separate cover).*

I also enclose a cheque for £70 which I hope is not too little for the use of the transparency. It is about the maximum I can run to!

I am glad the Turtle Conference in Washington went well. We are having difficulty with the British government in that they are allowing the import of some Cayman turtle farm products. However, I am finding it difficult to understand just what sort of products they are allowing in and what their reasoning is. I have written to Michael Bean to see if he knows anything more about the running of Cayman. I suppose however that if you all heard their presentation you are likely to be more up to date. Do you know if they have published recent material on the way the farm is being run?

I was in the West Indies for three weeks in November on leave, and was interested to see the amount of tortoise shell jewellery etc. on sale particularly in Barbados and Grenada. It always seems very harsh to clamp down on local industries such as those operating for example in those two Islands. However in one shop in Barbados which had about 1,000 individual pieces of tortoise shell jewellery a notice was on the board saying it was now being sold at half price and when I asked why I was told this was because they could no longer sell the jewellery to United States citizens because they could not import it. I explained that similar restrictions were likely to come into force in Europe, certainly the EEC countries anyway, and they thanked me for letting them know this. The shop like many others, was selling alternative jewellery in similar designs made in horn, coconut shell and acrylic.

I would have thought that people buying this sort of jewellery, as tourists, could still take it into a country, even though it was from Appendix One Species, as personal belongings, if they had the right permits. However maybe it is because my knowledge of the Convention is getting rather rusty!

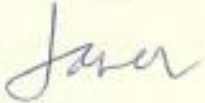
The EEC meeting we held in Brussels last week, in an effort to brief NGOs on the plans EEC countries have to implement the Convention, was not very successful in one way. This was that the countries are really still doing pathetically little to control imports and any EEC Regulation or Directive is going to take a minimum of two years to implement.

I can't say I enter the next decade with a great amount of enthusiasm!

...../

Again I do hope the fee I have settled on for the use of your picture is OK with you. Don't hesitate to let me know if it is not in spite of what I said in an earlier paragraph!

With very best wishes and a happy new year.



Janet Barber
HEAD OF INFORMATION AND CONSERVATION

DATA TYPE

IMAGERY-TYPE SCENE ID FILM-SOURCE QUALITY CLOUD E

NECKER

PATH= 74 ROW= 44 LANDSAT
LANDSAT-3 (MSS) 83026520462X0 B&W-02.1" 8888* 10% 1
CORNER POINT COORDINATES=#1:N23D39M16S W163D36M49S #2:N23D55M38

FIS

PATH= 75 ROW= 44 LANDSAT
LANDSAT-3 (MSS) 83026620520X0 B&W-02.1" 5858* 10% 1
CORNER POINT COORDINATES=#1:N23D39M12S W165D01M43S #2:N23D55M34

GP

PATH= 77 ROW= 43 LANDSAT
LANDSAT-3 (MSS) 83044821022X0 B&W-06.7" 8888* 50% 0
CORNER POINT COORDINATES=#1:N25D03M08S W167D32M36S #2:N25D19M40

LISI

PATH= 81 ROW= 42 LANDSAT
LANDSAT-3 (RBV) SUB.-D 83025421254XD B&W-02.3" ***5* 10% 1
CORNER POINT COORDINATES=#1:N25D50M15S W173D04M27S #2:N25D59M05

LANDSAT-3 (RBV) SUB.-C 83025421254XC B&W-02.3" **5** 20% 1
CORNER POINT COORDINATES=#1:N25D57M48S W173D54M27S #2:N26D06M39

LANDSAT-3 (RBV) SUB.-A 83025421254XA B&W-02.3" 5*** 20% 1
CORNER POINT COORDINATES=#1:N26D40M37S W173D42M46S #2:N26D49M31

LANDSAT-3 (RBV) SUB.-B 83025421254XB B&W-02.3" *5*** 30% 1
CORNER POINT COORDINATES=#1:N26D33M03S W172D52M28S #2:N26D41M57

***** DC

A CENTER
TH DAKOTA 57198
TERMINAL T83A02

REPORT NO. 0L001-1
DATE 01/14/80
TIME 13:07
PAGE 2

LANDSAT

XPO-DATE SCENE-CENTER-POINT SCENE-SCALE MICROFORM COL IN DE CCT GA MO BP2

1/25/78 N23D02M53S W164D39M54S 1:3,369,000 83900560579 P H C N
S W165D19M08S #3:N22D26M30S W165D42M23S #4:N22D10M08S W164D01M12S

1/26/78 N23D02M49S W166D04M48S 1:3,369,000 *0000000000 P L C N
S W166D44M02S #3:N22D26M26S W167D07M17S #4:N22D10M04S W165D26M06S

5/27/79 N24D29M00S W168D36M00S 1:1,000,000 87900070323 P L C N
S W169D16M01S #3:N23D54M52S W169D38M48S #4:N23D38M20S W167D56M32S

1/14/78 N25D29M53S W173D36M54S 1:1,684,000 *0000000000 N * * N
S W173D59M34S #3:N25D09M31S W174D09M10S #4:N25D00M41S W173D14M26S

1/14/78 N25D37M26S W174D26M56S 1:1,684,000 *0000000000 N * * N
S W174D49M37S #3:N25D17M05S W174D59M14S #4:N25D08M14S W174D04M27S

1/14/78 N26D20M17S W174D15M29S 1:1,684,000 *0000000000 N * * N
S W174D38M16S #3:N25D59M57S W174D48M00S #4:N25D51M03S W173D52M54S

1/14/78 N26D12M43S W173D25M08S 1:1,684,000 *0000000000 N * * N
S W173D47M54S #3:N25D52M23S W173D57M37S #4:N25D43M30S W173D02M34S

LINE *****

EROS DATA
 SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA
 CONTACT NUMBER 0006007009
 TCN U OF HAWAII

19 ACCESSIONS

POINT REFERENCE

PATH	ROW	PATH	ROW	PATH	ROW	PATH	ROW	ORDER
071	045	072	044	074	044	075	044	EE
077	043	079	042	081	042	083	041	
084	040	079	043					

DATA TYPE

IMAGERY-TYPE SCENE ID FILM-SOURCE QUALITY CLOUD EX

KAOLA
 PATH= 71 ROW= 45 LANDSAT - - - - -
 LANDSAT-3 (MSS) 83060420261X0 B&W-06.7" 5555* 30% 11

CORNER POINT COORDINATES=#1:N22D09M20S W159D37M03S #2:N22D25M31S

LANDSAT-3 (MSS) 83026220293X0 B&W-02.1" 5555* 10% 11

CORNER POINT COORDINATES=#1:N22D13M12S W159D41M40S #2:N22D29M24S

LANDSAT-2 (MSS) 82112119595X0 B&W-02.1" 5588* 30% 07

CORNER POINT COORDINATES=#1:N22D11M21S W159D43M57S #2:N22D26M41S

LANDSAT-2 (MSS) 8601320001500 B&W-02.1" 8588* 40% 11

CORNER POINT COORDINATES=#1:N22D19M19S W159D38M32S #2:N22D35M36S

LANDSAT-2 (MSS) 8299520011500 B&W-02.1" 5888* 20% 11

CORNER POINT COORDINATES=#1:N22D16M59S W159D38M06S #2:N22D33M09S

LANDSAT-1 (MSS) 8118920402500 B&W-02.1" 8888* 20% 07

CORNER POINT COORDINATES=#1:N22D22M46S W159D36M29S #2:N22D38M37S

LANDSAT-1 (MSS) 8117120400500 B&W-02.1" 8828* 30% 07

CORNER POINT COORDINATES=#1:N22D03M41S W159D41M07S #2:N22D18M44S

NIHOA
 PATH= 72 ROW= 44 LANDSAT - - - - -

LANDSAT-3 (MSS) 83055120330X0 B&W-06.7" 8888* 30% 07

CORNER POINT COORDINATES=#1:N23D38M14S W160D50M20S #2:N23D54M36S

LANDSAT-3 (RBV) SUB.-D 83055120330XD B&W-02.3" ***5* 40% 07

CORNER POINT COORDINATES=#1:N23D06M55S W161D01M16S #2:N23D15M34S

LANDSAT-3 (RBV) SUB.-C 83055120330XC B&W-02.3" *5** 40% 07

CORNER POINT COORDINATES=#1:N23D14M21S W161D49M32S #2:N23D23M01S

LANDSAT-3 (RBV) SUB.-B 83055120330XB B&W-02.3" *5*** 40% 07

CORNER POINT COORDINATES=#1:N23D50M23S W160D49M51S #2:N23D59M05S

LANDSAT-3 (RBV) SUB.-A 83055120330XA B&W-02.3" 5**** 40% 07

CORNER POINT COORDINATES=#1:N23D57M53S W161D38M21S #2:N24D06M35S

A CENTER
SOUTH DAKOTA 57198
TERMINAL T83A02

REPORT NO. 0L001-1
DATE 01/14/80
TIME 13:07
PAGE 1

RETRIEVAL

SITE QUALITY CLOUD-COVER RECORDING-TECH
JC 2 50% VERTICAL

LANDSAT

GA MO BP2

(PO-DATE SCENE-CENTER-POINT SCENE-SCALE MICROFORM COL IN DE CCT

1/30/79 N21D35M00S W160D39M00S 1:1,000,000 *0000000000 P L C N

S W161D18M16S #3:N21D00M40S W161D40M26S #4:N20D44M29S W160D00M13S

1/22/78 N21D36M43S W160D44M02S 1:3,369,000 B3900520449 P H C N

S W161D22M55S #3:N21D00M14S W161D45M52S #4:N20D44M03S W160D05M39S

2/16/78 N21D36M47S W160D43M01S 1:3,369,000 B2900620186 P L C N

S W161D19M50S #3:N21D02M13S W161D41M37S #4:N20D46M53S W160D06M38S

1/31/77 N21D42M00S W160D44M00S 1:3,369,000 *0000000000 P L C N

S W161D22M17S #3:N21D04M17S W161D48M56S #4:N20D48M14S W160D06M15S

1/13/77 N21D40M00S W160D43M00S 1:3,369,000 *0000000000 P L C N

S W161D20M54S #3:N21D02M38S W161D47M23S #4:N20D46M42S W160D05M37S

1/28/73 N21D45M31S W160D41M24S 1:3,369,000 B1100070401 P L C N

S W161D19M35S #3:N21D07M53S W161D45M47S #4:N20D52M16S W160D03M43S

1/10/73 N21D26M04S W160D45M25S 1:3,369,000 B1100061136 P L C N

S W161D23M51S #3:N20D48M03S W161D49M11S #4:N20D33M14S W160D07M28S

9/07/79 N23D04M00S W161D53M00S 1:1,000,000 *0000000000 P L C N

S W162D32M38S #3:N22D29M46S W162D55M06S #4:N22D13M24S W161D13M53S

9/07/79 N22D46M26S W161D32M56S 1:1,684,000 *0000000000 N * * N

S W161D55M14S #3:N22D25M58S W162D04M27S #4:N22D17M19S W161D10M49S

9/07/79 N22D53M53S W162D21M14S 1:1,684,000 *0000000000 N * * N

S W162D43M33S #3:N22D33M25S W162D52M47S #4:N22D24M45S W161D59M06S

9/07/79 N23D29M56S W161D21M43S 1:1,684,000 *0000000000 N * * N

S W161D44M06S #3:N23D09M29S W161D53M25S #4:N23D00M48S W160D59M30S

9/07/79 N23D37M26S W162D10M16S 1:1,684,000 *0000000000 N * * N

S W162D32M40S #3:N23D17M00S W162D41M59S #4:N23D08M17S W161D48M02S

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Goddard Space Flight Center
Greenbelt, Maryland
20771

COPY

NASA

Reply to Attn of. 902

FILE 14899
JUL 31 1978

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

Dear Mr. Balazs:

In response to your letter dated June 26, NASA has scheduled Landsat-3 coverage of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands. When the weather prediction is less than a 30 percent cloud cover, Return Beam Vidicon (RBV) and multispectral scanner (MSS) data will be acquired seasonally (once every three months) for the next two years.

The following satellite paths will cover your sites of interest:

<u>Site</u>	<u>Path</u>	<u>Row</u>
Kaula Island	71	45✓
Nihoa Island	72	44✓
Necker Island	74	44✓
French Frigate Shoals	75	44✓
Gardner Pinnacles	77	43✓
Laysan Island	79	42✓
Maro Reef	79	43✓
Lisianski Island	81	42✓
Pearl and Hermes Reef	83	41✓
Kure Atoll	84	40✓

These data will be available to you at the EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD 57198.

Sincerely,

G. Richard Stonesifer
G. Richard Stonesifer
Missions Utilization Office
Applications Directorate

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS,
WILDLIFE DIVISION,
CHATHAM, PORT BLAIR,
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR FOREST DEPARTMENT,
(A & N ISLANDS)

dt 11.9.79

To

The ~~Director,~~
~~Fauna Preservation Society,~~
~~c/o Zoological Society of London~~
~~Regent's Park, London NW 1~~
~~England~~
International Wildlife Tours,
Publication Oryx



Sir,

This department is interested in displaying the marine-animals inside the enclosure in the open sea so called as under water Zoo, establishing a marine park and the turtle farming in these Islands

I shall be grateful if the literature available with you on the above mentioned subjects is despatched to us at your earliest convenience. If not so, kindly let us know the agency from where the above mentioned literature may be obtained.

An early reply is solicited.



THE FAUNA PRESERVATION SOCIETY

c/o ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON REGENT'S PARK LONDON NW1 4R

September 28th, 1979

Mr Balasz, Mr Fitter has asked me to send you this letter and he hopes you would be able to help.

Yours sincerely,

Muriel Mitchell

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Wildlife Division,
Chatham, Port Blair



United States Department of the Interior

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
EROS Data Center
Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57198

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Dear Customer:

Thank you for your interest in the photographic products reproduced and disseminated at the Earth Resources Observation Systems (EROS) Data Center.

Enclosed is a computer listing of photos available over your area of interest. If one or more of your requested coverage types is not included in the listing, this would indicate that existing coverage does not meet our standard image quality and cloud cover ratings, or those which you have specified.

Specific photos may be ordered by using the photo/scene identification number. Please list the photo/scene identification numbers on the enclosed order form(s) which have been designed for ordering these products. If a large number of images are desired, you may circle those images on your listing, identify the desired product types and sizes, and return the listing to us with the correct payment.

If your listing contains Landsat imagery acquired at non-U.S. receiving stations, the imagery must be ordered through the appropriate order site. Please refer to the enclosure which includes the addresses of the International Landsat Ground Receiving Stations.

The enclosed "Standard Products Price List" gives a breakdown of the different products that are available from the Data Center, along with their sizes and prices. This list includes all products disseminated from the Data Center. The prices of our photographic products were revised on January 1, 1977. This price list supersedes all previous price lists.

The necessary information for ordering reproductions from the Data Center is enclosed.

We look forward to serving your needs and anticipate hearing from you in the future.

User Services
EROS Data Center

Enclosures



University of Hawaii at Manoa

Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
P.O.Box 1346 • Coconut Island • Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744
Cable Address: UNIHAW
8 January 1980

Dear Sirs-

I would greatly appreciate receiving copies of the Landsat-3 coverage indicated in the attached letter. Any information that you can provide on this subject would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

George H. Balazs

COMPUTER LISTING KEY

POPOSE: This key is used to determine the characteristics of imagery listed on computer printouts. Individual photographic accessions can be evaluated and selected for ordering.

GENERAL: Each computer listing has three parts:

1. SOURCE HEADING - Indicates origin of listing.
2. SEARCH SUMMARY - Indicates technical specifications of listing.
3. BODY OF DATA - The data can appear in either of two formats with both containing the same information. The "Short" format has two-line accessions (entries of Data items). The first line contains entries identified by headings; the second line contains the corner coordinates. The "Long" format has self-contained, three-line or four-line accessions.

SPECIFIC: Each data item is described in detail:

1. DATA TYPE - For the "Short" format, DATA TYPE is listed at the top of each page and describes all accessions on the page. For the "Long" format, DATA TYPE is listed in each accession. Possible entries are:
 - A. SINGLE PHOTO - Accession describes one image.
 - B. PHOTO SERIES - Accession describes a sequence of two or more overlapping images along a straight line. Additional information is available in the booklet "The EROS Data Center" (EDC Booklet) pp14-15, pp21-23, and at the end of this key.
 - C. PHOTO INDEX - Accession describes a mosaic of several individual images. The PHOTO INDEX, as described by the computer listing, must be purchased and used to identify the specific project, roll and frame designations of the desired individual images, see also EDC Booklet pl6, pp21-23.
 - D. LANDSAT - Accession which may describe one Landsat image (Band 8 individual scenes or RBV subscenes) or which may describe two or more images of exactly the same geographic area with different spectral properties (Bands). When ordering Landsat images, it is necessary to specify the band(s) desired when bands are applicable.
2. PATH and ROW - (Landsat imagery only), PATH and ROW designations key the location of each image to the Worldwide Reference System. PATH and ROW cannot be used for ordering, except for the "Selected Landsat Coverage" system. However, they can be used to identify areas for geographic inquiries (Landsat only). NOTE: The ground coverage of Landsat 3 RBV subscenes acquired between Nov. 21, 1978 and Feb. 16, 1979 is offset approximately 30% northward from corresponding MSS path and row designations.
3. IMAGERY TYPE
 - A. Indicates one of "Landsat", "Manned Spacecraft", "NASA Aircraft", or "Aerial Mapping". This indicates general data characteristics and identifies the proper order form.
 - B. Indicates specifically
 1. For Landsat - Satellite number and sensor.
 2. For Manned Spacecraft - Project, project number and (when applicable) sensor.
 3. For Aircraft Data - Acquisition technique, (i.e. "Standard", "Oblique", etc.).
4. ID NUMBER OF THE PHOTO/SCENE - This 13 digit number is used to order the images. If listed, (a) frame number(s) is/are also required for ordering. (See below).
5. FRAME NUMBERS - Some aircraft accessions list frame numbers. If the accession represents only one frame, a single number is listed. If more than one frame is represented, two numbers are listed: a beginning frame, and an ending frame. (See also PHOTO SERIES above)

6. FILM SOURCE - Dictates the type and sizes of products available. The products available are identified in product code tables on the order forms. Based on the IMAGERY TYPE and FILM SOURCE the proper order form and table or portion of a table must be identified. Only the products indicated are available. The codes used on the listings are: B/W-Black and White, COL-Color, CIR-Color Infrared. On the order forms, "COL" is used for both color and color infrared.
7. INDEX TYPE - Is equivalent to FILM SOURCE except that it refers only to PHOTO INDEXES. (See also PHOTO INDEX above)
8. QUALITY OF THE IMAGERY - Is rated 0-9 with 9 being the best.
 - A. For SINGLE PHOTOS a single quality is listed.
 - B. For PHOTO SERIES the quality listed applies to each frame in the sequence.
 - C. For PHOTO INDEXES, the quality listed applies to the images from which the index was made.
 - D. For LANDSAT imagery, each band/image is rated individually in sequence. An asterisk (*) indicates no data. An "R" indicates that this master image must be regenerated before a final product is produced. An "M" indicates that this band is missing and cannot be ordered. Note: Quality rating is subjective and based on many characteristics of the imagery and therefore does not directly indicate image useability for any given purpose.
9. CLOUD COVER - Indicates the percentage, in increments of 10, of the image obscured by clouds and their shadows. Note: Classification of percent of cloud cover is subjective and is relative to the types and amount of clouds appearing on the image and not to their location.
10. DATE OF IMAGE EXPOSURE - Indicates the month, day and year that the image was taken.
11. CENTER POINT
 - A. SINGLE PHOTO and
 - B. LANDSAT DATA TYPES - The latitude and longitude in degrees, minutes, and seconds for the geographic center of the image is listed.
 - C. PHOTO SERIES DATA TYPE - The geographic center of the first frame of the series is listed. (See also PHOTO SERIES above)
12. SCALE
 - A. PHOTO INDEXES - The scale listed is that of the images from which the index is made, not that of the index itself.
 - B. For all other data types the scale is that of the original imagery.
13. MICROFORM LOCATION - For Non-Landsat data defines the cassette and frame number of the microfilm copy of the image. In the case of Landsat data if the first digit is "B" the next ten digits will define the cassette and frame number of the microfilm copy of the image. If the first digit is "D" the next ten digits will define the zone, path, year, month, and day of the microfiche copy of the image. Both types of microfilm are maintained by various NCIC facilities. (See EDC Booklet pp5-7)
14. COL - For Black and White Landsat only, this indicates the availability of a False Color Composite. An "N" indicates that a color composite cannot be made. A "numeric" character indicates the quality of the color composite if a color exists. A "P" indicates that a composite has not been processed, but could be. Such composites can be processed at the requesters expense. (See the Landsat Order Form "Color Composite Generation") However, a small percentage will prove to be impossible to process, in which case the requester can identify a substitute or request a refund. The price of products desired is not included in the color composite generation charge. It should also be noted that neither the RBV subscene data nor the individual MSS Band 8 data can be requested as color composites.

15. GAIN - THIS FIELD REFERS TO THE MSS image gain as the image was acquired. An "L" indicates that all MSS bands are in low gain, whereas an "H" indicates that MSS bands 4 and 5 are in high gain. The MSS mode in which all sensor is normally operated in a low (1x) gain mode in which all sensor response voltages up to a present limit (saturation) are digitized. However, there is an infrequently used high (3x) gain mode in which the sensor response voltages are electronically multiplied by a 3x factor before being digitized. The result of this 3x gain factor is to create more digital levels over the low radiance end of the sensor's range, increasing the discrimination in such dark objects as water.
- The advantage of high gain mode is realized primarily in digital tapes. Positive film images in high gain will appear lighter than low gain images and may show a large loss of detail in bright areas since these exceed the saturation limit.
16. MODE - Reflects the mode which was used to acquire MSS bands 4, 5, and 6. A "C" indicates that a compression mode was used. An "L" indicates a linear mode (bands 7 and 8 are always linear).
17. CCT - For Landsat only, this indicates the availability of BIP2 (Band Interleaved by Pixel or Goddard Space Flight Center Document X-563-75-223) Computer Compatible Tapes. An "N" indicates that a CCT is not available. A "Y" indicates that a CCT is available. A library of the BIP2 CCTs will be maintained for making direct copy CCTs. Sometime during late 1978, CCTs for new Landsat images will be processed directly from a High Density Tape (HDT) in two new formats: BSQ (Band Sequential for MSS data and (SSQ) Scene Sequential for RBV Data), BIL (Band Interleaved by Line for MSS data only). The standard format will be BSQ unless a customer specifies otherwise. Please note CCTs for RBV subscenes are not available until late 1979.
18. CORRECTION - The geometric correction utilized during the processing of the image. A "U" indicates uncorrected, an "R" indicates corrected using relative and an "S" indicates system corrected.
19. RESAMTECH - Identifies which resampling technique was used during the image processing. A "C" indicates cubic convolution, whereas an "N" indicates nearest neighbor.
20. PROJECTION - Describes the type of map projection applied during image processing. An "S" indicates Space Oblique Mercator (SOM), an "L" indicates Lambert Conformal, an "H" indicates Hotine Oblique Mercator (HOM), a "U" indicates Universal Transmercator (UTM) and a "P" indicates Polar Stereographic.
- Note: The Gain and Mode fields on both formats and the Correction, Resamtech and Projection fields on the "Long" format refer only to Landsat area data. An "*" indicates that the field does not apply and an "X" in any of these fields indicates that the appropriate information is unknown.
21. CORNER POINT COORDINATES
- A. SINGLE PHOTO and
- B. LANDSAT DATA TYPES - The latitude and longitude coordinates in degrees, minutes, and seconds of the image corners are listed. NOTE: The Landsat corner point coordinates are calculated from average values, therefore these coordinates are subject to a + or - 10% error.
- C. PHOTO SERIES DATA TYPES - The coordinates of the corners of the series are listed.
- D. PHOTO INDEX DATA TYPES - The coordinates of the corners of the index itself, not the component imagery are listed.

HOW TO IDENTIFY INDIVIDUAL FRAMES WITHIN IN A PHOTO SERIES
(REFER TO "DATA TYPE")

Some Aircraft imagery is available by a strip of photographic coverage which describes two or more overlapping images along a single straight flight line segment.

To determine the strip coverage and the actual frame number to order, it is necessary to complete the following steps:

1. Obtain a map containing latitude/longitude coordinates of the area covered by the photo series. The map selected must provide sufficient resolution to allow plotting and interpreting photo coverage.
2. Plot the latitude/longitude point of the four CORNER POINT COORDINATES given on the computer listing, and connect by lines to form a rectangle of the total area covered by the photo series. (see figure 1)
3. Plot the FIRST FRAME CENTER COORDINATE, also given on the computer listing.
4. To determine the last frame center point, measure the distance from the edge of photo series to the first frame center point (distance A, figure 1), and plot an equal distance from the opposite end of the photo strip.
5. Using a ruler (or divider), determine all intermediate center points. Note that this distance will be less than the distance (A) due to forward overlap.
6. Number the center points, beginning with the FIRST FRAME number given on the computer listing. The last center point number should agree with the LAST FRAME number on the listing.
7. Make a square paper template to indicate individual photo coverage. The square should have sides equal to rectangle height (two times distance A).
8. Center the template over individual center points to determine the actual area covered by each photograph.
9. Select the frame numbers you wish to order, and complete the order form in accordance with instructions on the reverse side.

Plotting Photo Series Coverage
60% overlap
First Frame=37 Last Frame=48

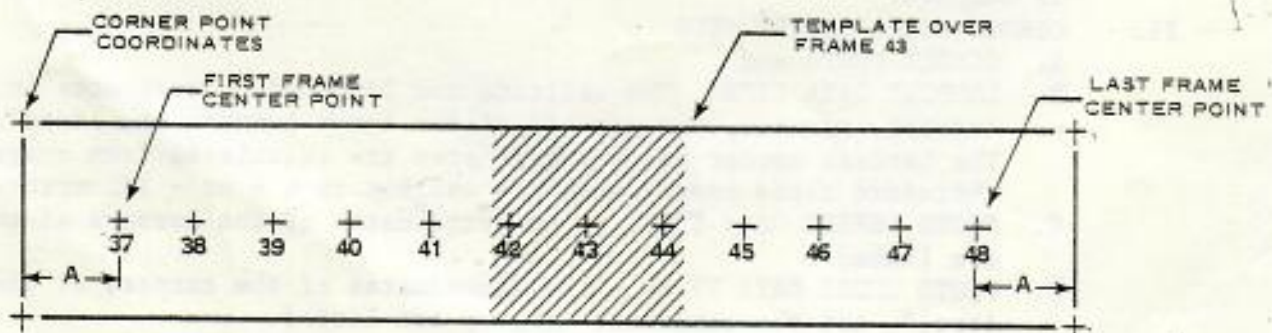


Figure 1

INQUIRY FORM GEOGRAPHIC COMPUTER SEARCH

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



**Return
Completed
Form To:**

**U.S. Geological Survey
EROS Data Center
Sioux Falls, SD 57198
FTS: 784-7151
Comm: 605/594-6511**

NAME MR. MS. _____ (FIRST) _____ (INITIAL) _____ (LAST) DATE _____

COMPUTER ACCOUNT NO. _____ (IF KNOWN)

COMPANY _____ (IF BUSINESS ASSOCIATED) PHONE (Bus.) _____

ADDRESS _____ PHONE (Home) _____

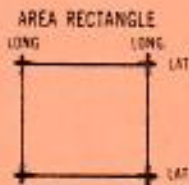
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____ YOUR REF. NO. _____ (P.O. GOV'T ACCT. OR OTHER)

TO INITIATE AN INQUIRY AND COMPUTER GEOSearch, COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING



Imagery with any coverage over the selected point will be included.

POINT #1	POINT #2	POINT #3
Latitude _____ ° _____ ' N or S	Latitude _____ ° _____ ' N or S	Latitude _____ ° _____ ' N or S
Longitude _____ ° _____ ' E or W	Longitude _____ ° _____ ' E or W	Longitude _____ ° _____ ' E or W
Landsat Only: (Worldwide Reference System)		
Path _____	Path _____	Path _____
Row _____	Row _____	Row _____



Imagery with any coverage over the selected area will be included.

AREA #1	AREA #2	AREA #3
Lat. _____ ° _____ ' N or S to	Lat. _____ ° _____ ' N or S to	Lat. _____ ° _____ ' N or S to
Lat. _____ ° _____ ' N or S	Lat. _____ ° _____ ' N or S	Lat. _____ ° _____ ' N or S
Long. _____ ° _____ ' E or W to	Long. _____ ° _____ ' E or W to	Long. _____ ° _____ ' E or W to
Long. _____ ° _____ ' E or W	Long. _____ ° _____ ' E or W	Long. _____ ° _____ ' E or W

If the above geographic coordinates cannot be supplied, please specify area by GEOGRAPHIC NAME AND LOCATION (include a map if possible)

PREFERRED TYPE OF COVERAGE

<input type="checkbox"/> Landsat <input type="checkbox"/> Skylab <input type="checkbox"/> Nasa-Aircraft <input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Mapping Photography (Minimum color available)	Black & White	Color or Color Infrared
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

PREFERRED TIME OF YEAR

Check maximum of three

<input type="checkbox"/> JAN-MAR	<input type="checkbox"/> All coverage
<input type="checkbox"/> APR-JUNE	<input type="checkbox"/> Latest coverage
<input type="checkbox"/> JULY-SEPT	<input type="checkbox"/> SPECIFIC DATES _____
<input type="checkbox"/> OCT-DEC	NOTE: Seasonal coverage normally applies only to Landsat coverage.

MINIMUM QUALITY RATING ACCEPTABLE

MAXIMUM CLOUD COVER ACCEPTABLE

<input type="checkbox"/> 0-2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3-4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5-6	<input type="checkbox"/> 7-9
(VERY POOR)	(POOR)	(FAIR)	(GOOD)

10% 30% 50% 70% 90%

NOTE: Classification of percent of cloud cover is subjective and is relative to the amount of clouds appearing on the imagery and not to their location.

APPLICATION AND INTENDED USE _____

For Additional Information or Assistance Please Contact One of the Following Offices of the National Cartographic Information Center (NCIC).

U.S. Geological Survey
National Cartographic Information Center
507 National Center
Reston, VA 22092
FTS: 928-6045
Comm: 703/860-8045

U.S. Geological Survey
Eastern Mapping Center
National Cartographic Information Center
536 National Center
Reston, VA 22092
FTS: 928-6336
Comm: 703/860-6336

U.S. Geological Survey
Mid-Continent Mapping Center
National Cartographic Information Center
1400 Independence Road
Rolla, MO 65401
FTS: 278-9107
Comm: 314/364-3680

U.S. Geological Survey
Rocky Mountain Mapping Center
National Cartographic Information Center
Stop 504, Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 80225
FTS: 234-2326
Comm: 303/234-2326

U.S. Geological Survey
Western Mapping Center
National Cartographic Information Center
345 Middlefield Road
Menlo Park, CA 94025
FTS: 467-2426
Comm: 415/323-8111

U.S. Geological Survey
National Cartographic Information Center
National Space Technology Laboratories
NSTL Station, MS 38529
FTS: 494-3541
Comm: 601/688-3544

PLEASE CONTACT THE NEAREST NCIC OFFICE FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING THE AVAILABILITY OF CARTOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS OTHER THAN IMAGERY.

HOW TO REQUEST A GEOGRAPHIC SEARCH

This form is used to request a computer search for imagery over a point or area of interest.

Data from this inquiry sheet will be used to initiate a computer Geosearch. The results will be returned on a computer listing along with a decoding sheet, from which imagery can be selected and ordered.

Complete the form as follows:

- A. Enter your NAME, ADDRESS, and ZIP CODE clearly. If you have had previous contact with that facility, include your COMPUTER ACCOUNT number. Enter a PHONE number where you can be reached during business hours.
- B. Complete the required information for either the POINT SEARCH, or AREA RECTANGLE inquiry, which includes the geographic LATITUDE and LONGITUDE coordinates. If coordinates are not available, please supply the GEOGRAPHIC NAME AND LOCATION or a map with the area of interest identified. It is beneficial that you minimize your area of interest, thereby allowing for a faster and more critical retrieval of information.
- C. Complete all other information.
- D. Complete the APPLICATION AND INTENDED USE portion of the inquiry, e.g. Will it be used for identifying buildings or will it be framed and placed on a wall. This information will assist our technicians in determining whether the products available will satisfy your requirements.
- E. Return completed form to the EROS DATA CENTER.

NOTE: If an inquiry is made for Landsat Data, and the Worldwide Reference of PATH and ROW numbers are available, please insert them in the appropriate locations. Otherwise, geographic coordinates will suffice.

TURTLE ISLANDS NATIONAL PARK

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

Your Ref:-

Our Ref:- TINP/55/1/74

Date: 7th January, 1980.

Mr. George Belazg,
Univeristy of Hawaii at Manoa,
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology,
P. O. Box 1346,
Coconut Island,
Kaneohe,
Hawaii 96744.



Dear George,

It was nice meeting you, Linda and the boy in Honolulu. I am certain that the lad will grow up to be a fine young man. A check was made regarding the ivory ring and my office records indicate that it was sent to you by ordinary air mail a long time ago. As there is a little point in investigating further let us forget the matter with the hope that another piece of ivory would come my way.

I must say that I enjoyed the meeting but avoided getting involved. My one aim was to push the Phillipine connection through. This was done with assistance from you. I was so intent in building up my case that I forgot the time. Thanks a million for your indulgence and help.

It is noted from the minutes of the Survival Service Commission that the Turtle Group has been reconstituted with you as Deputy Chairman. The Group was supposed to meet in Washington! Wonder if it did. Any news please.

By now you may have got a copy of the SSC minutes and there are four meetings listed. As I am a bit "confused" as to the source of funding for attendance purposes, can you please let me know who should be approached for funds! If we could arrange it, you may be able to get to New Zealand after having a look here.

With kind regards to all of you.

Yours sincerely,

Stanley
G. S. de Silva.

AIR
MAIL

PAR
AVION



TURTLE ISLANDS NATIONAL PARK

PEJABAT POS



Mr. George Balazs,

University of Hawaii at Manoa,

Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology,

P. O. Box 1346,

Coconut Island, Kaneohe,

Hawaii 96744. U.S.A.

Second fold here

Sender's name and address: Turtle Islands National Parks

P. O. Box No. 768 Sandakan,

Sabah, East Malaysia



AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY
ENCLOSURE: IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGE
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

First fold here

Yours sincerely,

G. S. de Silva

To open cut here

SINCE NINETEEN-HUNDRED



"THE VOICE OF CONSERVATION"

Dr. George Balazs
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
Coconut Island
Kaneohe Island
Hawaii

3 Jan 1979

Dear George:

Many thanks for the copy of the Turtles of the Phoenix Islands paper. If you get a chance to copy the Billings article for me some time, that too would be most appreciated. I have now finished the manuscript of the Micronesia report for NMFS, and will send this as soon as it is typed.

Regarding your research area of annuli in turtle bones as a potential aging technique: have you seen:

Mattox, N.T. 1936 Annular rings in the long bones of turtles and their correlation with size. Trans. Illinois St. Acad. Sci., 1935 (28) (2): 255-56

and

Atatur, M.K. 1979 Investigations on the morphology and osteology, biotope and distribution in Anatolia of Trionyx triunguis (Reptilia, Testudines) with some observation on its biology. Ege Universitesi Fen Fakultesi Monografiler Serisi No. 18, Izmir: 1-75.

I do not have the former, but I just got the latter. It has some interesting photos of femur sections under natural and polarized light that definitely appear to show annuli. Text, unfortunately, is in Turkish, but the abstract is useful.

All best regards,

Peter C.H. Fritchard

FLORIDA AUDUBON SOCIETY

Request
abstract

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
GAINESVILLE, 32611

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
223 BARTRAM HALL
904-392-1107

January 8, 1980

Sr. Jorge Peña
Jefe de Circulacion
Técnica Pesquera
Ediciones Mundo Marino,
S.A. Illinois 57,
Ap. Postal No. 19-283
Col. Nápoles
México 18, D.F.
MÉXICO

Estimado Sr. Peña:

I enclose a small contribution for *Técnica Pesquera*. Through the years I have read your magazine with pleasure and profit, and have particularly admired the art work on your covers. However, a recent trend in editorial policy which seems to favor increased exploitation of Mexican sea turtles bothers me. Turtle exploiters need no encouragement from *Técnica Pesquera*. They are sufficiently motivated by the promise of profit. It seems to me that the obligation of a publication as influential as yours is to provide a balanced, realistic assessment of their actual and potential effect on a unique, vulnerable and vastly depleted resource.

Such contempt of the conservation ethic as the enclosed seems to me unworthy of *Técnica Pesquera*, and in the long run harmful to sound resource management in Mexico.


I sincerely hope that this article is not indicative of a fundamental change in the editorial policy of your excellent publication.

Sincerely yours,

Archie Carr
Archie Carr
Graduate Research Professor

encl.

and
Chairman
IUCN/SSC Marine Turtle Group

Por su aspecto antediluviano, por su desamparo y parsimonia, por su vulnerabilidad como especie animal, la tortuga marina atrae mucho la atención de conservacionistas y almas caritativas, más preocupados por los animales que por las necesidades del hombre en la tierra. Pero las tortugas del Pacífico, especialmente la *Lepidochelys olivacea* o golfina, abundan quizá por millones de ejemplares y se espera que gracias a los trabajos de protección derivados del establecimiento de una pesquería racional, aumenten en pocos años sus poblaciones para seguridad de su especie, beneficio de los hombres, y tranquilidad de las buenas conciencias conservacionistas . . . 

Because of its antediluvian aspect and mild helplessness and its vulnerability as an animal species, the marine turtle attracts much attention from conservationists and bleeding hearts more concerned about animals than for the necessities of man on earth. But the turtles of the Pacific, especially Lepidochelys olivacea, the golfinas, abound by perhaps the millions. It is expected that, thanks to the protective efforts of a rational fishery, they will increase their populations in a few years, thus insuring the security of the species, the benefit of man, and the spiritual tranquility of the pious conservationists.

Tecnica Pesquera
May, 1978 p.28

9 January 1980

Dear George:

I was sweeping away the latest snow fall in Shaker Heights off my front steps the other day, when I remembered to check the mail. I saw your return address and hated you immediately, if only briefly, as my mind quickly conjured up beautiful but scantily clad women dancing on some tropic beach.

But then, I quickly returned to my snow laden front steps, remembering that you are not out there in the Islands leching around, but rather saving the Sea Turtles and that is what is most important.

I found the clip on the Marcos' very interesting and intend to write the professor at Yale before I do any more lobbying for Sea Turtles around here. I think if we understand what he is learning about the public's attitudes about conservation, we can "tailor make" public service announcements about Sea Turtles that will be world's more effective.

Just yesterday your second mailing arrived and I really loved the booklet on Hawaiian wildlife. You sure do take excellent photographs! I appreciate your kind words about me and look forward to lending whatever expertise I have toward the movement. I hope you all have a productive session there with Archie. I have been in touch with the Educational Conservation organization in Washington that has my posters. They are working with Vivian on Sea Turtle publicity and it is to that group that I'll be signing over the copyright to the poems.

I've been very busy with my other "love", Emergency Medical Service. The new Mayor of Cleveland, George Voinovich, named me to chair a committee of physicians to find a new head of the Cleveland City Emergency Medical Service. That took a lot of effort but we've found a super guy from the Pitt Medical School and I am very proud and happy. NBC's budget mavens also decided to fold my Consumer Complaint Unit here at WKYC-TV so I'm also busy at work answering about 1,000 complaint letters and closing up shop, I'll go back to general assignment reporting next week.

Again, thanks for the correspondence and keep up the good work. Peace,

Andy

December 3, 1979

Mr. Robert Scott
Executive Officer
IUCN
Avenue Mont Blanc
CH - 1196 Gland
Switzerland

Dear Robert,

It was a pleasure to meet you at Washington, even if we did not see entirely eye to eye.

I agree with you on the need to compromise. It seemed to me that my willingness to accept the critical stipulation of no secondary sources of support, to put in explicit disclaimers about opinions expressed, and to try to reduce the length of editorials, represented compromise. There seemed to me no compromise on anyone else's part.

No definite instance was given on how the newsletter was not of service to the group was given. I have kept in touch with the Group Chairman or Co-Chairman as best I can on the newsletter, and nearly every item published has been seen by him; some have been altered in response to comments from him when received. Up till now no item submitted by a member of the group has been turned down. Now what happens: one newsletter displeases a few members of the group---though it was appreciated by other members of the group---and this seems sufficient to counterbalance the fact that for 3 years there has been a vigorous and informative newsletter, despite considerable difficulties. In the light of these facts, the vagueness of the dissatisfaction, and all this talk about attitudes, is baffling. And I am a bit shaken that Archie and George are upset when other members of the group publish their opinions, since everything they have sent in has been published, the newsletters are full of items from them. What is it that they want? I'm not certain where we go from here. I suppose I will have to see if other support materializes. Perhaps something can be worked out when people have had more time to think. I will be seeing Dr. Carr again at the Tampa Symposium in a few weeks. I don't think we discussed the Chelonia Institute enough as a possible compromise source of funding.

In the meanwhile there is the problem of the overdrawn balance of circa \$600. I apologize if my memo was misleading on this. The overspent balance was the result of the last few newsletters having had more material and of my failure to recall, amidst a busy academic life, that certain bills had not been paid.

...../2

received
with
underscores

Mr. Robert Scott

-2-

December 3, 1979

As this matter is becoming pressing, please could you let me know soon whether IUCN/WWF will indeed cover this? It was my impression they would, but we were all probably tired at that stage. If not I will try to get any future sponsors of the newsletter to assume this, or if none materialize, then of course I will have to cover this out of my own pocket.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

NM/fm
cc. Carr
King
Balazs

N. Mrosovsky
Professor

Defenders
OF WILDLIFE



Jan 9

~~Alton~~
Defenders
OF WILDLIFE

1244 NINETEENTH STREET, NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20036

George -

... and a happy new
year to you too!!

Thanks for the photo offer.
Unfortunately, Frank (an editor)
didn't think a whole lot of the
Suarey thing for the magazine & ↓
didn't push it.

I am thinking about Maruata
however, depending upon what Peter
thinks of the idea after he returns
from NY (Given the fact that know
is down there without a permit &
publicity might not be such a great
idea) would love to see some of
your photos from there.

You go you take the final grab portrait (at
the airport) -- did you do it yet?
1244 NINETEENTH STREET, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20036 (202) 659-9510



RAMON MORAN
ESCUELA CIENCIAS DEL MAR
PASEO CLAUSSEN 75/N
MAZATAN SINALOA MEXICO

TARJETA POSTAL
"VISTACOLOR"
Lito en México

V870

DR. BAIAS

RECIBA NUESTROS EN POS DE
SAUDO Y PARABIENTOS NUESTRO OBJETIVO
PARA ESTA NAVIDAD COMUN LAS TORTOGAS
Y Q' ESTE AÑO SAUDOS
DE 1980 SEA RAMON MORAN
DE GRAN ACTIVIDAD

Bonito Atardecer en Mazatlán, Sin., México.
Beautiful Sunsets are common in Mazatlan.

Foto por Mark Turak



(Colección Tarjetas Postales)

WORLD WILDLIFE FUND

DETACH AND RETAIN THIS STATEMENT
THE ATTACHED CHECK IS IN PAYMENT OF ITEMS DESCRIBED BELOW.
IF NOT CORRECT PLEASE NOTIFY US PROMPTLY. NO RECEIPT DESIRED.

DATE	ACCOUNT	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
1/7/80	46200-E	Project US-97 (Earmarked)	\$625.00

ZBC

U. S. APPEAL

1/7/80 Check number 2394



1601 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20009

CABLE: PANDAFUND TELEX: 64505

TELEPHONE: (202) 387-0800

NOTIFICATION OF PROJECT PAYMENT
FROM WORLD WILDLIFE FUND (U.S.)

BY: Nancy E. Hammond DATE: 1/7/80
Nancy E. Hammond
Program Administrator

WWF PROJECT TITLE: Sea Turtle Conference

WWF PROJECT NUMBER: US-97

AMOUNT PAID: \$625.00

PAID TO: Mr. George Balazs

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BY RECIPIENT:

To verify receipt of payment please sign and return one copy each to:

WORLD WILDLIFE FUND - U.S.
1601 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 20009

~~WORLD WILDLIFE FUND-INTERNATIONAL
Avenue du Mont Blanc
CH-1196 Gland
Switzerland~~

You may keep the third copy for your own records.

World Wildlife Fund will require a terminal report upon completion of this project. Photographic documentation for possible use in WWF publications and interim project reports are also required if specified.

DATE: 1/10/80

SIGNATURE AND TITLE: George Balazs

1/7/80

Sultanate of Oman

MINISTRY OF DIWAN AFFAIRS

The Office of the Government Adviser for
Conservation and Development of
the Environment
P. O. Box 246
MUSCAT



سلطنة عُمان
وزارة شؤون الديوان السلطاني
مكتب مستشار الحكومة
لحفظ البيئة وتنميتها
ص.ب رقم ٢٤٦
مسقط

Tel. : 722482 / 722333

هاتف : ٧٢٢٤٨٢ / ٧٢٢٣٣٣

P6/125

24th December 1979

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

Dear George,

Thank you for your note dated 12 June 1979 with the cutting from Honolulu Star Bulletin dated November 29th 1979, about Oman seeking help from the United States. It arrived here this evening, Christmas Eve, and was a welcome reminder of yourself and faraway Hawaii !!

The article in the Star Bulletin is a good one and gives the position pretty accurately. However, we on this side of the house just keep right on with the Conservation work. I wonder if you got to the Washington Turtle Conference. Mohammad Barwani and Perran Ross were there and read a paper. I have not yet had all the story from Mohammad, but I gather the meeting was a success.

The enclosed comes with Christmas and New Year good wishes from Elizabeth and I and all of us here.



Adviser for Conservation of the Environment

Xerox Education Publications

245 Long Hill Road
Middletown, Connecticut 06457
203 347-7251

XEROX

January 7, 1980

Mr. George H. Balazs
Assistant Marine Biologist
UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
Coconut Island
P.O. Box 1346
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear Mr. Balazs:

Thank you for your letter dated January 2, 1980 in which you inquired about the Hawaiian green sea turtle-monk seal photograph. The photograph was not used because the editor that requested the photo has left the company recently.

We have been in the process of going through his files and thus far have not been able to find the picture. We are still looking for it and will return it as soon as possible.

Thank you for your patience and understanding.

Sincerely yours,

Gloria Denert

Gloria Denert (Mrs.)
Photo Librarian

GD:rs

**University Department
of Bielefeld of Ethology**

Professor Dr. K. Immelmann

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

P. O. Box 8640
4800 Bielefeld 1
West Germany

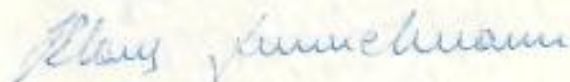
December 28, 1979

Dear Sir,

For our own research and teaching in Animal Behavior we would be most interested in your publication "Bibliography of the Monk Seal, *Monachus schauinslandi*" (Technical Report No. 35) by George H. Balazs and G. Causey Whitton.

Could you kindly provide us with a copy? Thank you very much.

Sincerely,



(Dr. Klaus Immelmann)



November 28, 1979

**New
England
Aquarium**

Central Wharf
Boston, Massachusetts 02110
742-8838

*30 Nov
11 AM
D. [unclear]
for Nicole*

copy

Ms. Nicole Duplaix
Traffic U.S.A.
1601 Connecticut Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

Dear Ms. Duplaix,

I am writing relative to some data presented in the Press Briefing Paper on the trade-in sea turtle products. I find the information presented on the growth rate of green sea turtles to be either a typographical error or a misinterpretation. I find it hard to believe for instance that in the wild hatchling green turtles grow only at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ " annually. In captivity hatchlings grew very rapidly during their first few years of life increasing by about 1000% in size during the first year along (10x larger at one year than at hatching). The figure of 30-50 years to maturity is also a gross exaggeration. We have green turtles less than 8 years old that weigh in excess of 300 lbs. and a large female approximately 15 years old that weighs 501 lbs. These animals have also been laying eggs.

I understand the plight of the sea turtles and wholeheartedly support the efforts at conservation and protection. However, it does no one any good to exaggerate for the sake of emphasis. If your credibility is questioned on these items then the whole message and campaign is prejudiced. Please review your sources and elaborate or qualify your data. The true story is strong enough.

Sincerely,

Louis E. Garibaldi
Curator & Director
of Operations

LEG:jtm



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

IN REPLY REFER TO:

DIVISION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT
300 ALA MOANA BOULEVARD
P. O. BOX 50223
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96850

October 16, 1979

Mr. George Balazs
Hawaii Inst. Marine Biology
Coconut Isle
P.O. Box 1346
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear George:

Our new Forensics Lab in Washington, D.C. is compiling a list of wildlife identification experts in various fields. Your assistance has proved most valuable to us locally for several years and I thought you might wish to consider placing yourself on such a national roster.

Enclosed is a survey form. Please return it to us and we will forward it to the Lab.

In addition, if you can think of any other identification experts in other fields or other geographical areas, let us know so we can include them.

Thanks,

Kimberly A. Wright
Special Agent

Enclosures:
Survey
Return envelope

KAW/sw

*Sent
7 JAN 80*



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c/o Mr. W.A.Kermani
Secretary to Government of Sind
Wildlife and Forest Department
M R Kayani Road

KARACHI

P A K I S T A N

Zürich, den December 27, 1979

Ho/im

Dear Mrs. Krabaji,

According to a letter I received from Mr. Chew Wee-Lek, Programme Officier, Asia IUCN, you are looking for some references to methods for studying turtle ecology, population sizes and trends.

As there is a specialist group on Marine turtles, I suggest that you contact Dr. George H. Balazs

Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
P.O. Box 1346
KANEOHE, Hawaii 96744 USA

I am sure that Mr. Balazs will be able to assist you. He will also be in the position to put you into contact with other workers in that respective field.

Sincerely yours

R. Honegger
René E. Honegger
Curator of Herpetology

cc: Dr. Balazs

Thank you for your cooperation.

EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS 61920

*Division of
Life Sciences*

Botany Department 217-581-3624
Environmental Biology 217-581-3011
Zoology Department 217-581-3126

26 April 1979

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

Dear Dr. Balazs:

Thank you for your letter of 2 April 1979. Please excuse my delay in replying but I invariably get swamped with deadlines about this time of every year.

My conservation work with sea turtles in Malaysia has been an adjunct to my work with river turtles. From August 1975 to April 1976 I worked with the Game Department to evaluate and improve upon their conservation program for the endangered river terrapin, Batagur baska on the Perak River (West Coast). This interesting species lives in the estuaries but nests far upstream. Its eggs are highly prized by the riverine peoples. I later moved to the Trengganu (East Coast) and helped the Game Department establish another Batagur hatchery.

In my four month stay in Trengganu (April - August 1976) I became involved with another heavily exploited estuarine turtle Callagur borneoensis. As this unique species nests on ocean beaches I in turn became interested in conservation of sea turtles nesting there.

I got to know the Director of the Trengganu Fisheries Department, Siow Kuan Tow quite well and we had a number of discussions about the conservation problems concerning these species. As you probably know, in Trengganu egg collecting areas are licensed to the highest bidder each year. Unfortunately the number taken is not controlled and virtually all eggs laid are removed and sold. Four species nest in number along the Trengganu coast (Callagur, Chelonia, Dermochelys and Lepidochelys) but to date a long term conservation program has been set up only for Dermochelys. Before I left Malaysia in August 1976, Siow and I began making some tentative plans to initiate conservation efforts for the other three species and Eretmochelys which nests ^{there in} ~~is~~ very small numbers.

This past year I had the opportunity to return to Malaysia (May - August, 1978) and initiate these conservation efforts. Working with Siow the following were undertaken:

- 1) A hatchery for Callagur and Lepidochelys was established near Penarik, Trengganu. A marking program was begun, experiments were conducted on hatchery techniques (styrofoam boxes vs plastic buckets vs sand beach) and data was collected on nesting ecology population size and reproductive potential.

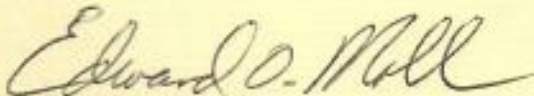
- 2) A survey of egg collectors was begun to estimate the size of nesting populations on the East Coast of West Malaysia. When completed our results will be compared with Hendrickson and Alfred (1961, Bull. Raffles Mus. 26) to determine how relative and absolute numbers of turtles may have changed since the late 50's.
- 3) An additional hatchery for Batagur was set up to begin operation this spring.

This year the Fisheries Department plans to begin at least two additional hatcheries in other areas of Trengganu which will benefit Eretmochelys and Chelonia as well as the other aforementioned kinds.

I feel Trengganu is progressing well in their conservation efforts but serious problems remain. Among the most critical at present is the large numbers of turtles being killed due to fishing activities (Trawlers, floating nets, etc.). Siow is aware of the problems but is somewhat hamstrung by local politics and politicians. This may be the next area where some outside influence may be useful.

This should give you an idea of my involvement with the Malaysian conservation efforts. If you would like me to elaborate on any facet of this work, let me know.

Sincerely,



Edward O. Moll
Professor of Zoology

EOM:mb

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Honorary Secretary R S R Fitter

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Editor of *Oryz* Mrs M S Fitter

RSRF/vg/02a (M. Turtle Group) October 4th, 1979

Ms J Mortimer,
Department of Zoology,
University of Florida
Gainesville,
Florida 32601
U.S.A.

C.O. Mr G Bellamy
Prof A Curry

Dear Ms Mortimer,

I am sorry to have taken so long to reply to your letter but I am now assured that the decision lies at the moment not in London but in Ascension. I suggest therefore that the IUCN Marine Turtle Group should make its project direct to Ascension. The Foreign Office in London tells us that the person to write to is:

Mr C B Kendall,
Administrator,
Ascension Island,
South Atlantic.

However, they also tell us that mail to Ascension Island can take anything up to three months as it is delivered by naval vessels only, of which there are precious few throughout the year. A very helpful person in the Foreign Office said that if it was sent to him personally he would put it into their 'special delivery' bag to ensure its earliest and safe arrival. If you would like to take advantage of this offer and send it via London the person to contact is:

Mr B Hefferon,
Room G, 121/3 Great George Street,
Foreign & Commonwealth Office,
London SW1

Yours sincerely,

RF

R.S.R. Fitter

April 30, 1979
949 North Alfred St. #9
Los Angeles, California 90069

Send
BW glossy print
- photo credit
- copy of book

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

Dear Mr. Balazs,

In response to your query about the literary accounts of the monk seal and green sea turtle on Isla Mujeres, the reference sources to the two species on the island are independent.

There are brief references to Isla Mujeres as a green turtle rookery throughout the few books on sea turtles; i.e., Parsons, James J., The Green Turtle and Man, 1962:34f. These citations, along with other references in popular books dealing with the coast which describe the rookery, though, are of little scientific value to a marine biologist. The former rookery site is at the north end of the island-sandspit, now occupied by hotel bungalows in an abandoned coconut plantation. Alice D. Le Plongeon in Here and There in Yucatan (1886:19-22) gives the best account of the north end of the island as a sea turtle nesting beach, although her identification of species is inaccurate.

Peter M. Knudtson in Natural History (Oct. 1977:79) mentions an unconfirmed sighting of the Caribbean monk seal on Isla Mujeres in this century. An American archeologist who visited the island in 1876 by the name of Dr. Augustus Le Plongeon stated in a letter printed in the Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society (no. 71, April 24, 1878:76) that the northeasternmost end of the island was called "El frayle" [Sp., the monk] by the local inhabitants. This corner of the island consists of a low rocky headland that is separated from the flat north-end sandspit by a small tidal inlet. It's an ideal niche for sunbathing seals. I doubt whether there were many seals there, near the northern town-site, in the mid-nineteenth century because the shoals at this site were frequently used by pirates for careening and caulking their ships. It is unfortunate that the English buccaneer William Dampiers never visited the island. In his narrative account of the Bay of Campeachy [Campeche] he did describe seeing immense herds of Caribbean monk seals sunning themselves on the Alcranes Is., off the north coast of "Jucatan" [Yucatan], while commuting to Jamaica in the late 1600's. He mentioned briefly that the seals were killed and melted down by Spanish and English privateers for "Seal-Oyl".

I think the photograph would be appropriate in my presentation of a natural history reconstruction of Isla Mujeres. Published historical material on the northeast coast of the Yucatan Peninsula is minute; this is my principal reason for doing the book, to provide Americans with an access to the coast's history which is presently almost completely unknown. I would like to call American attention to the plight of the endangered green sea turtle which is exploited in Mexico as a tourist gourmet food on the island and adjacent mainland resort Cancun.

Sincerely,

Ray Chan

ISSUING OFFICE
**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
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SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS AND SCHOOL SERVICES DIVISION

January 9, 1980

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

Dear George:

Thank you so much for the special trip to mail the transparency. It arrived today in perfect shape. We are having a reproduction-quality dupe made now to return to you until the original gets back from the printer.

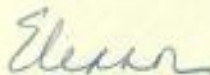
We will, indeed, credit you. Would you like any additional credit other than: George H. Balazs ? If so, please let me know when you call me about the enclosed.

Paul Martin, who wrote this, tried to work in the information you suggested about the different types of monk seals. He had one particular question: Why does the Hawaii monk seal still have a thick layer of fat? Is this a case of evolution not having caught up with actual living conditions?

I have asked a few questions on the Xerox sheets. Would you please give me a call as soon as it is convenient for you, collect, of course, with any suggestions you might have.

Again, thanks for all your help.

Sincerely,



Eleanor Shannahan
(202) 857-7278



DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY
EARTH SCIENCES BUILDING
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94720

December 13, 1979

Dr. George Balazs
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
P.O. Box 1346
Cocnut Island
Kanoeha, Hawaii 96744

Dear George,

I wanted to talk to you about basking turtles in the Pacific but things were so hectic at the Conference I never got the chance. You asked about the turtle in the photograph that appeared in the Feb. 1978 issue of National Geographic. That was one of many turtles that appear to be reef-residents in Torres Strait. The Islanders call them gatau waru, old, dry reef green turtles. They are all adults, probably old, males and females, and are predominantly algae grazers. Enclosed is a copy of a paper that includes some comments on gatau waru. When I get a chance I'll go through my field data and dig out the material on weights, sizes and the results of some marking experiments on home range and movements. Have you encountered any such turtles elsewhere in the Pacific?

As I mentioned to you in Washington, we spent a couple of months in 1976 going from island to island in the Pacific looking for potential future research sites and topics. We've been thinking of doing some research in the Pacific for some time and will probably start planning a project to get things moving. If you feel that there is a need for studies of the cultural context of turtle exploitation in the Pacific, please put in a good word for us at the SPC meeting in Noumea.

All the best.

Sincerely,

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

Bernard Nietschmann
Professor

June 9, 1978

Jim Vansant
Box 1263
Cordova, AK 99574

Dear George,

I finally got a few details together on the Cordova leatherback. I'll run through it in the order of the questions you sent to Glen:

- 1) The turtle was captured in a salmon gillnet by Glen E. Lankard during the first week of September, 1963 (exact day was lost in fuzzy memories) in the Egg Island Channel of the Copper River Delta, Gulf of Alaska (Lat. $60^{\circ}22'N$, Long. $145^{\circ}43.5'W$)
- 2) According to Lankard, the turtle was definitely not sick or injured (at least not until it encountered the 22 cal. slug which prevented it from swamping Lankard's skiff).
- 3) The turtle was not weighed, but was estimated to be 600-800 lb. The center-line length of the shell (as mounted in the Cordova Museum) is 51.5 " and the maximum width is 33". The display in which the turtle is included did not permit easy access for measurements so these numbers are the best estimates with a tape and eyeball. Straight-line measurements excluding curvature were taken. As you probably know, the posterior end of the shell of this species is quite elongate and overhangs the tail. It was difficult to tell from the condition of the mount whether the whole stern section was intact.

- 4) A photograph taken by Lankard is enclosed. He would like it's return. His address is Box 532, Cordova, AK 99574.
- 5) The skull was presumably included in the mount. The taxidermist was a local man who no longer lives in Cordova.
- 6) Stomach contents, if examined, would only be known to the taxidermist.
- 7) No other turtles have been reported in this area to anyone else's knowledge.

If there is any possible chance to tell the sex externally I can go back and take a closer look. I could also rig up some sort of a caliper to get more precise shell measurements if you would detail exactly which dimensions are required.

The mount was displayed at the New York World's Fair (year?) so someone in the scientific community has obviously been made aware of it's existence (I would think).

Warm water fish are occasionally caught by the gillnetters, so strays in this area must be fairly common. Some years the Japan current, or eddies from it, brings unseasonably warm water.

That's about all I could come up with. Glen and the museum lady were very cooperative, but were reluctant to answer because they figured you needed some highly technical information. It all happened 15 years ago and memories fade fast.

Let me know if I can do anything further.

Aloha,

Jim

23, Chapel Lane,
Nugegoda,
Sri Lanka (CEYLON).

6th October 1978.

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

Dear Mr. Balazs,

Marine Turtles.

Mr. J. D. M. Banks has requested that I write to you on the subject of predation by adult turtles on hatchlings. I regret that I cannot give you much information on the subject as I have only had a single experience of this phenomena.

In early 1971 (early April I believe) while diving on the Great Basses Reef, 8 miles off the coast of Sri Lanka, I observed an adult turtle feeding on a young one. If memory is to be trusted, the adult was of the species *Lepidochelys olivacea olivacea*, however I cannot be absolutely certain of this after such a lapse of time. The identity of the young one is unknown. I might add that I did not attach any particular significance to this incident at the time as local fishermen consider turtles to be cannibalistic.

Please contact me if you require any further details.

Yours sincerely,

Rex De Silva

(Rex I. De Silva.)

c.c. J. D. M. Banks.

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AEROGRAMME



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

අවුල් කළුපත මෙහි දෙවැනි ගුණයේ පිටුපස. Second fold here.

Rex I. De Silva, 23, Chapel Lane, Nugegoda,
Sri Lanka (CEYLON).

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Handwritten text: 1978



General Services Administration National Archives and Records Service
Washington, DC 20408

August 2, 1979

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

- The Printed Archives Branch (NNHP) of the National Archives and Records Service can furnish copies of those U.S. Government publications that you have inquired about at the following costs:

Munter, W.H. Report of Destruction of Bird Life on Laysan Island, Pacific Ocean. Annual Report of the Coast Guard for 1915. Pp. 130-40. (T47.1:915). Cost for electrostatic copy: \$2.00

The normal charge for an electrostatic copy is 15¢ per copy, and there is a \$2.00 minimum for these copies. Negative microfilm is 10¢ per frame, and there is a \$10.00 minimum for microfilm orders.

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Sincerely,
Lawrence H. Mc Donald
Lawrence H. Mc Donald

Printed Archives Branch (NNHP)

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8/8/79*

TEL
536-
5717

Margaret Titcomb
3653 Tantalus Drive
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

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

Dear Mr. Balazs,

Thank you for your letter
of September 20th. I shall to ever
be pleased to meet you and "talk
turtle" some time soon.

At this moment I am slowly
getting over a cataract operation.
The oculist examines my vision and
says, "splendid! splendid!" But to
me the getting over it seems extremely
slow.

I'll call you soon, however, and
try to set a date when I may see
you. It's better not until you
permitted to drive a car.

Sincerely

Margaret Titcomb

September 26, 1977

Sea H₂O June - Aug 15

Sept 20 - Oct 11

27.3
±.51
n = 26
range - 26.5 - 28.2°C

27.9 ±.82
n = 8
range - 27 - 29.5°C

University of Toronto

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

RAMSAY WRIGHT ZOOLOGICAL LABORATORIES
25 HARBOR STREET
TORONTO M5S 1A1, ONTARIO, CANADA

High air Temp June - Aug 15
 $\bar{x} = 90.3 \pm 3.2$
range 86 - 98°F

Low - $\bar{x} = 72.8 \pm 2.1$
range 68 - 77°F

October 28, 1974

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

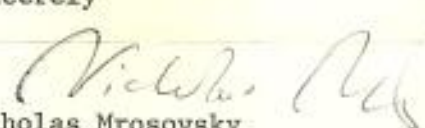
Dear Dr. Balazs:

Thank you for sending on the information on conservation issues, much appreciated. I have not yet heard any confirmation of the November meeting in Florida, but if it comes off I hope to meet you there.

In the meanwhile there were some points in your paper on the status of the Frigate Shoals population that were particularly interesting to me, as I have been doing some work and thinking on interesting interval and temperature, and am collecting information from various areas. In particular, could you tell me what the water temperature is in the nesting season in Frigate Shoals? Ideally surface temperature close in to shore, but any temperature that could be compared to other areas might be of help. Second, it might be interesting if you split the turtles (p.5) into basking and non-basking and then looked to see if the latter tended to have longer interesting intervals. I guess that 12 days is "real" average interesting interval in your population, and think that a histogram of interesting intervals (which might show peaks at say 12, 24, and 36 days) might give a more accurate idea of what is going on than the average of all the intervals which came out at 18 days.

Best wishes.

Sincerely


Nicholas Mrosovsky

NM/nm

Hirth, 62 copia
Costa Rica - shallow H₂O offshore
 $\bar{x} = 27.9^\circ$ range 27.5 - 28.5



The
University of Oklahoma at Norman

Department of Communication
ANA Project
Regarding Native American Research

August 28, 1979

George H. Balazs
Hawaii Institute of Marine
Biology
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Dear Dr. Balazs:

Recently the Administration for Native Americans awarded the University of Oklahoma a grant to accumulate a computerized data base consisting of all research related to human and natural resource development involving Native Americans for the past ten years. The project specifically includes research regarding Native Hawaiians and Native Alaskans. Dr. Michael Hamnett of the East-West Center recommended that we contact you directly.

This is a staggering proposal in its scope, but its advantages are obvious. First, no single source now provides this sort of information and consequently, federal and private agencies frequently fund and engage in duplicatory research. By a simple search of this computer base, this sort of duplication could be eliminated. Secondly, we are charged with the responsibility of identifying areas where gaps may exist in the research and more attention is needed. This could also serve as a very useful tool in determining the propriety of funding a research project. We are putting the input material on a computer data base which can be retrieved through a simple English language system called GIPSY. We propose to train at no cost any individuals you may designate in the use of the GIPSY system so that they could draw data from the data bank without going through us; or if you prefer, we would be very happy to receive written questions for data and interrogate the base ourselves, sending the results to you.

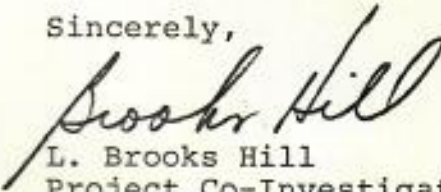
We seriously need your cooperation to insure that all of the research you have done and sponsored is included in this comprehensive data base. In addition to government agencies and academic institutions, it will also include research subsidized and/or conducted by private foundations, for-profit corporations, Native American groups, and other sources. We hope to make the system complete and updated continuously. It will be so arranged that

you can cross-reference research by location, tribe, grantee, conductor of research, subject of research and the like. To better explain the project, I am enclosing a brief summary and a sample of the kind of data each entry will include together with a specific piece of research already summarized or abstracted. I think when you see the formatting by which the research will be coded, you will immediately perceive its potential value to you and to your work.

We would appreciate any assistance you and your staff might provide on the following items: 1) bibliographies; 2) suggestions for persons and sources to contact; 3) particularly, identification of unpublished work, work-in-progress, locally funded research; and 4) an indication of your desire to remain on our mailing list regarding the project. The enclosed items indicate the information we will need regarding specific research.

We are anxious for this project to become maximally beneficial for all persons working with Native American research. Any assistance you can provide will enrich our project and the ultimate value of its product for future study. If you need further information do not hesitate to contact me or one of the other project staff. Please bill us for any expenses incurred.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "L. Brooks Hill". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

L. Brooks Hill
Project Co-Investigator

LBH:ed

Enclosures

SUMMARY OF RESEARCH PROJECT

The Administration for Native Americans of HEW has made funding available to the University of Oklahoma and Americans for Indian Opportunity to collect, analyze, and build a complete research data base on Indian affairs for the past 10 years. Of course, the use of this data base will be available to governmental, tribal and non-profit organizations, at no cost. It will be on an easily retrievable computer program with training provided at no cost or we would be glad to supply data from the established base in response to written questions.

The review of Native American research projects has as its goal the overcoming of the several shortcomings now inhibiting Indian progress. However ambitious this goal may be, we will certainly not be successful without the cooperation of all the entities involved. Although assistance to Native Americans is the primary concern of this project, the results will have great potential for federal agencies. The benefits of the elimination of duplicating research, convenient access to existing research, identification of research gaps and tribal identification of research priorities are obvious and gratifying to those who are experienced in providing Native American services.

Given the funding limitation and time constraints of the projects, we must necessarily rely upon you to commit your agencies' resources to the collection of the necessary data. There is no practical alternative which will adequately meet the needs of both federal funding agencies and Native Americans. It is our belief that the goals of this project, while ambitious, are attainable and that their immediate relationship to the problems you face would justify your cooperation.

This effort is particularly significant at this time. In recent years, the thrust of federal policy regarding Native Americans has shifted from

government determination to increased tribal determination of policy and action. Public Law 93-638 symbolizes this shift and encourages local initiative. This transition now invites Native Americans to articulate and implement much of their policy. The federal administrative corollary of this congressional mandate is the design and provision of programs that reflect tribal concerns. Although there have been many well meaning attempts by both Indian tribes and federal agencies, their efforts are severely hampered by the unavailability, incomprehensibility, or non-adaptibility of available research and hard data to guide their planning. These intimidating and frustrating conditions necessitate better systematization, interpretation and dissemination of the vast and growing amounts of research subsidized annually by private organizations, academic institutions, and federal, state, and tribal governments.

Thus, lacking this systematization, even the most conscientious of federal officials find themselves hampered in their efforts to implement the long overdue policy of Public Law 93-638. The shortcomings of the present approach may be summarized in the following categories:

1. The peculiarities of research in diverse academic disciplines.
2. The lack of an internal information system between the various entities funding research.
3. The duplicatory or similarity of research task needs of various funding entities.
4. The undifferentiated, undirected tide of current research interests of funding entities.
5. The lack of a sophisticated and easily used information codification, interpretation and dissemination system.

We hope that, with your cooperation, this shared data base will help overcome these problems.

SAMPLE REPORT FORM
NATIVE AMERICANS DATA BASE

Accession Number: (We will supply)

Author or Authors:

Affiliation: (Or last known)

Title:

Journal Citation:

Dates:

Publication:

Data gathered:

Funding Source and Repository:

Funding Source:

Repository and/or Publisher: (Where complete study is available)

Document Number: (We will supply)

Pages:

Price:

Keywords:

Subject of study:

Tribe or Community:

Reservation or Specific Off Reservation or Urban:

Location:

Variable(s) Addressed: (*)

Nature of Study:

Type: (e.g., theoretical, applied, experimental.)

N Size:

Abstract: (200 words or less including such elements as the following:

- a. Purpose, scope/magnitude of the research;
- b. Methods and procedures used in the research (unless included in "Nature of Study");
- c. Results obtained; and
- d. Conclusions drawn.)

SAMPLE REPORT

Session Number:

Author: Adkins, Dorothy C. and Bonnie L. Ballif

Affiliation: College of Education, Hawaii Univ, Honolulu

Title: A New Approach to Response Sets in Analysis of a Test of Motivation to Achieve, A Section of the Final Report for 1969-1970.

Journal Citation:

Dates:

Publication: December, 1970

Data gathered: 1969-1970

Funding Source and Repository:

Funding Source: Office of Economic Opportunity, Washington, D.C.

Repository and/or Publisher: ERIC ED060060

Document Number:

Pages: 25

Price: \$3.29

Keywords:

Subject of study: Development of a Test of Motivation to Achieve

Tribe or Community:

Reservation or Specific Off Reservation or Urban:

Location: Hawaii

Variable(s) Addressed: (*) *Achievement need *Childhood Attitudes
*Motivation *Objective Tests *Projective tests
*Response style (tests) *Self Concept
*Test reliability *Testing problems

Nature of Study:

Type: Theoretical, Experimental

N Size:

Abstract: Gumpcookies, an objective-projective test of school achievement motivation for children 3 to 8 years was reduced from 100 to 75 items following extensive factor analyses. This revised test attempted to dissipate the effects of response sets of the subjects and was prepared in three versions--an individual form, a group form for non-readers, and a group form for readers. However, the problem of response sets remained, and therefore a factor analytic procedure was devised to partial response sets out of an intercorrelation matrix, resulting in a program that yielded orthogonal factors that are completely uncorrelated with the response set scores.

1. What is the present range of the monk seal?
2. What was the range before it began to decline?
3. How many monk seals are there?
4. Are there specific Hawaiian laws protecting it? From when?
5. Are the laws effective?
6. What would be some special characteristics of the monk seal that might make it different than other seals or something giving a special insight into monk seal habits?

W
Bask with Turtle
shared beaches

Photo taken
East Island,
French Frigate Shoals
Sept. '75

Photo
by Jonathan Blair

National Geographic Society

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS AND SCHOOL SERVICES DIVISION

December 27, 1979

George H. Balazs
Deputy Chairman
IUCN/SSC Marine Turtle Group
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
P. O. Box 1346
Coconut Island
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear George:

Jennifer has kindly lent you to me as I have taken over the sea turtles project. And for another book!

We were already in the process of doing a book on endangered wildlife and were planning a maze for it using all of the troubles a sea turtle has to surmount in its travels. Anne Meylan and Dr. Carr have provided us with lots of raw material for it. I am sure it will do a lot to make children (ages 8-13) aware of the green sea turtle and sea turtles in general. Since we are not using specific migration routes, I won't be using the migration information you sent, however I would like to send the rough of the maze as it is worked out to you as well as to Anne for comment. Unfortunately we will have very little time. I hope the mail will get it to both of you quickly when the artist has it done so that you can phone your comments back in time.

There is a big thing, however, that you could help me out with. I notice in your booklet, "Hawaii's Seabirds, Turtles & Seals," that you have information on the Monk seal.

We are planning a big poster to go along with this book. The front to have a huge photo of a monk seal. The back will have a short mini-story about the seal, its present (and past, if you can help) range shown on a map. Also something about its current population, how it is protected, its status, etc.

Can you call me collect at your earliest convenience and help me out with the answers to some of the questions enclosed? I am sending along a copy of the photo which will be the poster front, too.

Do you follow the work with the Nene? We are planning one picture in the book using it as a success story. I'd like to have you review our section dealing with it to be sure it is alright. Or, if you feel someone else there should, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Eleanor Shannahan
Eleanor Shannahan (202) 857-7278

P.S. Jennifer sends thanks. Also the Pacific Ocean maps enclosed. Look on back for conventional ocean maps!



RIJKSMUSEUM VAN NATUURLIJKE HISTORIE

RAAMSTEEG 2, LEIDEN, NEDERLAND — TELEFOON 071-14 38 44

CORRESPONDENTIE-ADRES: POSTBUS 9517, 2300 RA LEIDEN

Dr.G.H.Balazs,
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology,
P.O.Box 1346, Coconut Island,
Kaneohe, Hawaii 967744, U.S.A.

August 15th, 1979

Dear George,

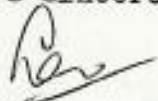
Enclosed I am sending you a photostat of my notes on turtles from the Canary Islands and Madeira. I have just returned from a visit to Madeira and the Portuguese mainland, and it seems very likely that Mr.G.E.Maul, the curator of the Museu Municipal at Funchal, Madeira, and I will prepare a new note on the turtles of the Madeira area, to be published in Portuguese by the Funchal Museum. On Madeira I met one of Ross Witham's head-started Caretta caretta !

Peter Pritchard sent me a copy of his letter to Archie Carr, and Archie sent me a copy of his letter to you with regard to the Orlando meeting on the possibility of establishing a breeding stock of Lepidochelys kempi at the Cayman Turtle Farm. I believe that this would be a good idea, and since the Mexican Gulf oil spill is threatening the ridleys even more, I am convinced that one should not delay the attempt to get adult ridleys for breeding on the farm.

I also enclose a reprint of the summary of a paper I read on turtle farms, together with a translation of it. I am still working on a more extensive note on turtle farming and its benefit to conservation.

I am looking forward to meeting you at the Washington Conference.

With best wishes,
Yours sincerely



L.D. Brongersma

RIJKSMUSEUM VAN NATUURLIJKE HISTORIE

RAAMSTEEG 2, LEIDEN, NEDERLAND — TELEFOON 071-14 38 44

CORRESPONDENTIE-ADRES: POSTBUS 9517, 2300 RA LEIDEN

Dr.G.H.Balaze,
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology,
P.O.Box 1346, Coconut Island,
Kaneohe, Hawaii 967744, U.S.A.

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With best wishes,
Yours sincerely



L.D.Brongersma

Xerox Education Publications

245 Long Hill Road
Middletown, Connecticut 06457
203 347-7251

XEROX

February 13, 1979

Director of Public Information
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
P.O. Box 1067
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear Sir:

We are the publishers of graded weekly newspapers for use in both elementary and secondary schools. Some of our titles include: MY WEEKLY READER, CURRENT EVENTS, CURRENT SCIENCE, and YOU AND YOUR WORLD.

For editorial use in YOU AND YOUR WORLD, one of our high school newspapers, we are interested in securing a glossy black and white print of the enclosed photo. It appeared February/March 1979 in NATIONAL WILDLIFE.

Can we secure this picture from you? With its use, we will be happy to list appropriate credit, to send copies of the issue in which it appears and, if you wish, to return the photo promptly after use.

If you do not have or cannot release this photo would you please let us know what source we may contact.

I will look forward to your reply. May I hear from you at your earliest convenience? We need to have the picture by February 26 in order that the editors may continue with their plans or make other arrangements.

Thank you for your assistance and cooperation.

Sincerely yours,



(Mrs.) Gloria Denert
Senior Library Assistant
Enclosure

BERNICE P. BISHOP MUSEUM

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

24 Dec. 1979

George -

Here are the stencil + the hand-out. Thank you so much for taking care of this for me.

It will probably be a couple of weeks before I get to the turtle from Kahala Beach since I still have 10 more ducks to stuff + a mountain of paper work. I'll be sure to let you know at least a day ahead of time when I'm ready to work on the turtle.

Happy New Year!

Carla

MARINE SCIENCES CENTER
UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES
Diliman, Quezon City 3004
Philippines

2 October 1979

Dr. George H. Balaza
Assistant Marine Biologist and
Deputy Chairman, IUCN/SSC
University of Hawaii at Manoa
P.O. Box 1346, Coconut Island
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear Dr. Balaza:

This is to acknowledge with thanks your letter of August 13, 1979 with several articles. I have found the papers very informative and I have also written to FOCUS-WWF/US and to the editor of the Marine Turtle Newsletter.

Last month I received an invitation to the World Conference on Sea Turtle Conservation from Ms. V. Silverstein, apparently as a result of your letter to her. I have indicated to her my desire to attend the meeting and today I just received a letter from her, a copy of which was furnished to you.

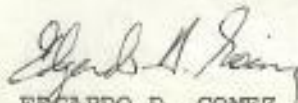
I have conferred with the Chairman of the Task Force Pawikan Council ("Sea Turtle Task Force Council") and he has indicated to me that the Ministry of Natural Resources may be able to furnish me with the transportation. This is no assurance that I will make it since an approval for the government expense has to be obtained from the Office of the President. They are very tight on foreign travel expenditures. But I shall try.

I have since learned that two persons from the Forest Research Institute are scheduled to present papers at the conference. While that institute has initiated some work on marine turtles, I have yet to see some scientific results. They have tagged some half a dozen turtles, I am told, using aluminum tags.

May I inquire as to what material you have found most suitable for your tagging work? I doubt if aluminum will last in the sea. Your suggestions on tagging will be most welcome.

I look forward to meeting you in the not too distant future.

Very truly yours,


EDGARDO D. GOMEZ
Director

MGMCMDT·HSR
2-023296E076002 03/16/76
ICS IPMTZZ CSP

 Mailgram®
western union



1 6092923515 MGM TDMT TRENTON NJ 03-16 1238P EST

99

ROBERT C HUGHES
BOX 2471
TRENTON NJ 08607

THIS MAILGRAM IS A CONFIRMATION COPY OF THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE:

6092923515 MGM TDMT TRENTON NJ 100 03-16 1238P EST
ZIP

DIRECTOR NATIONAL MARINE FISHERY SERVICE
3300 WHITE HAVEN ST NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON DC 20235

THE SIERRA CLUB ENDORSES AS ITS OWN THE CONSTRUCTIVE EVALUATION OF THE PROPOSED THREATENED STATUS FOR GREEN, LOGGERHEAD AND PACIFIC RIDLEY SEA TURTLES AND DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE DRAFT EIS PREPARED BY DOCTOR WAYNE KING AND REQUESTS THAT THIS ENDORSEMENT BE INCLUDED IN THE FINAL EIS AND HEARING RECCRDS. DOCTOR KING REPRESENTED THE SIERRA CLUB AT THE RECENT UNNECESSARY HEARINGS. THE SIERRA CLUB ENDORSED DOCTOR KING'S ORIGINAL PETITION AND SUBSEQUENT ACTIONS. WE DEPLORE THE EXCESSIVE DELAY IN LISTING THE SEA TURTLES AND THE WEAK POSITION TAKEN BY NMFS IN THIS MATTER. APPARENTLY WILD LIFE CONSERVATION IS CONSIDERED SECONDARY TO COMMERCIAL EXPLOITATION AND YOU ARE DOING EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO APPEASE THE COMMERCIAL INTEREST. NMFS MUST CEASE ITS STALLING TACTICS AND LIST THE SEA TURTLES AS PROPOSED BY DOCTOR KING

ROBERT C HUGHES
WILDLIFE CHAIRMAN
SIERRA CLUB
530 BUSH ST
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94108

12:38 EST

MGMCMDT HSR

*The Secretary General
of the
South Pacific Commission
and
Mrs M. Young Vivian*

request the pleasure of the company of

Mr G.H. Balazs to a Cocktail Party at SPC Headquarters on
Monday, 10th December, 1979 from 6.30 p.m. to 8 p.m. on the
occasion of the Eleventh Regional Technical Meeting on
Fisheries and the Joint SPC-NMFS Workshop on Marine Turtles.

Dress Informal

*R.S.V.P.
Est. : 26.20.00*

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

Nov. 5, 1979

Dear George:

Your reprints and the enclosed mercury batteries reached here safely couple of days ago. I can't thank you enough for your courtesy and promptness. I knew I could count on you!

Not much happening here, except that the country is reluctantly preparing for the elections — a colossal waste of money at the present time since no stable government is expected even after the elections. The situation would be different if Indira Gandhi came to power, but the stability she may achieve would be at the expense of lot of ideals I cherish. So much betterment in all aspects of life can be achieved within the framework of non-authoritarian democracy, but unfortunately all our political leaders are corrupt to the core. Having lived abroad so long, and being often considered "dumb" for not having settled in the U.S., we are particularly concerned about the future political developments here.

I think I mentioned before, my friend was working in Andamans Is. He is recently transferred to the mainland. In his recent letter he mentioned Romulus Whittaker (isn't he the guy taking care of the Madras Snake Park?). According to my friend, this Whittaker has been involved in sea turtle 'culture' for profit in Andamans! It seems he was regularly exporting turtles (or meat only — I am not sure) from the islands. I thought you might be interested.

I am hoping to provide some information on the "turtle mythology" in the very near future.

Thanks again George.

Sincerely
T.R.

P.S: How about...

हवाई पत्र
Aerogramme



Mr. George Balazs

Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology

P.O. Box 1346

Kaneohe, Hawaii, 96744 USA

दूसरा मोड़ SECOND FOLD

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता -
Sender's Name and Address -

T. R. Rao, Reader in Zoology

University of Delhi

Delhi - 110007 India

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न रखिये
No Enclosures Allowed

पहला मोड़ FIRST FOLD

December 5, 1979

Mr. Ronald Chensam
Instituto Nicaraguense de Reforma Agraria
Bluefields, Nicaragua

Dear Mr. Chensam:

Thank you very much for your letter of November 8, with the thoughtful comments on the outlook of the green turtle in Nicaragua. Obviously we share that interest and concern here, because we have been studying the same turtles at their place of reproduction, Tortuguero, Costa Rica, for 22 years. We can see no indication of an increase in overall population numbers. As the enclosed sheet will show, the breeding migrants fluctuate strongly from year to year. If there has been any detectable trend over the past 50 years, it is a downward trend and our data can be used to show that prior to the ban on export hunting in Nicaragua three years ago the population was heading toward extinction within about 35 years.

It is possible that in the future a strictly controlled exploitation of Misquito Bank turtles may be practicable, but this would have to be regulated on a cooperative international agreement such as that realized at the San Jose Tripartite Conference of 1969. This produced an accord approved by Costa Rica, Nicaragua, and Panama, but never ratified by Nicaragua. I am hoping that these negotiations can be revived and put into effect.

Anything further that you can tell me about local belief in a Freeway in the Sky, or about the migratory routes followed by Nicaraguan turtles would be gratefully received.

Thank you again for your letter.

Sincerely yours,

Archie Carr
Graduate Research Professor

UNION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA CONSERVATION DE LA NATURE ET DE SES RESSOURCES
INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

1110 MORGES, SUISSE (SWITZERLAND)

☎ (021) 7144 01

TELEGRAMMES: UNICORN MORGES

R/33/3

CWL/jp/1

Dr. Wim Bongers
Netherlands-Indonesian Inter University
Programme of Cooperation
Universitas Gadjah Mada
Fakultas Kehutanan
Bulaksumur, Yogyakarta
Indonesia

10 December 1979

Dear Dr. Bongers,


Just a short note to thank you for the copy of your letter of 18 November 1979 to Jeffrey.

We are indeed very pleased that the Netherlands will be funding the very important project on the Turtles.

I have informed the Turtle Group of IUCN through the Executive Officer of the Survival Service Commission of IUCN.

Please continue to keep us informed of developments.

Yours sincerely,


Chew Wee-Lek
Programme Officer, Asia,
Australasia and Pacific

cc: R. Scott ✓

Note to R. Scott: Should you need further info, either A. Fernhout or CWL can provide them.

copied to A. Carr, G. Balazs, FWKing and RFitter for info
12.12.1979-pc



→ B. Seatt: We recall: - it might be best you know that the Dutch are funding this work in Indonesia to tune of \$335,000 for 3 years!! Dec 23-11. Please pass this info on to you turtle club. *One,*

NETHERLANDS-INDONESIAN
INTER UNIVERSITY PROGRAMME OF COOPERATION
(Universitas Gadjah Mada - Landbouw Hogeschool Wageningen
- Rijks Universiteit Utrecht - Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam)

FORESTRY/NATURE CONSERVATION PROJECT

Date : 18 November 1979.
Subject : Marine Turtle Conservation
in Indonesia
Enclosure : 1

Universitas Gadjah Mada
Fakultas Kehutanan
Bulaksumur, Yogyakarta
Indonesia
Tel. 88688 ext. 600
Telex: 2535 UGM YOGYA

Dear Jeffrey,

thank you for your letter of November 7th, which I received on the 12th. Enclosed I found the revised Turtle Project Proposal which is acceptable to PPA. I am content with the revision and I only have a few minor remarks, which I would like to discuss with you and/or with John Blower on Wednesday 28th November or on Thursday 29th.

I will leave Yogyakarta on the 28th at 8 o'clock in the morning and I hope to arrive in Bogor about 11.00. I hope to stay with Herman and Ans Hijksen.

./.
Please find a proposal for the timing of the financial disbursements in US\$ enclosed.

The next step after our discussion will be to put the proposal in the right Indonesian channels by PPA so that it will be sent by the Indonesian authorities to our government through the Dutch Embassy in Jakarta.

Best wishes,

Wim

Wim Bongers.

cc: Nature Conservation Dept., Agr. University, Wageningen
Ir. A.K.C. Fernhout
Dr. Caw Wee-Lek
Dr. J.H. Westermann
Prof. Dr. M.F. Mörzer Bruyns

	a+b	c	d	e	f	g	h	TOTAL
1980 : 4	20.835	2.125	-	4.000 ¹⁾	-	-	1.000	27.96
1981 : 1	15.083	2.125	46.700	7.000	3.000	-	1.000	74.90
: 2	15.083	2.125	-	-	-	-	1.000	18.20
: 3	15.083	2.125	-	-	-	-	1.000	18.20
: 4	15.083	2.125	-	-	-	-	1.000	18.20
1982 : 1	15.083	2.125	1.000	19.000 ^{2,4)}	3.000	-	1.000	41.20
: 2	15.083	2.125	-	-	-	-	1.000	18.20
: 3	15.083	2.125	-	-	-	-	1.000	18.20
: 4	15.083	2.125	-	-	-	-	1.000	18.20
1983 : 1	15.083	2.125	1.000	10.000	4.000	10.000	1.000	43.20
: 2	15.083	2.125	-	-	-	-	1.000	18.20
: 3	17.335	2.125	-	- ³⁾	-	-	1.000	20.46
Total	189.000	25.500	48.700	40.000	10.000	10.000	12.000	335.20

1) native land to Indonesia	4.000	}	15.000
2) home leave & international study strip	7.000		
3) Indonesia to native land	4.000		
4) expatriate experts			5.000 +
			<u>20.000</u>

Wim Bongers

Dr. Willem Bongers
Yogyakarta, 18 November 1979

Addendum IUCN/WWF Project outline Marine Turtle Conservation in Indonesia,
1980 - 1983.

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
GAINESVILLE, 32611

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
223 BARTRAM HALL
904-992-1107

December 10, 1979

Mr. Boonlert Phasuk
Marine Fisheries Laboratory
Department of Fisheries
89/1 Soi Sapan Pla,
Yanawa District
Bangkok 12, Thailand

Dear Mr. Phasuk:

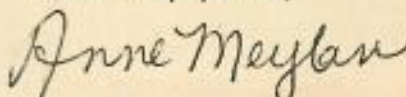
As Agenda Officer for the IUCN Marine Turtle Specialist Group, I am responding, at the request of Dr. A. F. Carr who is on a trip to New Caledonia, to your letter to Chew Wee-Lek, Program Officer for Asia and Pacific. First let me say that it is very encouraging to hear that Her Majesty the Queen has expressed concern for the survival outlook of marine turtles, and has donated an island as the site of a rearing program. Thailand is an extremely important area in respect to its sea turtle fauna, and this indication of Her Majesty's interest is most gratifying.

I see by the list of participants at the World Conference on Sea Turtle Conservation in Washington that you were in attendance. I sincerely regret that I missed the opportunity to make your acquaintance at that time. Undoubtedly, you obtained from the meetings much of the background information you were seeking. The guidelines set down in the Conservation Strategy should be particularly useful to you in your rearing and releasing project. I am writing to offer any assistance you should require from the Marine Turtle Specialist Group concerning your program. If you have any specific questions, we would be most willing to try to answer them. We are very eager to hear the details of your program.

I have forwarded under separate cover a set of Dr. Carr's available reprints for your information. If there are specific publications you require, we may be able to provide copies, or at least suggest means of obtaining them.

We look forward to hearing from you in the near future.

Sincerely yours,



Anne Meylan
Agenda Officer
Marine Turtle Specialist Group

AM/lw
cc; Chew Lee-Wek
George Balazs

ITT World Communications Inc. 713 Bishop St. Honolulu

713 Bishop St. Honolulu Hawaii Phone 531-0561 munciations Inc.

* UOFH 7430050
UNABLE REACH DR BALAZS VIA PHONE PLS PASS FLWG COPY TO HIM:

ZCZC HUA034 VIA ITT CFA796 FUF318 NMF318 8991
HMHX CO NMDO 086
NOUMEA TELEX 86781 6 1015

DR BALAZS
HIMB
COCONUT ISLAND
KAEHOE 96744 (HAWAII)

1219 BECAUSE OF INTEREST RAISED IN NOUMEA BY FORTHCOMING WORKSHOP ON TURTLES LOCAL ASSOCIATION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE WISHES ORGANISE ON WEDNESDAY 12DEC A PUBLIC EVENING CONFERENCE WITH YOUR PARTICIPATION AS WELL AS WITH SLIDES AND SUPER 8 AND 16MM FILM PROJECTION

8991 DR BALAZS PAGE 2/31

STOP WOULD YOU PLEASE MIND PARTICIPATING AS LECTURER AND PROVIDING FILMS AND SLIDES STOP PLEASE CABLE ASAP YOUR AGREEMENT STOP THIS CABLE HAS BEEN SENT TO CARR AND PRITCHARD REGARDS
SOUTH PACOM

COL 96744 1219 12DEC 8 16MM
NNNN

* UOFH 7430050

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

Sea Grant College Program

MEMORANDUM

12/10

George

Thanks for the copy of
your paper + press release
for the World Conference on
Sea Turtle Conservation

Josh Davidson

Monday
December 3, 1979

Dear George -

Here's a check for the photos you had made.

It was great to see you again - thanks for including me in things; it made my time more fun and fulfilling than the time at the State Department could have been. I hope some day I'll be able to get out to Hawaii and see the turtles you work with. If seeing the turtles is half as inspiring and exciting as meeting the people who work with them, I can't wait to have a chance.

I'm still exhausted from the Conference, so haven't taken action on "what to do next." I'll let you know what I come up with.

I'll send the rest of the papers you wanted next week, once things settle down a bit.

Patty Shaver

12/10/79

George,

First I was glad to hear that they finally settled the garbage strike. One of the folks from our office was over there for two weeks right in the middle of the mess.

I don't know what is going on in Dale's mind about not filling my or Gene's positions. Now that Liz is leaving I'm not sorry to be here in Albuquerque. I'll bet the administrative morass is almost insurmountable by now.

Now to your original question. I don't have any knowledge of a Navy trip to P&H in July, 79. In fact, the last time I was at Midway they didn't have any boats that were capable of making the trip. One of their two tugs was in for repair in Honolulu. The C.O. didn't want to send the other out since he never knew when he might need it for escort or rescue. The tug that was there was physically capable of making the trip, but I seriously doubt that the C.O. would allow it. I do not rule out the possibility of another Navy ship possibly stopping. As you know, they get a lot of traffic in and out of Midway, but we didn't hear any rumors while I was there. Like the preacher whose daughter was in the family way, I was often the last person to know.

Merry Christmas to you and yours,

Bunt

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
POST OFFICE BOX 1306
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87103

December 6, 1979

c/o Peace Corps
25 Avenida Norte, No. 915
San Salvador, El Salvador
Central America

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

Dear Dr. Balazs,

We would like to acknowledge the receipt of several articles which you forwarded, and thank you very much for sending them. We appreciate receiving the information and help on projects of marine turtle conservation.

Sincerely,

Kathy DeRiemer
Kathy DeRiemer

December 4, 1979

Dear George,

Here, in the two packages I am mailing today, is the next installment of conference papers for you. Even now, we are missing originals of some people's papers, which is why some are still missing from your batches. The ones you asked for that we still don't have are:

- Richardson - *Caretta caretta* population models (we lost our original; he is sending another)
- Hillestad - Incidental Catch
- Ross/Barwani - Oman Incidental Catch (hasn't been written yet)
- Seidel - Trawl
- King - Historical Review
- Carr - W. Atlantic

Wingate has only sent an abstract so far.

Once these papers come in (it may well not be until January 1) I will try to get a copy to you. However, I may not be working here after that, but Vivian or someone will take care of it; and probably I will be here, though it's encouraging to me to pretend something else might come up. Anyhow, I hope these arrive intact.

Sincerely,

Patty



*South Carolina
Wildlife & Marine
Resources Department*

James A. Timmerman, Jr., Ph.D.
Executive Director
Victor G. Burrell, Jr., Ph.D.
Director of
Marine Resources Research Institute

December 13, 1979

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

Dear George,

Thank you for checking with Jim and for your prompt reply to me. I have tried to mend my ways, thus this prompt reply to you. If any thing changes with regards to this writing assignment, I will get back in touch with either you or Anne.

Enclosed is one of my carapace tags. Would you be interested in placing it in the marine environment where your worst "pitting" problem occurs with Monel tags. I have had two of these tags in a tidal salt marsh creek since July. When checked last week, they had a slight growth of bryozoans. These were easily rubbed off by hand and the metal was still shiney. There was no pitting. I'm curious to see how they compare with Monel tags in your study area.

Minutes of the Recovery Team meetings will be forth coming soon. I enjoyed meeting you in Washington. Keep in touch.

Best regards,

Sally Hopkins

Sally R. Hopkins, Biologist
Non-game and Endangered
Species Section

Enclosure: (3)

SH/pk

PS. I found the letters.

3 Dec. 1979

Geri:

Thank you very much for letting us use these slides. You'll notice that Light Inc. placed the transparencies which were not in holders into white plastic holders (these are the ones which were used in ~~to~~ your little book.)

I'm glad the Washington trip went so well!

I'll certainly see if I can put out your turtle sighting cards.

Thank again,

Carla



XXXXX

Lima 12 de Noviembre de 1979
FB/th

Señor Contralmirante AP
Jorge Villalobos Urquiaga
Ministro de Estado en la
Cartera de Pesquería.
C i u d a d . -

Estimado amigo:


La tortuga marina tinglada dorso de cuero (*Dermochelys coriacea*) se encuentra en peligro de extinción. Por disposiciones legales su captura está totalmente prohibida en el Perú. Nuestro país ha ratificado el Convenio de Washington (C.I.T.E.S.) que incluye a la tortuga tinglada en el apéndice I, como lo es el caso de la vicuña.

Comprendo que por desesperación por falta de alimento, una persona mate una tortuga marina para alimentar a su familia; perdono al pescador ignorante, pero lo que si es inadmisibile es, que un funcionario público cuyo deber es iustamente velar por el respeto a las disposiciones legales referentes a la conservación del mar, sea iustamente el que dé el mal ejemplo.

Remito copia del parte del señor Capitan de Puerto de Pisco, en el que aparece la multa que han impuesto al barco pesquero "Santos I", de propiedad del biólogo Balbino Santos, representante del Instituto del Mar en Pisco. Desde luego que la captura no fué efectuada para fines científicos ni mucho menos culturales. El mal ejemplo debe de ser castigado.

Aprovecho esta oportunidad para saludar a Ud.,

muy cordialmente,


Felina Benavides
Presidente



T R A N S L A T I O N

Señor Contralmirante AP
Jorge Villalobos-Urquiaga
Minister of Fishery
L i m a . -

Dear friend:

The marine turtle leathery back (*Dermochelys coriacea*) is in danger of extinction. By legal dispositions their capture is totally prohibited in Peru. Our country has ratified the Washington Convention (CITES) which includes leathery back on appendix I.

I am willing to understand if a person due to hunger kills a marine turtle and gives food to his family; I forgive the ignorant fisherman, but what is inadmissible is that public official whose duty is to take care and apply legal dispositions on conservation of the seas and he in fact should be the one violating those legal dispositions.

Enclosed herewith copy of the official document signed by the Captain of the Port of Pisco in which appears the fine imposed to the fishing boat "Santos I" property of biologist Balbino Santos the representative of IMARPE (Instituto del Mar del Perú in the Port of Pisco. Of course this capture was not for "scientific purposes less cultural reasons", this bad example must be punished.

I take this opportunity to greet you
cordially,

Felipe Benavides
President

PRESIDENCIA: Av. Nicolás de Piérola 742 Of. 703
Teléfonos 23-4507 - 24-2049
LIMA - PERU
Telex - 20338 PU CPHBOL
Cable FEBEBA

OFICINAS: Pasaje Los Pinos 156 Of. 2
Edificio El Comodoro Alfredo Benavides
Miraflores Lima 18
Teléfono 47-7280
Cables PRODENA
L. T. 9754253

November 26, 1979

Dear George:

The copy of your Revised bibliography of the Hawaiian Monk Seal, arrived in this morning's mail. With over 400 references, you and your associate have produced a valuable record of this interesting mammal in Hawaiian waters.

I wish that it could look ~~fast~~ forward to a long and more appreciated future; but that is the lot of such animals.

Outside of the Hawaiian chain, I am now confining my bibliographic interests to central Pacific atolls. I hope to be able to get my "annotated bibliography" of what used to be called "American Polynesia" and now is likely to have its nickname changed to Kiribati, into a printed form which can be sent out to persons who might appreciate its contents. . . . perhaps 1980.

Aloha,

Many thanks. Ed Bryan.

BERNICE P. BISHOP MUSEUM

P. O. Box 6077 Honolulu, Hawaii 968
19000-4

S.H. Bryan, Jr.



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

Mr. & Mrs. Curt Haney
711 E. Leicester Ave. Apt. B-12
Norfolk, VA 23503

9-16-79



Hi!

Col. Zip
→ 92010

GUESS WHAT WE'RE MOVING AGAIN!
NO KIDDING. I'M BEING SENT TO SAN DIEGO
AGAIN FOR ABOUT 6 MONTHS OF C-1 WELDING
SCHOOL. AND SOME BETTER DIVEING. WE SHOULD
BE THERE FOR AT LEAST A COUPLE YEARS. THE
DIVEING HERE IS REALLY LOUSY. WE BOUGHT A NEW
CAR, A 1980 CHEVY CITATION. (4 DOOR). REMEMBER
JOHN ROSS THE GUY WITH ALL THE SHELLS ON
MIDWAY, HE'S HERE AND HE SAYS HE'LL BE BACK
IN HAWAII IN A COUPLE OF YEARS FOR HIS LAST
TOUR & TO STAY THERE. HE JUST MADE CHIEF TOO.
I TRADED HIM A SHELL I FOUND ON MIDWAY AND
HE JUST SOLD IT FOR \$250⁰⁰. IT ENDED UP
BEING A RECORD SIZE FOR THE SPECIES. IT
WAS A COWRIE BUT I CAN'T REMEMBER HIS NAME.
I SOLD THE LIGHT & THE BIG BELL
I GOT \$500⁰⁰ FOR THE LIGHT AND
\$1000⁰⁰ FOR THE BELL.

OVER ↓



GEORGE, WOULD YOU SEND ME A PICTURE OF THAT
BIG TURTLE WE CAUGHT ON MIDWAY THAT TIME
IN THE INNER HARBOUR. AND ANY OTHER INFO
THAT COULD HELP ME WRITE A SMALL STORY
ABOUT MIDWAYS TURTLES AND KIRAL KINGS INVOLVEMENT
WITH TAGGING, MEASURING AND DIVEING, RELATED
TO CONSERVATION. (NAVI) IS EATING UP
EVERY THING IVE SENT THEM. I DONT GET
ANY MONEY FOR IT, ONLY A FREE \$10.00⁰⁰
BOOK FOR EACH STORY. BUT I FEEL GOOD
SHARING INFO LIKE THIS WITH OTHER PEOPLE.
YOU KNOW THE FUN SIDE OF DIVING.

LOVE CURT &
CANDI & JOSH,

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

Sea Grant College Program

MEMORANDUM

November 13, 1979

TO: Mr. George H. Balazs, Assistant Marine Biologist, HIMB

FROM: Jack R. Davidson, Director, Sea Grant College Program

Jack R. Davidson/jrd

Thanks for the copy of your paper for the World Conference
on Sea Turtle Conservation.

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

Aug. 20, 1979

Dear George:

It was a pleasure to see your letter, since most of the time you simply mail xeroxed stuff without writing a few words!

I understand your concern about the long delay in obtaining authentic information on the turtle-elephant myth in the Hindu mythology. I really didn't forget it. I had not been able to establish contact with my Sanskrit scholar-uncle whom I originally confronted with this mythological mystery. He thought that any such story quite possibly could be in "Kurma Purāna" ("The Turtle Purāna"). As you know, the Purānās were composed probably about 2000 yrs. ago as commentaries on Vedās. My uncle promised to go through this particular Purāna to look for our unresolved story. He has not written me again. I shall send him a reminder. Meanwhile, I shall contact some local Vedic scholars for help in this matter. I shall do my best to get to the bottom of this widely-credited myth. Ok?

I have been busy with various academic activities. Getting equipment for my lab, arranging new lectures, etc. Starting this year, I will be taking a few research students. I am also in the process of applying for a research grant.

I am thrilled at the prospects of your visiting India soon. You must come soon and see us here and also give a talk to my students on Marine turtle conservation - exciting indeed!

By the by, now I have a good friend stationed in Port Blair, Andaman & Nicobar Islands (Bay of Bengal). If you want any general or specific information on turtle nesting colonies etc. on Andaman Islands, my friend might be able to gather it.

Thanks for your offer to xerox some journal articles for me. I am giving two ref. for now. The cost of xeroxing an average length article easily exceeds that of a sumptuous dinner here!

How is Master Balazs? How about sending us a snapshot.
Your bird photography (Dillingham Calendar) has been getting lot of
praise from our friends. Regards to Linda.

Say hello for me to the Corbins, Wim, & all other friends at HIMB.
Please keep in touch.

Papers to be xeroxed.

1. Herbert, P.D.N. 1978. The population biology of *Daphnia*...
Quart. Rev. Biol. 53(3): 387-426.

2. Reinert, R.E., 1972. The accumulation dieldrin...
J. Fish. Res. Bd. Canada, 29: 1413-1418.

Sincerely,
Rao

NOT these INCORRECT
reference

No Enclosures Allowed

Delhi - 110007 INDIA

University of Delhi

T. R. Rao, Reader in Zoology

Sender's Name and Address

Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744 USA

P.O. Box 1346

Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology

Mr. George Balazs



Aerogramme
एरॉग्राम

ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

Many members seem not to be aware that there are opportunities for influencing the course of the Division in a measure totally disproportionate to their numerical contribution thereto. The divisional membership is 933; the annual business meetings historically have (at best) approximated a quorum (20). The implications for railroading buffs, largish frogs seeking a small puddle and members genuinely concerned with the future of the Ecology Division are obvious. This year's meeting will be on Thursday, Dec. 27 at 4:30 immediately following the divisional contributed paper session. Y'all come!

DIVISIONAL SYMPOSIA AT TAMPA

The Ecology Division is sponsoring a Symposium on the Behavioral and Reproductive Biology of Sea Turtles which is co-sponsored by the Divisions of Comparative Endocrinology and Animal Behavior and the Animal Behavior Society. Special thanks are due to Dave Owens (Texas A & M University) for the extraordinary effort he put into making this symposium a reality, and to the Truland Foundation and Chelonia Institute for its generous financial assistance. Additional support comes from the Ecology Division and from ASZ symposium funds.

Papers will summarize the unique traits of the sea turtle's behavioral and reproductive biology where appropriate, and place sea turtles in evolutionary perspective with regard to other reptiles and vertebrates in general. Although the primary emphasis will be basic biology, special sections will be devoted to discussing modern techniques of egg, hatchling and adult handling which will be of particular use to the conservationist. Speakers include: Archie Carr, James Wood, Harold Hirth, Ross Witham, Nicholas Mrosovsky, Paul Licht, Ralph Ackerman, William Rainey, Rainer Zangerl, John R. Hendrickson, Peter Pritchard and David Owens. The symposium is scheduled December 28, with a discussion session that evening, and contributed papers on Sea Turtles the next 2 days.

A second symposium is sponsored by the Society of Systematic Zoology and co-sponsored by the ASZ Divisions of Systematic Zoology and Ecology. Plan to stay through the very last day of the meeting to attend the Symposium on The Systematics-Ecology Interface, organized by Frances C. James (Florida State University) and scheduled December 30. This symposium is being supported by NSF. New research that demonstrates the special advantages of combining questions and methods often applied separately in the fields of systematics and ecology will be presented. In several cases data on past and/or present variation in the morphology and the geographic distribution of animals are integrated with behavioral, ecological and physiological information. In other cases statistical techniques used by systematists to view relationships among sets of correlated variables are used to ask ecological questions. In this manner patterns in the morphology of sets of coexisting species can be identified and related to the resources of the community. These approaches can be applied to questions of adaptation on the level of the local population, to intrageneric lineages, and also at the level of community structure. Examples will be presented in such different areas as paleoecology, physiological ecology, and population genetics. Speakers include Lawrence Abele, Edwin H. Bryant, Alan J. Kohn, James S. Findley, Richard F. Johnston, James R. King, Bernd Leisler, David B. Wake, S. David Webb and Frances C. James.

August 17, 1979

c/o Peace Corps
25 Avenida Norte, No. 915
San Salvador, El Salvador
Central America

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

Dear Dr. Balazas,

We are working with a project of the conservation of marine sea turtles along the Pacific coast of El Salvador, Central America, and are trying to obtain information and references on the biological aspects of these animals. We would very much appreciate receiving a copy of the following:

Balazas, G.H. 1978. Terrestrial critical habitat for sea turtles under U.S. jurisdiction in the Pacific region. 'Elepaio, (39 (4), 37-41.

Any additional information or publications about the Pacific sea turtles would also be appreciated. Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,

Kathy DeRiemer
• Kathy DeRiemer

DETACH AND RETAIN THIS STATEMENT
THE ATTACHED CHECK IS IN PAYMENT OF ITEMS DESCRIBED BELOW.
IF NOT CORRECT PLEASE NOTIFY US PROMPTLY. NO RECEIPT DESIRED

WORLD WILDLIFE FUND

DATE	ACCOUNT	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
4/13/79	46200	Project US-97	604.35

U. S. APPEAL

Check No. 1234 4/13/79



1319 EIGHTEENTH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

PHONE: 202 466-2600
CABLE: PANDAFUND
TELEX: 64505

Matthew D. Gallagher, Jr.

NOTIFICATION OF PROJECT PAYMENT
FROM WORLD WILDLIFE FUND (U.S.)

BY: *Nancy E. Hammond* DATE: April 13, 1979
Nancy E. Hammond
Program Administrator

WWF PROJECT TITLE: World Conference on Sea Turtle Conservation

WWF PROJECT NUMBER: US-97

AMOUNT PAID: \$604.35

PAID TO: Mr. George Balasz
Hawaii Institute of Marine Science

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BY RECIPIENT:

To verify receipt of payment please sign and return one copy each to:

WORLD WILDLIFE FUND
U.S. Appeal
1319 18th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

CONSERVATION OFFICER
World Wildlife Fund
1110 Morges,
Switzerland

You may keep the third copy for your own records.

World Wildlife Fund will require a terminal report upon completion of this project. Photographic documentation for possible use in WWF publications and interim project reports are also required if specified.

DATE: *4/13/79*

SIGNATURE AND TITLE:

George H. Balasz
Asst. Marine Biologist

Biologist 'Unfired' in Snake Flap

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Interior Department on Thursday "unfired" Kenneth Dodd, the herpetologist who got in trouble for asking the owner of a French restaurant to take a threatened species of rattlesnake off its menu.

Instead, the government settled for a written rebuke for the biologist.

"I believe that there is no doubt that a transgression occurred and that Dr. Dodd acted beyond the scope of his authority," Assistant Secretary Robert L. Herbst wrote in a memo to Dodd's boss, Lynn A. Greenwalt, director of the Fish and Wildlife Service.

"However, I also believe that the proposed action is too severe. The employee should not be removed."

Dodd's offense was writing a letter to Dominique D'Ermo, owner of Dom-

ingue's restaurant on Pennsylvania Avenue — a favorite luncheon place of Interior Secretary Cecil B. Andrus.

He asked D'Ermo to stop using Pennsylvania timber rattlers, a snake which he said was nearly extinct though it is not listed on the Interior Department's endangered species list.

For \$3.95, D'Ermo served the dish cooked with wine and mushroom sauce.

D'Ermo said he was glad to adopt Dodd's suggestion and switched to rattlers from Texas, by no means a rare species.

But when he showed Dodd's letter to Andrus, the secretary, angered, personally apologized and Dodd got his walking papers.

Interior Department spokesman Harmon Kalman declined to say Thursday whether Andrus had ordered Dodd fired or had made the decision to reverse that deci-

sion.

But the department noted that Andrus approved of Herbst's decision to settle for a rebuke for Dodd and noted, too, that "throughout the past week, Dodd has continued to work at his desk in the Office of Endangered Species without missing a day's pay."

Herbst stressed that Dodd's offense was using Interior Department stationery to write D'Ermo, making it appear that his letter car-

ried more weight than a mere suggestion from a concerned civil servant.

"The proposed punishment did not fit the offense," Herbst said. "Dr. Dodd is a useful employee of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and he has suffered enough."

"At the same time, the public has a right to expect that people purporting to speak for the government are, in fact, doing so, not simply speaking and writing as citizens."

George,

Thank the lord for newspapers. Otherwise he'd still be unemployed.

*Regards,
Brent*

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
GAINESVILLE, 32611



DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
223 BARTRAM HALL
904-392-1107

November 12, 1979

Mr. R. Jenkins
Wildlife Officer
Australian National Parks &
Wildlife Service
PO Box 636
Canberra City
A.C.T. 2601
Australia

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

In reply to your inquiry concerning the proposed importation of turtle soup from farm-reared green turtles, I suggest that you request an opinion from Mr. Peter Sand, Director General, CITES, 1110 Morges, Switzerland. Actually the information you seek is available in the enclosed Federal Register excerpt prepared by the U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service, and Fish and Wildlife Service.

Your government faces a critical decision in this respect, and I hope it will be given the careful consideration it deserves.

Sincerely yours,

Archie Carr
Chairman, Marine Turtle Specialist Group

AC/lw
Enclosure



THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85721

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
DEPARTMENT OF ~~PHYSICS~~ Ecology & Evolutionary Biology

14 Nov., 1979

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

Dear George:

The report I wrote for Jorge Carranza was personal and private to him, and I am not privileged to distribute copies. In essence, I warned him of the calamity I saw coming, and spent much time trying to interpret and advise on internal political implications as I saw them. Sorry I can't give you a copy.

See you in Washington, George.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'John'.

J.R. Hendrickson
Professor of Biology



Colin J. Limpus

Home: P.O. Box 189
Aitkenvale
Townsville, 4814
Australia
Telephone 73-2674

Business: National Parks and Wildlife Service
Pallarenda
Townsville, 4810
Australia
Telephone 74-1411

27 September 1979

George H. Balazs
Assistant Marine Biologist
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
University of Hawaii at Monoa
P.O. Box 1346
Coconut Island
KANEOHE HAWAII 96744

Dear George,

Hi! I'm in a better mood for this letter - I think.

Gail tells me she wrote to you and that you subsequently replied. The reply has been lost along with an enclosed reprint. Can another be sent? I have considerable problems with mail, being absent in the field so much. More of that later.

The month I've had with my crocodile study area was profitable - lots of nice recaptures including a number of known age in their 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th years. I wish it was so easy with turtle growth studies. Re turtle growth it seems I have made a mess of my mailing here. I have been waiting for you to send back comments on the manuscript on growth of wild green turtles which I thought I had sent to you in late 1978 - also I sent copies to Nicholas and to Peter Pritchard. Your recent letter would indicate that you did not receive it. Did you receive the other bundles I think I sent you in early 1979 - two lots of reprints? Please let me know because I certainly intended to send a lot of items to you.

Enclosed is a copy of the growth study manuscript which I told you in Hawaii, I was working on. It was submitted to Herpetologica in about November 1978 and I am waiting for acceptance/rejection. Initially it caused a problem with them and a delay of many months in editing because it was claimed the data had already been published in the turtle newsletter!!! An interesting problem in itself. It was my intention when writing ~~the~~ paper to highlight a potential problem in turtle conservation practice urging people involved to reassess their practices. At the same time I believe I left it completely open for you to publish your data in any form you wished. No attempt to hide what I was doing was intended on my part and I now know why you did not comment on my manuscript - you apparently never received it.

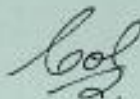
I mentioned a workshop on farming green turtles held here in June 1979 that was organised by Applied Ecology. The

realise that turtle farming was not working in Torres Strait. This has culminated in the recent decision to phase out the turtle farm project. Their research on the rookeries will run for this season before it stops and some farms are in the process of being closed now. There will be a great releasing of all different size turtles (hopefully tagged) in the area over the next few months. It is a pity that the research phases of the project have to go as well.

I leave in about two weeks for the next round of my turtle rodeo - this is I hope my last major one for a while with courting turtles. Nesting has started about a month early in the Northern Great Barrier Reef and if my extrapolations are O.K. then this should be a good green season on all our eastern rookeries - here's hoping for a period of activity & mating and nesting while we work the rookeries this summer. Mon Repos, Heron Island, Raine Island, Wreck Rock and possibly Wreck Island will be the main rookeries we will be monitoring.

Looking forward to seeing you in Washington.

Regards,



C. J. LIMPUS
(Zoologist)

cjl:kss

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
GAINESVILLE, 32611

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

February 20, 1976

MEMO TO: Wayne King
Richard Fitter
Colin Phipps
Sir Peter Scott
Anthony Mence

FROM: Archie Carr

This is a reply to the request of one of you (King) for my opinion of a proposal to allow Mariculture, Ltd. a five-year exemption from a law that will prohibit the importation of *Chelonia mydas* and products derived from it into the United States. Although official IUCN and CCC reactions to this suggestion are not available, I see no reason why I should refrain from giving you my private views on the subject.

If I were prepared to accept the premise that farming a depleted species is beneficial for that species--or even that it does no harm except for the loss of eggs taken from the nesting beaches--I would not be averse to allowing the five-year extension. The loss of eggs would probably cause relatively little demographic change.

But to me that issue seems altogether irrelevant, because I am opposed to any international trade whatever in products derived from species with unsound survival positions. It seems to me that the moment the survival outlook of a species is officially recognized as weak (as in the IUCN Red Book) it is the obligation of conservationists to make every effort to discourage commerce in that species. By logic no farming enterprise should be endorsed until it had provided a Survival Impact Statement, a carefully worked out, quantitatively predictive analysis proving that its operations would neither (1) reduce natural populations, nor (2) increase demand for products derived from them. The burden of proof here does not rest on conservationists, but on the vested interests that propose the exploitation.

If all conservation organizations and agencies agreed to that proposition they would seem obliged either to foment legislation prohibiting trade in the species involved, or to mount depopularization campaigns to kill existing markets. Where products from a farmed, endangered animal could be confused in markets and customs houses with unendangered species, then trade in the whole complex of species involved should be discouraged. I realize that this is inconsistent with the stand of the IUCN Crocodile Group and can only conclude that those people have simply had to compromise.

If an enterprise selling an endangered or threatened species were able to produce all its own stock, and if there were well-enforced laws rigidly controlling the legal and illegal exploitation of that species throughout its range, the enterprise would be harmless. Moreover, if a farm could, without drawing on natural populations, develop an artificially selected animal, clearly different from and with market qualities superior to those of all relatives, and positively distinguishable as a product of the firm producing it, then there would be nothing for anybody to worry about. Otherwise, the only logical reason for any conservationist to tolerate the farming of wild species with unsound survival positions would be the need to compromise. I can see that where large conservation organizations or government agencies are faced with such dread issues, they will almost inevitably have to let politics, international good-will, people's jobs, or something of the sort influence their judgement, and to that extent relax their concern for the species in trouble.

As a private citizen and zoologist long concerned over the predicament of the green turtle I am not willing to endorse any culture project until I see a Survival Impact Statement, clearly proving that it does no harm. And I regret to say that I see little likelihood that such a document could be composed.

AC:dg

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
GAINESVILLE, 32611

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

February 20, 1976

Mr. Jack W. Gehringer
Deputy Director
National Marine Fisheries Service
Washington, D.C. 20235

Dear Mr. Gehringer:

I am writing in regard to the public hearing to be held February 25 on the projected listing of the green turtle, loggerhead, and Pacific ridley as threatened species. I strongly recommend this course although "endangered" is clearly a more appropriate designation. That there should have to be any further discussion of this matter at this late date is incomprehensible, and a public hearing seems to me like plain wheel-spinning. Opposition to giving all sea turtles complete protection could be coming only from vested commercial interests, or from incompletely informed people who have heard of some populous remaining nesting colony somewhere and are not aware of the vast gaps that now exist in the natural breeding ranges.

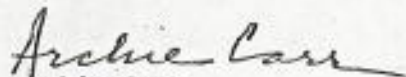
All the genera of marine turtles have for decades been declining at increasing rates; all are, by any realistic definition of the term, endangered. Their predicaments range widely in character. Breeding assemblages of the Gulf ridley were down from 40,000 in the 1950's to a few hundred last year. The once enormous *arribadas* of the Pacific ridley are, despite the efforts of the Mexican government to protect them, being continuously reduced by massive poaching and smuggling of hides. World populations of the leatherback are small, and most nesting sites are depleted, vulnerable and, with a

Mr. Jack W. Gehringer
February 20, 1976
Page 2

few exceptions being exploited for eggs. The hawksbill continues to suffer almost universal exploitation both on its diffuse nesting shores and on the accessible diving reefs. The green turtle has a few good sized populations left, but in most of its range it has been either dangerously reduced or wholly extirpated as a breeding visitant. In the Pacific, the loggerhead is dependent mainly on two or three Barrier Reef and Indian Ocean rookeries of moderate size. The hopes for saving the species in the Atlantic rest almost wholly on the coast of the Southeastern United States. The colonies based on Cape Romain, South Carolina, and Hutchinson's and Jupiter islands, Florida, are the largest remaining in the world. In the approaches to these there is growing destruction of turtles by shrimp trawlers.

The sea turtles are, thus, no longer a far-flung, self-regenerating resource. They are not, in any real sense, a resource at all. For our government to drag its feet in the effort to save them, or to accede in action that leaves loopholes for further exploitation of any kind whatever would be anachronistic and shameful. I trust therefore that full protection for the green turtle, loggerhead, and Pacific ridley will be provided without further delay.

Sincerely yours,



Archie Carr
Graduate Research Professor and
Technical Director,
Caribbean Conservation Corporation

AC:dg



MARINE SCIENCES CENTER

UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES

Diliman, Quezon City 3004

Philippines

7 November 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:

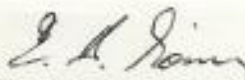
Thank you for the clipping. I expect to meet you in Washington, D.C. where I will be an eager observer. Since my last letter I have learned that two persons from the Forest Research Institute (FORI) are to present papers, having met one of them. I hope they give balanced, sound papers. It is a pity that the person most knowledgeable about Philippine sea turtle biology, a Dr. Angel C. Alcalá of Silliman University, has not been asked to present the status paper. There is even great doubt that he will be able to attend the conference.

Also since my last letter to you, more specific assignments have been indicated for the Task Force Pawikan I had mentioned. The Marine Sciences Center has been asked to look into the establishment of a sanctuary on the Philippine side of the Turtle Islands. I have written to Mr. de Silva with the hope of meeting with him and discussing a joint effort, seeing as he has established a sanctuary on the Malaysian side of the islands.

Other agencies, including FORI, have been assigned other sanctuary areas.

I look forward to meeting with you. I hope that we can get together a small group of experts to brainstorm on the Philippine situation during one of the breaks or evenings of the conference. Would you have any ideas on this?

Very truly yours,


EDGARDO D. GOMEZ
Director

11/14/79

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
WILLAMETTE VALLEY & OREGON COASTAL
NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE COMPLEX
ROUTE 2, BOX 208
CORVALLIS, OREGON 97330

Dear George -

Just a short note to let you know I've received your article on growth rates on immature green turtles. Haven't read it all yet but so far it's excellent. What is especially excellent is that you'll be giving it to the World Conference (no less) on Sea Turtle Conservation.

All's quiet on the Alaska front. Life here goes well and all the family is quite happy. Sure wish you guys would come visit. Lots of room and you would like this part of the world.

Best regards,

Palmer

P.S. - Have they replaced Lieutenantner & Kridler yet? Haven't heard anything here.



THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH



DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY

6 November 1979

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

Dear George:

Due to an unbelievably busy fall semester (two symposia over and two more to go), I have been unable to write up my South Pacific tag recoveries. I will send you a carbon copy when it becomes available.

Sincerely yours,

Harold F. Hirth
Professor

HFH:nmf



IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

SE

POST OFFICE BOX 1306
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87103

November 2, 1979

Dr. George Balazs
Hawaii Institute Of Marine Biology
Box 1346
Coconut Island, Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

George:

Many thanks for the T-shirt, fits my skinny frame just right. Sorry you can't make it to the Galveston meeting, but I understand your plight. The areas of concern you pointed out regarding the Kemp's project are well taken and must be addressed. With your permission, which I assume is given, I will bring these out at the meeting next week.

As you already know, I am in full agreement with you on the tag problem. Thousands of dollars and man hours are being spent annually around the world on sea turtle projects which are keyed to tagging and subsequent hoped for returns. The weakest link in these efforts remains the Monel tag. Our cheapest investment, but the most important, and we know they are not holding up as they should compared to the total project investment and needs of the species. Somehow we have to overcome the initial "fear" of the line item cost associated with Inconel or other more exotic tag material. In the long run the tag cost may still be the least, but it shows up in budgets as if a spotlight was turned on it.

I still think it is worthwhile to try and consolidate the needs of the various projects and order Inconel tags. We are still talking somewhere in the neighborhood of 50,000 tags minimum acceptable order by the company before they will gear-up production. I'd like to pursue this some more at the Washington Conference.

I'm on my way to Texas so I'll sign off for now--will see you soon and thanks again.

Sincerely,

P. S. Send me one of your small tags if you have a reject.



Save Energy and You Serve America!

Defenders OF WILDLIFE

October 17, 1979

Sr. Antonio Suarez G.
Pesqueria Industrial de Oaxaca, S.A.
Etzatlan 28 (Col. Maza)
Mexico 2, D.F.

Thanks for
the lovely
picture --- I'm
putting it in
my scrapbook!

Dear Antonio:

I want to thank you for your time and generous hospitality during our recent visit to Mexico. Your country is beautiful and I hope to be able to return someday for a longer visit.

Even more important, I'd like to express my gratitude for the open and honest way you both showed and discussed with a group of long-time adversaries all aspects of PIOSA's operations. I felt from the very first moment we arrived in Puerto Angel--and the day's catch of turtles was loaded as usual into trucks just outside our hotel--that you were making no attempt to hide the uglier aspects of your enterprise. And it would have been easy enough for you to do.

Although I agree with the scientists that Lepidochelys olivacea cannot long withstand the present level of harvest, and that by the time a serious population decline shows up in an arribada it will be too late, I also believe that you don't want to see this happen any more than we do.

Therefore, despite my pessimism, I'm somewhat encouraged by the communication that took place between us in September, as well as by our agreement on several important goals we can all pursue immediately. As you pointed out yourself, I believe you are a vital link between all parties involved in the problem of exploitation of olive ridleys in Mexico. I sincerely hope that you will continue to be as candid and open to advice and constructive criticism as you were those four days we were in Oaxaca.

I urge you to make available as soon as possible--to a qualified and independent individual or group--all of PIOSA's past and present harvest and population data. As you know, this is the only way any of us will begin to understand exactly what is happening to Lepidochelys olivacea.

I also hope to see you at the Washington sea turtle conference in November. That meeting will be a good chance to follow-up on some of the issues and future joint projects discussed last month.

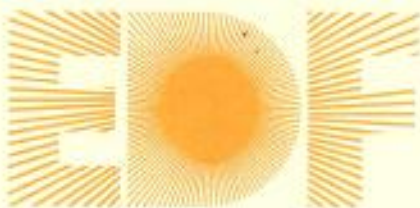
Please thank Mrs. Suarez for the dinner at your home on Saturday night. Besides the food and drink (which was all wonderful!), I enjoyed meeting and talking with some of your friends.

And thanks again to you for making our trip to Mexico as enjoyable as it was productive.

Sincerely,

Laura

Laura Tangley
Programs Specialist



October 30, 1979

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

Dear George:

Thank you for the information on Kaula Island.

I note that you will be in Washington for the sea turtle conference the last week in November. If you would rather not stay in a hotel, you would be welcome to stay at my home, which is near the conference site. There is ample room. If you do not wish to accept, please let me know so that I can extend the offer to someone else.

Sincerely,

Michael J. Bean
Chairman, Wildlife Program

MJB/ray

To: Geo. Balazs

DR 11/2
circ
file Library



University of Hawaii at Manoa

Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
P.O.Box 1346 • Coconut Island • Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744
Cable Address: UNIHAW
30 October 1979

Dale-

Enclosed is a copy of my conference paper that I thought you might like to have for your files.

In the not too distant future I think we should get together and discuss what involvement the Fish and Wildlife Service would like to have in further sea turtle research in the Hawaiian chain.

11/2/79

I believe that by now you should have received a copy of my background report from Richard Shomura's office.

Best regards,

George Balazs



*Appreciate the copy, George.
Mabel,
Dale*



University of Hawaii at Manoa

Environmental Center
Crawford 317 • 2550 Campus Road
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822
Telephone (808) 948-7361

Office of the Director

MEMORANDUM

October 30, 1979

TO: John Craven, Marine Programs
Dennis Moore, Joint Institute for Marine and Atmospheric Research
John Sorensen, Geography
George Balazs, HIMB
Louis Herman, Psychology, Kewalo Basin
Hank Banner, Zoology
Sheila Conant, General Science
Clifford Smith, Botany
John Caperon, HIMB
Art Reid, Zoology
Leighton Taylor, Waikiki Aquarium
Keith Chave, Oceanography
Dave Raney, Sierra Club, Hawaii Chapter
E. Cooper Brown, Life of the Land
Allan Zeigler, Bernice P. Bishop Museum
Peter Galloway, Conservation Council
Robert Pyle, Audoban Society
Rob Shallenberger

FROM: Barbara Vogt *Barbara Vogt*

Public Notice PODCO-0
(Marine Corps Air Station) Kaneohe Bay, Oahu
Establishment of Danger Zone, Kaneohe Bay

The Environmental Center has received notification from the Corps of Army Engineers clarifying their intentions regarding the proposed expansion of the danger zone off Mokapu Peninsula. As indicated by their letter, no further expansion of ammunition expenditure nor prohibition against the use of the nearby open ocean waters are contemplated at this time. Enclosed is a copy of the Corps statement.

At this time, the Center does not plan to make any further comments unless you advise otherwise. Should you have any questions, please contact me directly at 948-7361.

We appreciate your interest in the project and will keep you informed of future developments regarding the project.

Enclosure



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
HEADQUARTERS, MARINE CORPS BASES, PACIFIC
CAMP H. M. SMITH, HI 96861

IN REPLY REFER TO:
15B1/rmd RP4
11000
10 Oct 1979

Dr. Doak C. Cox
Director, Environmental Center
University of Hawaii
Crawford 317
2550 Campus Road
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Dear Dr. Cox:

The Office of the Engineer, United States Army Engineer District, Honolulu forwarded your letter of 5 September 1979 to this headquarters for reply. Your concern for the safe use of the open ocean off the Northeast coastline of Mokapu Peninsula is appreciated. It is for this express purpose that a danger zone has been proposed.

No expansion of ammunition expenditure is contemplated at this time. However, the Marine Corps has proposed the establishment of a danger zone to serve as a public warning of the potential danger associated with the Weapons Training Range in Ulupau Crater. There has been a weapons training range in the crater serving a vital national defense requirement since at least 1942. Weapons are fired at fixed targets within Ulupau Crater, but ricochet rounds have occasionally impacted in the adjacent waters. There have never been any injuries or damages resulting from these occasional ricochets, but there have been two recent near misses. Therefore, it is considered to be in the best interests of the armed forces and the general public to cause a formal notice to be given to mariners and airmen of the existence of the weapons training range. Appropriate arrangements for notice to airmen were completed through the Federal Aviation Administration last July. Appropriate arrangements for notice to mariners are now being processed by the U. S. Army Engineer Division, Pacific Ocean at Fort Shafter. The Army Engineers have explained that except for the 500-yard buffer zone currently shown on navigation charts, the danger zone would not be a prohibited area for either aircraft or boats. However, the danger zone would act as a warning to alert nonparticipating air and boat traffic to the potential hazards present.

The safety precautions for controlling the firing of all weapons at the Training Range are as follows:

10 Oct 1979

- A qualified range safety officer is at the range whenever firing is in progress. He is responsible to the Commanding Officer of the Air Station for the safe conduct of all weapons training in accordance with current directives.

- He has direct communications with all range observers who are responsible for surveillance of the danger zone. Cease fire orders are given whenever an unsafe condition exists.

- Large red flags are prominently flown during daylight hours whenever weapons firing is scheduled. These are supplemented with blinking red lights during night time firing.

- Visibility must be sufficient to maintain visual surveillance of the entire danger zone and for a distance of five miles therefrom in all directions whenever firing is in progress.

Although the specific and requisite firing times are filed 24 hours in advance with appropriate U. S. Government agencies, the weapons training range hours are only as required between 6:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and from 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday, when necessary. You may rest assured that all safety precautions previously cited will be in effect during any weapons firing at Ulupau Crater.

Additionally, the Fish and Wildlife Service of the U. S. Department of Interior has advised, by their letter of 30 July 1979 to the Army Engineers, that the proposed action will have little, if any, adverse impact on fish and wildlife resources in the area. Therefore, they have no objection to the establishment of the proposed danger zone.

I trust that this information clarifies the requirement for establishing a danger zone and assists in alleviating your concern. You can be assured that the Marine Corps only desires to enhance safety. There is absolutely no intent to prohibit the continued safe use of the open sea off the Mokapu Peninsula.

Sincerely,



A. W. O'DONNELL
Lieutenant General, U. S. Marine Corps

SINCE NINETEEN HUNDRED



"THE VOICE OF CONSERVATION"

October 24, 1979

To: World Wildlife Fund, U.S.A.

From: Peter C.H. Pritchard, Ph.D.

I have just received the document entitled "Collapse of Marine Turtle Newsletter" from Nicholas Mrosovsky.

I hope it will be possible to consider this document as a grant application to WWF, USA, and to give it the most sympathetic consideration for funding. The precise contribution that WWF, USA should make could be subject to negotiation, but as a conservationist vitally concerned with and actively participating in a number of marine turtle conservation projects, I would like to testify to the enormous value of the newsletter.

The arguments listed by Mrosovsky in support of his application are all valid; the Newsletter is a vital service of information to a great many people working with sea turtles. It also brings about major conservation gains for sea turtles, both directly and indirectly.

What Dr. Mrosovsky has not emphasized is that his considerable time investment in the newsletter is unpaid. This being the case, Dr. Mrosovsky's time spent on the newsletter can be considered a major contribution both by him personally and the University of Toronto towards the cost of producing the newsletter.

The fact that he is unpaid also places a responsibility on the conservation movement to provide Dr. Mrosovsky with the means of undertaking his work with the minimum of unnecessary work on his part. His arguments that distribution of the newsletter to paying subscribers only would create a nightmare of record keeping are entirely valid. Similarly, he needs to be put on a funding basis where he is not constantly having to re-apply for funds from multiple sources, make reports, etc. I hope it will be possible for WWF to make a five-year commitment, subject to annual review, towards keeping the Marine Turtle Newsletter alive.

c.c. Archie Carr
George Balazs
Nicholas Mrosovsky

FLORIDA AUDUBON SOCIETY

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



THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

SALT LAKE CITY 84112

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY

May 9, 1979

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

Dear George:

Is any of your demographic data on nesting greens in F.F.S. published or available in some form (I was out of the country last year and may have missed some of your publications). I am preparing a tabular account of some reproductive data on the Pacific greens and it would be helpful to include some of the F.F.S. statistics. Especially useful would be the average straight-line carapace length (range and sample size); the average number of eggs in each clutch (range); the average number of renestings per season; and the remigration interval. As I mentioned, you may already have published such data and I missed it, or such data may just not be available yet, or perhaps Eugene Kridler may have the information. In any case thanks for your help in the matter.

Sincerely yours,

Harold F. Hirth
Professor

HFH:nmf

M.V.Z. Georgita Ruiz
Calle Celina #145
Lomas Bezares
Mexico 10, D.F.

20th of october 1979

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

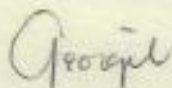
Dear "TOCAYO":

I just received two envelopes with some very interesting articles on Sea Turtles, Manatees, Sea Birds and the Marine Turtle Newsletter. Thank you so much! I will probably see René's wife today or tomorrow and I'm sure she will also be very pleased. Your article in the Newsletter really encourages me about my work in Galveston since I will be learning how to best care for a Domestic stock of hatchlings, and this will probably prove useful in the conservation of different species of Sea Turtles. However, I won't know for sure whether I will have the job or not.

I appreciate your sending me a copy of the invitation to the Galveston Meeting, because I wasn't aware of it, and I am planning to attend.

Once again thank you very much for the articles, and I've really been wanting information on Sea Birds too, so you hit the nail on the head. Looking forward to seeing you in November, I remain:

Yours truly,



Georgita Ruiz



FUNDENA

FUNDACION PARA LA DEFENSA DE LA NATURALEZA

OCT 05 1979

3erox -
Wayne
Kins

Copy to:
A. Carr
J. Balazs

Caracas, September 26th, 1979

Dr. Thomas Lovejoy
WWF - USA
1601 Connecticut Ave. NW.
Washington D.C. 20009

Dear Tom:

The dust is finally beginning to settle after a series of events and activities which have kept me moving at a rapid pace. First of all I would like to thank you belatedly, for responding so quickly to my telex regarding the mist nets. For some reason your telex did not cross my desk until after my return from Isla de Aves this month, and the first news I had of the nets was that they had arrived at the island. Good old Yankee efficiency.

I spent the month of August at Aves tagging green turtles from 7:30 p.m. to 3:00 a.m. and working on the birds during the day. The banding aspect of the project has unfortunately had to be delayed as we haven't yet received the bands. We expect to begin in November.

The high point of the experience was hurricane David, whose path took him right over the island. Evacuation attempts failed to materialize and we spent some fairly intense hours as the island and our structure was sand blasted and beaten by the waves. We estimate that somewhere between 30,000 and 50,000 eggs of Chelonia mydas were lost as much of the loose sand in which they were deposited was blown away, and the calcareous sediment was exposed. However, the night following David, turtles again came out and searched out places to nest. The birds, mainly Sooty Terns and Brown Noddies were there until we battened the hatches several hours before maximum intensity and two days later many of them were back.

We have today received information from the Venezuelan Navy that we can send the next team out to the island this week as repairs are now complete. So the turtles, birds and the project are back in full swing.

In case you are interested in receiving any more information on the Aves project (in spanish) don't hesitate to let me know. Thanks again for your help.

Best regards,

Guillermo Cuellar
OCT 22 1979

Copy to: An Carr
 G. Balazs

Fight On to Save Green Sea Turtle

From Reuters

MANILA—The green sea turtle, endangered because of the value of its flesh, eggs and hide, has been officially classified a protected species in an effort to save it from extinction.

A recent Forest Research Institute survey on the green sea turtles concluded that they were vanishing rapidly because of indiscriminate gathering of eggs and because hunters were taking too many of the animals.

The reptile, scientifically known as *Chelonia mydas la-trielle*, has been driven away from most of the beaches where it once laid its eggs in the Philippines, the survey says.

The institute has urged the government to set aside a number of islands as turtle sanctuaries in the far south-western Philippines, and it called for stricter implementation of existing safeguards.

President Ferdinand E. Marcos recently created a task force to conserve the country's marine turtles.

The task force seeks to stop poaching, conduct field investigations and persuade the people to help preserve the reptile.

"Marine turtle" is a general term denoting several varieties: the loggerhead, the hawksbill, the leatherback and the green sea turtle, which is a favorite Filipino delicacy. The green sea turtle is also sought as a decorative object.

Officials say sea turtles command handsome prices in the local and foreign markets, particularly Japan.

The turtle shell is used to make combs, buttons and cuff links, and its leathery neck can be made into belts and ladies' handbags.

Its eggs are delicious and nutritious. Turtle soup is on the menu of most Filipino luxury hotels, where sea turtle bones also are served as delicacies.

People in the countryside believe that the fresh blood and liver of the marine turtle have medicinal value, particularly in the treatment of asthma.

One effect of the survey by the Forest Research Institute is that conservationists now are frantically searching for the vanishing green sea turtle, locally known as pawikan. The objective is to discover more of its biology and to come up with an artificial-propagation technique.

In an attempt to study more closely the life pattern of the green sea turtle, the institute has started tagging captured specimens and releasing them again into the sea.

Officials say the aluminum tags help scientists keep track of the turtles' movements and egg-laying sites. They have appealed to fishermen to inform the institute if they find a tagged turtle.

The female turtle swims ashore during the egg-laying season and digs a hole in the sand with its flippers. The nest it makes is about two feet deep.

Egg-laying lasts about 24 hours. Once this is over, the turtle fills the nest almost completely with sand.

Many nests are looted of their 50 to 170 eggs by egg collectors who are adept in recognizing telltale signs of their presence.

When left undisturbed, the turtles hatch after an incubation of three to four months. The babies are easy prey for lizards, snakes, hawks and kingfishers as they make their way from the nest to the sea. In addition, some lose their way and die. The survival rate is less than 5%.

OCT 18 1979



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

NOAA, NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
MARINE MAMMAL DIVISION, NWAFC
7900 SANDPOINT WAY N.E.
SEATTLE, WA 98115

July 15, 1977

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

Dear George:

Thanks for your recent memo re the monk seals you saw at Necker Island on 22 June. We very much appreciate your reports.

Skip Naftel recently sent us some remains of animals found in the stomachs of sharks which they took during the first shark fishing experiment at French Frigate Shoals.

Bob has identified some monk seal material; however, several of the sacks contain what we believe may be the remains of turtles. #'s 54, and 71.

We can locate no turtle skeletons in our area so are returning these remains to Skip with the suggestion that he and Leighton have you examine them.

Sincerely,

Clifford H. Fiscus
Wildlife Biologist



List of Attendees:

Lucille Stickle
N. Mrosovsky
Jim Woods
Bob Whistler
Bob Kemp
George Balozs
John Hendrickson
Peter Pritchard
Archie Carr
Henry Hildebrand
Rene Marquez
Jorge Carranza
Elliot Jacobson
Nat Howe
Jack Woody
Carol Justice
Dave Owens
Don Eckberg
Fred Berry
Charles Fuss
Edward Klima
James McVey
Ray Wheeler
Jorge Leong
Ken Black
John Spinks
Jerry Bentley
Ken Dodd
Andrew Kemmerer
Larry Ogren
Will Seidel
William Aron
Dick Roe
Ed Smith
Ila Loetcher
Carl Lippolt
Ross Witham
John Kerivan
Miami Seaquarium
Milford Fletcher

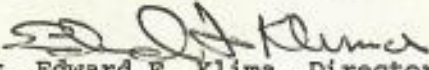


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
SEFC, Galveston Laboratory
4700 Avenue U, Galveston, Texas 77550

Date : September 14, 1979

Reply to Attn. of: F126:
JPM:EPK:fg:5.3

To : See Attached List

From : 
F126, Dr. Edward P. Klima, Director, Galveston Laboratory, 4700 Avenue U,
Galveston, Texas 77550

Subject: Kemp's Ridley Turtle Program Review and Planning Meeting - November 8, 1979

You are invited to attend a meeting to review and discuss the cooperative program to preserve the Kemp's Ridley turtle. There will be a policy making meeting of individuals involved directly with the ongoing program on November 7th and an open meeting (this invitation) on November 8, 1979. Please see the attached agenda for more information.

Contact Dr. James P. McVey, National Marine Fisheries Service, Galveston Laboratory, if you plan to attend the meeting so that reservations can be made at local motels. Those who will make presentations will be contacted separately. All presentations will be limited to 20 minutes with 10 minutes for questions.

Attachments

KEMP'S RIDLEY SEA TURTLE PROJECT REVIEW AND PLANNING MEETING

November 8, 1979
National Marine Fisheries Service
Galveston, Texas

AGENDA

- 8:15 a.m. Welcome to Galveston - Dr. Edward F. Klima, Director
National Marine Fisheries Service
Galveston Laboratory
- 8:30 a.m. Project Purpose and Objectives - Jack Woody
U.S. Fish and Wildlife
Service
- 8:45 a.m. Review of 1979 Project Operations
1. Rancho Nuevo - Instituto Nacional de Pesca
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
 2. Padre Island - National Park Service and
Texas Parks and Wildlife
 3. Galveston Headstart Program - National Marine Fisheries
Service
 4. Release and Tracking - National Marine Fisheries Service
 5. Excluder Trawls and Surveys - National Marine Fisheries
Service
 6. Permits and Law Enforcement - National Marine Fisheries
Service and
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
- 12:00 noon Lunch
- 1:00 p.m. Plans for 1980 Project Operations
(same sequence as morning session)
- 4:00 p.m. Discussion and Comment Period
- 4:30 p.m. Closing and Summary - Dr. Edward F. Klima

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

GEORGE BALAZS
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
Box 1346
Coconut Island
Kaneone, HI 96744

PETER PRITCHARD
Florida Audubon Society
PO Drawer 7
Maitland, FL 32751

ARCHIE CARR
Department of Zoology
223 Bartram Hall
University of Florida
Gainesville, FL 32611

GEORGITA RUIZ
Colina 145
Lomas Bezares
Mexico 10, D.F., Mexico

TIM CLABAUGH
728 W. Bonnie Circle
Melbourne, FL 32901

LAURA TANGLEY
Defenders of Wildlife
1244 Nineteenth St., NW
Washington, DC 20036

KIM CLIFFTON
c/o Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum
Rt. 9 Box 900
Tucson, AZ 85704

JACK WOODY
Asst. Regional Director, SW Region
US Fish and Wildlife Service
PO Box 1306
Albuquerque, NM 87103

DAVID EHRENFELD
Cook College - Rutgers University
Department of Horticulture and Forestry
PO Box 231
New Brunswick, NJ 08903

RICHARD FELGER
c/o Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum
Rt. 9 Box 900
Tucson, AZ 85704

ANGIE McGEHEE
c/o Department of Biology
University of Central Florida
Box 25000
Orlando, FL 32816

CARLOS NAGEL
c/o Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum
Rt. 9 Box 900
Tucson, AZ 85704



Oct 10

Buenas noches!

One "list of participants"
as promised.

I never got my notes back,
so... would greatly appreciate
a copy of any part of yours
that's legible. Archie's thing
helps a lot, but there's still
much I'm unsure of (particularly
details of his "history.")

Also, any great pictures you
got, I'd love to see. We'd pay
for any copies (Think I will
do an article for the magazine)
~ Feb issue.

THANKS!

See you in November
-- next month?!?

Janna



TAMAN NEGARA PULAU PULAU PENYU

TURTLE ISLANDS NATIONAL PARK

BOX 768, SANDAKAN, SABAH, MALAYSIA. TEL.2188

CABLES "NATAPARK", SANDAKAN.

Your Ref:—

Our Ref:— TINP/55/1/65

11th October, 1979.

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

Dear George,

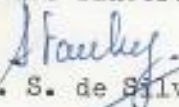
Turtle Conference

----- I am sending you a copy of my paper and hope it reaches you in time. I have not yet received copies of any papers from Washington - so in case of a postal delay you have a copy of mine.

Hope to see you in early November and trust all is well with you, Linda and the boy.

Regards.

Yours sincerely,


G. S. de Silva.

288 September 1979

Dr. Archie Carr
Department of Zoology
University of Florida

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

Dear Archie and George:

At the Steering Committee meeting (SSC) in Cambridge in early September the subject of Nick Mrosovsky's relationship to the Sea Turtle Specialist Group came up for discussion, as a result of a letter he had written to Sir Peter Scott. As you are well aware, Nick is still insisting that the status attached to the appellation "Newsletter Editor" is insufficient to gain him the recognition he feels he needs. He even attributed the lack of response to letters he sends to IUCN Headquarters to what he perceives a lack of status (he stated this in his letter to you of 29 August). He also hints that WWF/CANADA will not fund the Sea Turtle Newsletter if he is only Editor and not co-chairman of the group. Lee Talbot, Special Scientific Advisor to WWF/International, stated that WWF/Canada is more than willing to fund the publication and distribution of the Newsletter, but they have been unable to get a proposal for the project from Nick, and Nick's lack of response from IUCN stems from a basic misunderstanding of IUCN's organizational structure, and nothing else. The IUCN Secretariat occasionally will have access to some materials that might be unavailable to the SSC Specialist groups. However, that is the exception. The whole purpose of having Specialist groups is to provide expertise which is unavailable in a small secretariat staff.

For example, if Nick were interested in having material on headstarting of sea turtles, it would come from the Sea Turtle Specialist Groups, not from IUCN Secretariat. Little wonder that they don't respond.

In any event, after considerable discussion, the SSC Steering Committee

-2-

decided that it was wrong to continue with the uncertainty over the Editor for the Newsletter. Nick should be invited to continue as Editor of the Newsletter, but if he is unwilling to do so, then the job should be turned over to another member of the Specialist Group. The Steering Committee felt that 1 October was a reasonable deadline for Nick to make up his mind.

The contents of this letter are open for discussion as needed, but please do not copy it in its entirety to other individuals.

How was the trip to Oaxaca?

Sincerely,



Wayne King

5



verdens villmarksfond
world wildlife fund i norge

Møllergt. 24 — Telefon 42 43 15

President: H. K. H. Kronprins Harald

Formann: Direktør Egil Ellingsen

Generalsekretær: Advokat Knut Rom

World Wildlife Fund
Dr. Lee Talbot
CH-1110 MORGES
SVEITS

Oslo 1, August 29th, 1979
kr/mp

-4 SEP. 1979

Dear Lee,

Now and then we get reports from abroad - India, Sri Lanka, Africa and South America. I suppose you get a lot of the same.

Until now we have not bothered you so much with such reports; we try to answer them ourselves.

However, I send you this one (translated into English from a letter to us), because it is from one of our best friends, a leading lady in the Norwegian Animal Protection Society, and the documents speak for themselves.

Is there anything that can be done, and is Sri Lanka a coming member of WWF?:

"Dear Mr. Rom,

I thought you would be interested in a short report from my vacation at the Maldives - the last paradise on earth, according to the travel agencies (she went to the Maldives after spending some weeks in Sri Lanka).

"We lived at Bandos, a tourist island with no native inhabitants, and therefore we wanted to see the inhabited islands and the natives living there, and so we took a trip to the capital Male of the island Male. I just wish I had not done that

In the harbour, bodies of turtles were floating around. Their shells were removed, otherwise the animals were intact. Turtle shells and souvenirs/articles made from the shells were sold everywhere. The same

thing was happening on all the other islands too.
I shall never forget the sight of the animals floating in the harbour...."
(she claims that the shells are removed from the turtles while they are
still alive).

Her question is if the Republic of Male is a member of WWF. My answer
to that was negative.

While she stayed at Sri Lanka, she heard sad stories of poaching in
the reserves Willpattu and Yala, and of cooperation between the poachers
and the wardens.

She tells me she is a member of the East African Wildlife Society, and
is subscribing to both "Africana" and "Swara".

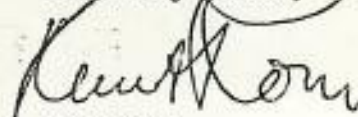
Enclosed you will find clippings from "Africana" which she sent to us.
One of them is a story written by a white hunter on what is going on
in Kenya.

She ends her letter as follows:

"..... and I ask myself - WHAT IS THE USE?"

I have encouraged her as much as I can, but I must admit that now and
then a small thought of the same kind is creeping into my mind too!

Sincerely yours,



Knut Rom
Secretary General



Wild cat skins openly for sale

SIR — When we were in Djibouti recently, we saw many cheetah skins offered for sale. Stacks of them, along with leopard skins were on view in the open curio stalls all around Place Menelik, the main square of the city. We were told that almost all the cheetah had come from the Ogaden, and that leopard also had been killed in Ethiopia for marketing in Djibouti. Locally tanned

(very poorly), the price for one cheetah skin was \$150 and for leopard \$350. Most of the dealers are resident Ethiopians in Djibouti.

The obvious question is: Why is there a free trade in these skins in Djibouti when the very existence of the cheetah and leopard is threatened in Ethiopia? — (name and address supplied.)

carcass of a freshly killed impala had been partly skinned, and a spear, a blanket and a walking stick lay beside her. Lambat, our Dorobo tracker, found blood and hair along a track down which she had been dragged. Nearby, a group of young Samburu were herding goats, and when we began to gut the animal one of them — a boy of no more than 12 — came running up. Soldiers had shot the impala, the boy said, and because they had left it to rot, he had decided to salvage the meat. Yet on opening the body cavity we could find no bullet, not even a fragment of one. The doe was heavily pregnant.

"She was probably lying up in some cover, in labour, and the lad spotted her," Winter said. "Short work with the spear. Well, Bwana, we've caught ourselves a poacher — but what do we do next? If we let him go, this boy will be a hero tonight in his manyatta for bringing home the bacon. If we turn him in, he'll spend months in the toils of the law, and that isn't pretty prospect anywhere on this continent."

The boy went off to his goats, loaded with fresh meat. Behind him he left the almost born mimba. The fetus was sleek and darkly marked, gleaming with amniotic fluid, and its perfectly formed hooves felt soft as jelly.

"I hope we did the right thing," Winter said as we drove away. "This kind of poaching is never going to be eradicated. The people are hungry for meat, for protein of any kind. They see game as competition for their cattle. And with the human population of Kenya growing at about 3.5 per cent a year, the competition is going to get sharper and sharper. In the old days the tribes were nomadic, so they took their killing of the game with them whenever they moved. Now the government is encouraging permanent farm subsistence farms. No farmer wants bushbuck invading his plot of maize. He sets wire snares along the game trail. Keeps crop loss down and puts meat in the pot. When lions kill his cattle, he puts a spoonful of Coopertox — cattle dip — in the carcass and the lions are finished. Poisoned. In the old days the warrior went out after the lion with spears, that's all in the past. Tin roofs babies, snares and cattle dips — that's the way the future. That's what will ultimately finish the wildlife."

SINCE NINETEEN HUNDRED



"THE VOICE OF CONSERVATION"

October 8, 1979

Antonio Suarez
PIOSA
Etzatlan No. 28
Col. Maza
Mexico 2, D.F.
Mexico

Dear Antonio:

I want to thank you, on the behalf of all of us, for hosting our recent visit to Mexico and to Oaxaca. Your hospitality was overwhelming, and quite apart from that the trip provided an extremely valuable opportunity for all parties to make your acquaintance and begin to understand the political and economic milieu in which you operate.

Many valuable things transpired from the meeting. We have now identified those areas where we have a common interest and can work together, among which perhaps the most important is the initiative to get the Ecuadorian situation under control. We also hope that you will continue to think very carefully about the proposals we made for quota reductions in Oaxaca if certain levels of reduction of breeding stock are observed. It is our honest opinion that anything less will jeopardize the stock within a very few years.

The personal friendships established in Oaxaca, and the good communication and camaraderie, are of the highest importance. As you know, we will continue to be loyal to our cause - the cause of conservation of sea turtles, with complete protection of depleted stocks and highly conservative exploitation for local subsistence use of still-abundant stocks. And I think it likely that the members of the tour will continue to think that the take of turtles in Oaxaca is dangerously high, and to continue to express that belief in their writings. But please be assured of one thing as far as I am concerned: I will always be honest in my dealing with or about PIOSA; and I want to continue a friendship with you at a personal level, so that a channel of communication will always be open, and we will continue to benefit from each others' experience.

I sincerely hope that you will see fit to attend the Washington meeting at the end of November. That will provide an important opportunity for us to start planning our strategy in Ecuador. We would also be delighted to have you visit Florida at that time if you have a chance.

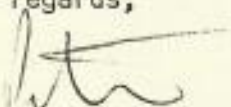
FLORIDA AUDUBON SOCIETY

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

Please give my best regards to you wife, and my thanks for the splendid hospitality in your beautiful home. My keenly anticipated meeting with your beautiful daughter will have to await my next visit.

Antonio, all of us in this difficult field of sea turtle conservation want very much to have your imagination, energies, and organizational abilities working on our side. That will continue to be my personal goal.

Best regards,



Peter C.H. Pritchard, Ph.D.
Vice President - Science and Research

c.c. Carlos Nagel
Archie Carr
David Ehrenfeld
George Balazs
Jack Woody
Laura Tangley

PP/spmc

T. R. Rao
Reader in Zoology
University of Delhi
Delhi-110 007 India

Oct. 9, 1979

Dear George:

Thank you for sending the reprint.
Now, may I request you for an urgent help. I am taking the liberty of asking you this. I just discovered that my camera light meter batteries (the Mercury type) are dead and so light meter doesn't work. I had not made earlier arrangement for obtaining a spare one because I installed them only recently and these batteries are supposed to last until Sept. 1980, but for some strange reason they quit very prematurely. I wonder if you could kindly buy and send me urgently two mercury batteries (specifications below). We had to postpone a proposed trip to Taj Mahal because of this unexpected problem!

Camera: Nikon (Photomic FTN Finder)

Light meter battery: 2 needed

Type: Mercury 1.3V each (button-like)

Mallory-Duracell Type PX 13

Eveready Type E625

Any Long's Drugs or Similar Store will have a stock. The cost is around \$3 (?). I shall be glad to reimburse for this in cash or kind. The best way for you to mail them to me is to take them off their display card, wrap them in a layer of Kleenex, put them in a ^{brown} Manila Envelope along with a reprint or two and mail it. If the Customs put any duty, I shall pay here.

To save you this trouble, I first thought of writing to one of our Indian friends there, but unfortunately they are not known for their promptness!

Thanks George. Please excuse the inconvenience.

Sincerely,
T. R. Rao

हवाई पत्र
Aerogramme



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

TO BE FOLD

भेजने वाले का नाम और पता :-
Sender's Name and Address :-

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

इस पत्र के अन्दर कुछ न लिखें
No Enclosures Allowed

पहला मोड़ FIRST FOLD

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PUBLISHER

Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
 Attn: George Balazs
 P O Box 1346
 Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

PAGE OF

DATE	SHIP VIA				P.O. NUMBER
QTY.	ISSN	TITLE	AUTHOR	VOL. EDIT. YR.	DESCRIPTION
1		Preliminary Report on the Hawksbill Turtle (<i>Eretmchelys Imbricata</i>) in Indonesia, Philippines, Malaysia, & Singapore.	Balazs, G.	73	USFWS Call #71

FIESTA IN COSTA RICA

1979

Oct. 4 To Miami via Air Florida. Missed the LACSA 2 p.m. flight to San Jose; and waited for the 7 p.m. flight. We were delayed three hours at Grand Cayman airport, because the San Jose airport was reported closed in. Arrived San Jose hotel about 2 a.m.

Oct. 5 Up at 5 a.m. and to Barra del Colorado in an Air Force Cherokee. Landed in the rain, over-ran the asphalt strip, slammed through the cocoplums, ground-looped, and buried the left wheel. Were dug out by crew from town. No damage or injuries. On to Tortuguero with Alvin in his boat in the rain. Found Billy already there; also Junie, and the Park cook to help her. We all worked chopping cabbage and trying to polish the premises, especially shovelling horse manure. The President was due at 6 p.m. with 20 people. He arrived at 9:30 p.m. with 40 people--television teams, journalists, conservationists and wildlife personnel. After dinner everybody made speeches, mainly congratulating President on his veto. Then we went out to the beach and did some desultory turtling, but soon were discouraged by a scarcity of turtles and by rain. Many visitors slept on the floor.

Oct. 6 Junie and the Park cook came at 6 a.m. After breakfast everybody repaired to the beach for a photography and t.v. session, with Carazo discoursing with Billy, Boza, me and others while watching turtles walk back to the sea. Then about 8:30 the visitors all left in their seven boats. Billy and I departed at 9:00 with Alvin in his boat with our motor. After lunch in Limon we drove to San Jose in Billy's jeep, arriving about 7 p.m.

Oct. 7 At 7 a.m. took off for Nancite, Guanacaste; by charter flight in Piper Aztec, Taxi Aereo Costarricense. I was able to locate Nancite by the big bird rock off the beach section where we went with the SSC

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
OFFICE OF ENDANGERED SPECIES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

20 September 1979

Note to Paul Opler:

Paul,

I believe it inappropriate for this memorandum to go to AFA. As a mechanism for solving disagreements between staff, the differences should be brought before the respective Branch chiefs and discussed. If the question is still not resolved, I will meet with the Branch chiefs and staff members for a final decision.

J.S.

Ken

Please note

Paul

TO: GEORGE BALAZS - Confidential for your info! John Spinks, Chief of the office of End. Sp. is questioning this memo from Dodd rather than causing ripples within the US/FWS.
SEP 24 1979
Wagner



ADDRESS ONLY THE DIRECTOR,
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

In Reply Refer To:
FWS/OES Sp

Memorandum

To: Associate Director - Federal Assistance

Through: Chief, Office of Endangered Species

From: Staff Herpetologist, OES

Subject: Intra-Service Section 7 Consultation, Loggerhead Sea Turtle Egg Transplant Proposal

On August 7, 1979, the Service issued a Section 7 opinion on a proposal entitled "An attempt at the northward extension of the breeding range of the Atlantic loggerhead turtle (Caretta caretta caretta) by egg transplants" which stated "that the action, as proposed, is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the above listed species". I would like to make it clear that in my opinion, programs of this type are indeed likely to jeopardize this species. I would also like to note several points of procedure which I believe were overlooked and are serious enough to merit your attention. Copies of both the opinion and proposal are attached for your reference.

- 1). When initially contacted and requested to review this proposal, I readily agreed. There have been reports of numerous turtle projects on refuges although little work has ever been published in the scientific literature. I had also heard of this particular project and was curious about it. However, after reading the proposal and results of past work, I was appalled at the shoddy techniques, poor literature review and historical documentation, spurious and untrue statements, and lack of clear reasoning behind doing the project in the first place. I talked with Dan James in BMO/OES and outlined these objections in detail. I also recommended that others, i.e. sea turtle experts, be contacted. I made many comments directly on the proposal. When the opinion was issued, however, none of my conversations, comments, or objections were noted in the administrative record on this consultation.



- 2). When the consultation was circulated for surnaming, it was not sent to Biological Support. Therefore, our objections to this proposal were never officially noted. I have been assured that this was an oversight, but a serious one nevertheless because of the controversial nature of the project.
- 3). The opinion was issued on August 7th. However, the movement of the eggs had already occurred (in late July); thus the project was essentially completed prior to the consultation. Therefore, the extremely poor procedures involving egg handling were again carried out. What if the opinion had been jeopardy? Then the project would have been carried out contradictory to the Director's biological opinion.
- 4). All proposals involving National Wildlife Refuge endangered and threatened species activities should be subject to the same rigorous peer review process that proposals from outside the Service are subject to. I do not believe the Service should or can condone sloppy and ill-conceived projects, such as the one involving the transplant of loggerhead eggs from Cape Romain to Chincoteague.

I would like to reiterate that I believe this project is not in the best interests of the Service or the species. The new procedures recommended in the opinion can perhaps correct the project; however, a long term committment (10-15 yrs.) would be required. The main objections involve moving eggs from a favorable area to an area promising little or no chance of success. In either case, I would be happy to discuss my objections with you should you think it necessary.

I have met with Paul Opler, Dave Wesley, Jack Edmundson, and Dan James and I believe all are aware of the problems posed by this project and understand the objections that I have raised. However, I do believe that you should be aware of the procedural problems as well as my objections to the specific project.

C. Kenneth Doolittle



AP Laserphoto

Reptile Expert Fired

Kenneth Dodd, an Interior Department reptile specialist who was fired last week by Secretary of the Interior Cecil Andrus, holds a pet turtle at his home in Reston, Va. Dodd was fired because he wrote a letter to a favorite restaurant of Andrus' asking them to stop serving rattlesnake meat as an appetizer.

George,

Greetings from the arid S.W. You probably know that Dodd was working on C.H. for Sea turtles. Whatta we do now? Do you need a job? They say Wash D.C. is nice in the spring but I don't believe them. Hope Linda and the little ones are doing well. We're pretty settled now so stop by next time you head to your various West Coast conferences.

work 505-766-2036 FTS 474-2036 Brent Gigentanner
Home 505-299-2217 4526 BARFF N.E., ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. 87111

Sydney Spring
PO Box 2461
Kone

Oct 79

Dear George,

I understand
from Ms Barbara Bird that
you are considered the
expert on turtles in Melanesia.

I am writing a paper on
status of ^{the} populations in Melanesia
concentrating mainly on PNG
but covering the entire area.

Could you assist me by
sending me copies of any
relevant reports or papers that
you have on this topic? I
received Andy McKee's paper
Thank you very much. I
must say that I'm a
bit worried because there's
hardly any material available

on the subject.

Also I am coming to the Washington Conference, via Hawaii, arriving on the 17th. So I was hoping I'd be able to come & see you & your work if you're there then - especially as I hope to be setting up a population growth study next year.

Anyway I must rush as I am departing for the Western Isles on Sunday & I have a million & one things to do today.

I would really appreciate your help; I know it's late - but better late than never.

Regards

Raymond Speer

P.O. Box 768,
Sandakan,
Sabah,
E. Malaysia.
2nd October, 1979.

Dear George & Linda,

Hope that this finds both of you & the
boy doing very well. I have been very busy with
various projects unrelated to my work - but
unfortunately as a Civil Servant I have to
carry the burden. A copy paper has been
sent off to Washington but whether or not
they will get it in time I do not know. Anyway,
I will within the next few days send you a copy.

I am hoping to leave Sandakan
on 2nd Nov. for Hong Kong & on 3rd Nov.
get to Honolulu. I will let you know the flights
when they are confirmed. If time is available
I would like to visit Hilo again & hope you
will kindly arrange that part of the visit.

~~It~~ Although I have written several
letters to the lady at the Sonora Semit ^{house}
~~house~~, Tucson, Arizona no reply has been
received. As I would very much like to
visit it en route to Washington, I will
be most grateful if you could contact
some one there & request for facilities to
study the project. It was one of those
places we had to miss last time. I
am also making arrangements to meet: Jack Sealy

AIR
MAIL

PAR
AVION



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

← Second fold here →

Sender's name and address:

G. S. de Silva,
P.O. Box 768, Sandakan, Sabah
E. Malaysia.

TULIP Air Letter

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY
ENCLOSURE: IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

← First fold here →

I will of course drop in at San Diego
& look up old friends & the new exhibits.
Ulchida was here a week or two ago
& spoke very highly of you. Found it
a bit difficult to make him understand
English.

With all good wishes to both of
you.

Yours sincerely
Stanley

THE FLORIDA STATE MUSEUM
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OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR



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32611
904/392-1721

28 September 1979

President Rodrigo Carazo Odio
Casa Presidencial
San Jose
Costa Rica

Dear Mr. President:

Your veto of the bill that would have reduced the seaward boundaries of Tortuguero National Park and allowed the export of Costa Rica's sea turtles amply demonstrates your commitment to the wise use of natural resources. I am certain your prudent action is supported by the people of Costa Rica, but please also be aware that it is applauded everywhere by people who are striving to assure environmental options and wellbeing for future generations of men.

Sincerely,



F. Wayne King
Director
Florida State Museum

s
c/

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
GAINESVILLE, 32611

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
223 BARTRAM HALL
904-392-1107

October 2, 1979

Sr. Antonio Suárez G.
Pesquería Industrial de Oaxaca, S.A.
Etzatlán 28 (Col. Maza)
Mexico 2, D.F.

Dear Antonio:

I want to thank you for making possible our recent visit there, and for the frank and open way in which you discussed your enterprise and showed us your plant. I went down to Oaxaca expecting to consort with the devil incarnate, but instead we were graciously entertained by an unbelievably attentive host. There were times when I suspected that you were purposefully entertaining us to the point of stupefaction just to soften us up; but I finally realized that you yourself probably live at that pace all the time.

Needless to repeat, I don't agree with some of your convictions, especially your faith in your ability to detect population decline in time to avert the dissolution of the *morriña*. In fact, I honestly doubt that there will be *morriñas* at Escobilla by the 1990's.

But I am sure everybody is grateful for the exciting and enlightening visit that you arranged for us--down at the coast, in Oaxaca City, and in your beautiful home in Mexico City. The chief regret I brought away was not having had a tape recorder when you related the mind-shattering story of the wedding ceremony and dance going blithely ahead in the *ranchito* while a just-murdered corpse reclined in the rain, *en una postura muy extraña*. I've got to hear that story again some day. Meanwhile, please thank Mrs. Suarez for our delightful last evening in Mexico, and tell your daughter I was very sorry not to have had the opportunity of meeting her--and of begging her help in persuading you to ease up on the *golfina*.

With regards and gratitude,

Sincerely yours,


Archie Carr

Graduate Research Professor

AC/ljw

Encounter at Escobilla

During the last week of September twelve people convened at Puerto Angel, Oaxaca, Mexico, where PIOSA (Pesquería Industrial de Oaxaca, S.A.), the company known for its massive harvesting of the *golfinia* (olive ridley; *Lepidochelys olivacea*), has its slaughterhouse and packing plant, and a small laboratory building.

Puerto Angel is a half-hour jeep drive from Escobilla, the site of a huge nesting aggregation or *arribada*, known locally as *morriña*, of *Lepidochelys*, and a place made known to the world as the scene of intemperate exploitation by Tim Cahill in a sensational article in *Outside Magazine*.

The group assembled at the invitation of Sr. Antonio Suárez G., founder and owner of PIOSA. His motive was to establish communication with serious opponents of his exploitation of sea turtles, especially the *golfinia*.

The group comprised the following: George Balazs, Archie Carr, Tim Clabaugh, Kim Clifton, David Ehrenfeld, Richard Felger, Angie McGehee, Carlos Nagel, Peter Pritchard, Georgita Ruiz, Laura Tangley, and Jack Woody. All the participants paid their own travel expenses to Mexico City. From there on they were the guests of PIOSA, and all activities were arranged and attended by Sr. Suárez and his assistant Sr. Alfredo Martínez. The schedule was as follows:

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 25 Sept. '79
Tues. P.M. | (1) Arrival of participants in Mexico City
(2) Showing of movie on industrialization of Mexican sea turtles
(3) Dinner in Mexico City |
| 26 Sept. '79
Wed. | (1) Travel to Oaxaca and Puerto Angel
(2) Visit to Escobilla Beach
(3) Visit to PIOSA laboratory
(4) Visit to PIOSA slaughterhouse |
| 27 Sept. '79
Thurs. | (1) Boat trip along coastline off Escobilla, where thousands of ridleys were strung out for 8 km in a longshore <i>morriña</i>
(2) Historical sketch by Sr. Suárez
(3) Arrival of editors of magazine <i>DUMAC</i>
(4) Night trip to Escobilla to watch for <i>morriña</i> emergence, which failed to materialize; only six turtles nested |
| 28 Sept. '79
Fri. | (1) Return by some participants to research facility and slaughterhouse
(2) Departure <i>DUMAC</i> editors
(3) Meetings with Sr. Suárez |

- 29 Sept. '79 (1) Return to Oaxaca
Sat. (2) Return to Mexico City
(3) Dinner at Suárez residence
- 30 Sept. '79 (1) Dispersal of participants
Sun.

After many hours of meetings with and without Sr. Suárez in attendance, the participants expressed continuing doubt that the sea turtles of Mexico can withstand the current level of harvest. It was clear that Sr. Suárez believed otherwise, but it was hoped that this disagreement would not bar further discussion. A final meeting was held to see whether any principles could be agreed on. The points on which agreement seemed possible, together with Sr. Suárez's reaction to each, were as follows:

(1) A conference to instigate conservation of *L. olivacea* in an integrated way in the East Pacific was proposed. This would involve the principal countries with large ridley populations--Mexico, Costa Rica, and Ecuador.

Suárez: Agreed.

(2) The need to maintain an outside observer in future seasons at Puerto Angel and Escobilla was pointed out; and gratitude was expressed for the PIOSA money that supported Tim Clabaugh's work in that role during the past season. Future funding should be negotiated.

Suárez: Agreed.

(3) The need for careful study of migratory patterns of the East Pacific ridley, as grounding for conservation and management, was emphasized, and a substantial tagging program in Ecuador was recommended.

Suárez: Agreed

(4) Re beach patrols--in spite of the policy of total protection, enforcement by PESCA (Instituto Nacional de Pesca) had become lax and in some cases the marines assigned to the work had not been effective. It was hoped that Sr. Suárez would use his influence to improve the situation.

Suárez: I don't know what the status of protection is now--I'll explore it further. We are paying \$1000 per month for each group of marines--we want them to be effective. It is difficult to stop all illegal commerce--but, really, I feel that this is not heavy in Oaxaca.

(5) It was suggested that in the absence of a reliable population model, another technique to monitor population status--censusing nesting turtles annually--should be used. As a temporary rule-of-thumb, if the *morriña* of a given year is 20 per cent down, a moratorium should be declared; if it is ten per cent down, the harvest would be reduced by 50 per cent.

Suárez: Because of socio-economic and political factors such a process must come about gradually. I table the proposition, although I agree that any reduction would indeed be a cause for concern. Probably, if we should experience a clearly serious decline we would try to establish a moratorium, and to continue it until recovery.

(6) Sr. Suárez's support for a program of national beach reserves, with formal protection of beaches and the coastal zone behind them, was requested.

Suárez: It's an old idea, and nothing has been done about it. We should do it gradually, starting with the beaches only.

(7) It was pointed out that several joint, informal U.S.-Mexican sea turtle projects are afoot, and Suárez's support in formalizing and reinforcing these was asked.

Suárez: This is official business, at government level. It is my personal opinion, however, that if our relations here continue in a healthy way, such an advance is entirely possible.

Two features of our four days with Antonio Suárez were especially impressive. One was his unstinting hospitality. He is a man of vast energy. The round of inspection and sight-seeing that he had organized was so continuously unflagging that it seemed for a while that he was purposely wearing us down as adversaries. As it turned out, however, this could hardly have been the case, because the feverish schedule continued unabated after all the negotiations were over.

Another strong impression that we took away was that there was a curious lack of window-dressing. Some tidying had been done, especially at the laboratory, where, incidentally not much research seemed to be underway; and the slaughter session arranged was a mere demonstration of technique, with little of the shock power of the routine mass carnage. Otherwise, there was a surprising lack of effort to conceal the more unhappy aspects of an operation in which turtles are caught, landed, hauled, killed and dismembered by the tens of thousands.

The meetings at Puerto Angel were briefly attended by two members of the editorial staff of the Mexican magazine *DUMAC*, the bimonthly publication of Ducks

Unlimited, in which a translation of Tim Cahill's "*The Shame of Escobilla*" had just appeared. Antonio Suárez had invited the editors down from Monterrey on the grounds that, even though Ducks Unlimited is mainly concerned with game birds, its membership is made up of prosperous, leisured people who are strongly opposed to environmental loss in Mexico. An article on the Puerto Angel meetings will appear in the next issue of *DUMAC*. What its tone will be remains to be seen. Certainly *DUMAC* subscribes to the sustained-harvest concept, which constituted the main bone of contention between PIOSA and its conceptual adversaries at the meeting. However, the sincerity of Sr. Suárez's belief that *DUMAC* is the most substantial hope for conservation in Mexico cannot be doubted.

Besides the hours of group discussions, I had protracted private conversations with our host. During these I told him of my view that the controlling issue was not whether he may be returning significant numbers of hatchlings to the sea, in his oviducal salvage program; but rather that, since the 1960's, when the olive ridley became a theme for concern at meetings of the IUCN Marine Turtle Group, three and perhaps four *arribadas* of about the size of that at Escobilla had been destroyed. His reply to that was that it was just that kind of irresponsibility that he was preventing, by his disciplined exploitation and management. Then I told him that I personally opposed all international traffic in sea turtle products, and that the rapid spread of a brand new turtle leather industry since 1967 is an example of the ills that such traffic generates. Sr. Suárez replied that now it is precisely because of the growth of this profitable industry that he has exerted his influence in stopping the heedless destruction of the resource and in disciplining the fishery; and that if his two principles of operation: *explotación racional*, and *industrialización completa* are adhered to, the fishery can be stabilized and perpetuated. Otherwise, he said, effective management of East Pacific ridleys would quickly disintegrate.

In a concluding statement at the last group session Sr. Suárez repeated a remark that he had made several times before. It was this: "I will not go down in the history of Oaxaca as a person who has contributed to the decline of sea turtles--this would be one of the worst inheritances that I could leave for my daughter."

Archie Carr

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
GAINESVILLE, 32611

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
223 BARTRAM HALL
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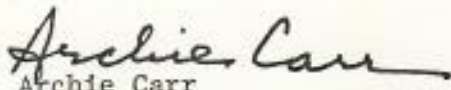
September 18, 1979

Biólogo Gabriel Quesada
Apartado 8-3790
ASCONA
San José
COSTA RICA

Estimado Biólogo Quesada:

I want to congratulate you and the membership of ASCONA for your important role in bringing about a presidential veto of the unfortunate and irrational proposal to reduce the boundaries of Tortuguero National Park in order to facilitate poaching of the marine turtle colony that nests there. As a result of your work Costa Rica has, as so many times in the past, taken an enlightened course and shown her determination to resist the cynical destruction of her natural assets. People of like mind all over the world will be gratified by this turn of events, and Costa Ricans of times to come will be grateful for your part in bringing it about. Meanwhile, I offer you my own heartfelt felicitations, and the appreciation of the Marine Turtle Group, International Union for the Conservation of Nature, and of the Caribbean Conservation Corporation.

Sincerely yours,


Archie Carr
Chairman, Marine Turtle Group/IUCN
Technical Director, Caribbean
Conservation Corporation

AC/ljw

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
GAINESVILLE, 32611

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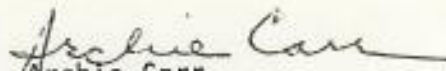
September 12, 1979

Mr. Marinos Yeroulanos
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Coordination
National Council for Physical
Planning and the Environment
Platia Syntagmatos
Athens
GREECE

Dear Mr. Yeroulanos:

Dr. Maarten Bijleveld has sent me a copy of your letter asking advice in developing a program of protection for sea turtles in Greek waters, together with his reply. All four of the moves that you yourself propose are relevant and necessary. The most fundamental of the four is the last listed--reconnaissance surveys and population estimates to reveal the species, developmental stages and presence or absence of breeding colonies in Greece. The information that such surveys would provide is essential grounding for any other moves to conserve the existing remnant of the marine turtle fauna of Greece. I strongly recommend a careful and systematic field study of this kind and hope that it can be undertaken in the near future.

Sincerely yours,


Archie Carr

Graduate Research Professor
Chairman, IUCN/SSC Marine Turtle Group

AC/ljw

cc: Maarten Bijleveld
George Balazs
F. Wayne King
Peter Scott

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
GAINESVILLE, 32611

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
223 BARTRAM HALL
904-392-1107

September 12, 1979

From: Archie Carr

To: Colleagues

I am happy to report that President Rodrigo Carazo of Costa Rica has just vetoed the bill that would have so reduced the dimensions of Tortuguero National Park that the unique nesting colony of *Chelonia* there could not have been protected from exploitative abuse. In making this constructive reversal of a disastrous Congressional Act the President was responding to a wave of international letters and cables and to extraordinary widespread support mobilized in Costa Rica by ASCONA, Dr. Joe Tosi, of Centro Cientifico, and by Sr. Guillermo Cruz Bolaños representing the Caribbean Conservation Corporation. The attached letter to Dr. Tosi gives background for understanding the significance of this courageous decision that President Carazo has made.

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
223 BARTRAM HALL
904-392-1107

16 July 1979

Dr. J. A. Tosi
Centro Cientifico Tropical
Apartado 8-3870
San Jose, Costa Rica

Dear Joe:

Thank you for your letter with the dismal news of the proposal to move the seaward limits of Tortuguero National Park closer in toward shore. This move will make it next to impossible to prevent massive exploitation and poaching. It took us 17 years to persuade Nicaragua to stop exporting green turtles and it is distressing to learn that Costa Rica, for years a model of conservation conscience, has degraded the protection provided for the West Caribbean green turtle in its one remaining place of reproduction at Tortuguero.

The Tortuguero nesting colony will not withstand exploitation. Before the three Nicaraguan packing plants were closed three years ago, extinction curves worked out by Karen Bjorndal from our Tortuguero data showed that the population would be exhausted within 35 years. Now that export trade in Nicaragua has been stopped, if Costa Rica continues to protect Tortuguero it may be possible to stabilize the population. This is by no means certain, because local demand is increasing rapidly.

One reason the Limon turtle fishermen are so anxious to come in close to shore off the nesting beach is that the turtles mate there. When the pairs are courting or copulating it is easy to harpoon both

sexes without a chase. Another reason is that people can be put ashore at night to turn turtles at the nest, then buoy them with logs, and the next morning release them in the surf to be easily caught by canoes waiting offshore. So catching green turtles in the water off the nesting beach is not very different from turning them on shore. Reaction against killing turtles on the breeding ground has spread all over the world. If Costa Rica lets turtle boats operate close inshore it will be one of the only remaining countries in the world that allows such violation.

The number of Costa Ricans who derive economic benefit from commerce in turtles is very small. The statement, quoted in La Republica, that 5,000 "hogares" are involved is ridiculous. For Costa Rica to let this noisy minority impair its reputation for enlightened concern for the natural assets of the country is incomprehensible.

One factor in the attack by the Limonenses on the Park Boundary Law is that last year's nesting colony was exceptionally large. There is no possibility that the 1978 peak in nesting reflected a sudden increase in the population. It was no doubt partly due to the closing of the three Nicaraguan turtle-packing plants two years before. The Miskito Bank turtle hunters harvest both adult turtles and sub-adults within two or three years of maturity. Closing the packing plants must have increased the number of migrants to the Tortuguero breeding ground one to three years later. Moreover, much of the turtling for the Nicaraguan plants was done

by setting nets in the "mud-set" area, where Miskito Bank green turtles en route to Tortuguero pass in concentrations very near the coast, and where they can easily be intercepted by nets.

A more important cause of the big 1978 season, however, was probably just the drastic, unexplained fluctuations that the nesting aggregation undergoes. Tortuguero turtles never nest at any other locality, so a slump in nesting cannot be attributed to a change in breeding grounds. The fluctuation is probably somehow related to the diversity and shifts of migratory periods of the individual females. No female nests every year; intervals between nestings are 2, 3 or 4 years, with 3 years predominating. However, no female is locked into a single period length; she may change from a two-year interval to one of three years, and then back again. So we are now inclined to attribute at least some of the peculiar waxing and waning of the nesting population to coincident period-shifts that increase or decrease the expected number of arrivals in a given year. The West Caribbean green turtle populations based on Tortuguero did not suddenly grow larger last year; and for Costa Rica to emasculate its model turtle regulation because Limon fishermen saw a lot of turtles last season seems very shortsighted.

The turtles that come to Tortuguero to nest usually stay there for six weeks or more, nesting on the average three times, at 12-day intervals. Anne Meylan's research has shown that during the interesting periods, they

move back and forth along the coast, rarely going far in either direction or out to sea. Thus, throughout the season there is a concentration of female turtles in this "interesting" habitat, and these have only partly completed their season's reproduction. It is to get access to this habitat that the turtle fishermen want the offshore hunting limit cut down from 12 miles to three miles.

Prior to 1977 when the turtling was legal to within 3 miles from shore that limit was totally disregarded. Enforcement was impossible, and the boats regularly came in just beyond the breakers and often speared turtles that had just been tagged and released by workers of the Tortuguero green turtle program. One of our research projects, designed to investigate interesting ecology and departure courses, was repeatedly disrupted when the turtle boats seized the tracking buoys and hauled in our experimental turtles. This occurred regularly right in front of the research station, with several of us watching helplessly on the beach. Thus, the proposed reduction of the protected zone will be tantamount to giving the harpoon boats free access to the breeding colony. I know of no civilized country in the world that knowingly tolerates such abuse.


The political pressure from the vociferous vested minority in Limon ought to be weighed against the loss of prestige for Costa Rica around the world. Only two months ago Costa Rica was host to the Second Conference of the Parties to the Convencion Sobre el Comercio Internacional de

Especies Amenazadas de Fauna y Flora Silvestre. Costa Rica concurred in listing the green turtle on Appendix 1 of this treaty, a designation that prohibits all international trade in the species. At the Cuarta Reunion Tecnica Sobre Animales Migratorias (Programa Regional de Desarrollo Cientifica y Tecnologico) of the OAS, a resolution was passed congratulating Costa Rica for its exemplary stewardship of the Tortuguero nesting ground of the green turtle.

This move to change the Park law was so surreptitious and unexpected that it has taken us by complete surprise. Billy Cruz, who has been away in London for several weeks will find it quite hard to cope with the reverse. Your interest is thus very welcome indeed. If you are willing to take an active part in opposing this backward move, the Caribbean Conservation Corporation will be most grateful and will provide any help it possibly can. Billy Cruz is in a position to help with local publicity for any counter moves you and ASCONA can generate. If you, in Costa Rica, think it will be helpful we can quickly set in motion through the IUCN an international campaign of protest, in the form of letters to President Carrazo from people in high places around the world.

Meanwhile, I am extremely glad you are on the side of the turtles.

Sincerely yours,


Archie Carr

Technical Director
Caribbean Conservation Corporation

cc: ASCONA
Billy Cruz
Wayne King
Colin Phipps



OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
STATE CAPITOL
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

JEAN KING
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

(808) 548-2544

October 3, 1979

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

Dear George:

Thank you for sending me a copy of your preliminary survey on Sea Turtles on Kahoolawe Island. I appreciate very much your sharing this information. I also deeply appreciate all your effort.

On a recent visit to Kahoolawe I gained an added perspective of the significance of the island. My understanding and feeling for that unique island has grown considerably.

Good luck in your good work!

With all good wishes,

JK:AF:ms



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TO: GEORGE BALAZS

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KANEONE HI 96744

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35~

LIC. RODRIGO CARAZO ODIO
PRESIDENT OF REPUBLIC
SAN JOSE (COSTA RICA)

RESPECTFULLY
~~RESPECTFULLY~~ URGE YOU VETO BILL CHANGING BOUNDARIES OF
TURTUGUERO NATIONAL PARK. ILLEGAL TURTLE POACHING WOULD
INCREASE

GEORGE BALAZS
HAWAII INSTITUTE MARINE BIOLOGY

COMMUNICATE WITH WUI, THANK YOU FOR YOUR PATRONAGE

BERNICE P. BISHOP MUSEUM

1355 Kalihii St., P.O. Box 19000-A
Honolulu, Hawaii 96819

• Telephone 847-3511

2 October 1979

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

Dear George:

Enclosed is our Temporary Loan Form No. TL-1979.164 on which are listed the slides and specimens I borrowed from you for the sea turtle exhibit. I put a note on the form indicating that the internegatives are to be kept by you. I'm glad you and Dave were able to work that out.

We were hoping to be able to take all the slides down to Light Inc. this week to have the internegatives made. I'll be going down with one of our Exhibits Dept. people and will try to put the fear of God into them about scratching any of the slides. I think it would also help a lot if you were to call them after we have taken the slides down and impress upon them the importance of not damaging any of the slides. I'll give you a call before we take them down. Would it be possible for you to send someone out here with the two original slides we still need? You mentioned you had a delivery person and my own car is in the shop this week. In case you don't remember the slides I mean they are the one of you tagging a turtle and one of a turtle swimming underwater.

As for the loggerhead carapace, Dave Kemble prefers to use the small but nice-looking one from the aquarium but if its ok with you I'll keep yours for a little while just in case something comes up and we use it instead.

Hope you had a good trip to Mexico.

Sincerely,

Carla

Carla H. Kishinami
Curatorial Assistant, Vertebrate Zoology

From: Sir Peter Scott CBE DSC



THE NEW GROUNDS
SLIMBRIDGE
GLOUCESTER GL2 7BT

16th September
1979

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

My dear friend

Thank you so very much for your congratulations on my 70th birthday. Please forgive this facsimile letter, caused by my departure tomorrow for Peking at the invitation of the Government of the Peoples' Republic of China to discuss conservation, with promise of a visit to Giant Panda country. Alas, Philippa is not included in the invitation this time, though she was with me in China last August. I don't at all like travelling without her.

We've had a wonderful series of parties spread over five days and it has all been tremendously heart-warming. So many thanks again for your contribution to so much good-will.

As ever Peter.

INCOMING MATERIAL LOANED TO B.P. BISHOP MUSEUM

Loaned to BPBM by:

TL- 1979.164

Mr. George H. Balazs *
 (30 characters, including blanks)
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology
P.O. Box 1346
Honolulu, Hawaii 96744

No. specimens, lots, slides, vials, boxes, etc. (specify)	Name of specimen, title, type of material, other description	Locality	Lender's Site #, Cat. # or other identifying #
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Herpetology: 16 (all are exhibit materials as follows:) (Exh Misc Rep _____)*

12 slides	Green sea turtle	Hawaii	----
2	Hawkebill hatchlings	Unknown	----
1	stuffed Olive ridley	"	----
1	Loggerhead carapace	"	----

All internegatives made from Mr. Balazs' slides are to be given to Mr. Balazs after the exhibit photos have been made with the understanding that should the exhibit photos need replacing Mr. Balazs will make the appropriate inter-negative available to Bishop Museum for that purpose.

*=key item for computer use.

date received: 18 September 1979	received by (name & department): G. H. Kishinami/Vertebrate Zoology
condition when received: Good	remarks (19 characters, including blanks):

MAKE TWO COPIES, SEND BOTH TO THE REGISTRAR, ONE WILL BE RETURNED