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1980- HIMB INCOMING  
LETTERS FOR GEORGE BALAZS

中国科学院北京动物研究所  
Peking Institute of Zoology  
Academia Sinica  
Peking, China

January 31, 1980

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

Dear Mr. George H. Balazs:

I am very grateful to you for your commendation and appreciation to my work . It's certainly a great encouragement to me. I would be very glad to meet you again if I have the chance to attend the 1980's crocodilian symposium in U.S.A. The report sent to me is of great help to our research work.

Sincerely,

黄祝坚

Huang Chu-chien

中国科学院北京动物研究所  
Peking Institute of Zoology  
Academia Sinica  
Peking, China

March 2, 1980

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

Dear Dr. George H. Balazs:

I have received your letter of January 31, 1980 and your earlier papers. I would like to thank you very much again for your help and recommendation that I become a member of the sea turtle group. I feel very pleased to have a good cooperation with you in the research work of the sea turtles. I hope to have another chance to attend this year's international crocodile symposium in USA and read out my papers on the ecology of the Chinese Alligator. I can also take this opportunity to talk with you about the cooperation of researching the sea turtles. I would be glad to offer my help, if necessary.

I wish, with your help, to gain a doctor's degree or honorary doctor's degree in University of Hawaii or in the other departments in USA.

Lately I shall go to Anhwei Province to carry on investigation in the Chinese Alligator and shoot a film about it.

Sincerely yours,

黄祝坚

Huang Chu-chien



中国科学院北京动物研究所  
Peking Institute of Zoology  
Academia Sinica  
Peking, China

Mr. George H. Balazs  
Deputy Chairman  
IUCN Marine Turtle Specialist Group

March 5, 1979

Dear Mr. Balazs:

Your letter has been received with great pleasure. It is my honour to inform you that I am in charge of a research group of amphibia reptiles in my institute, Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica. Both your friendship and your cooperation would be very valuable to me.

I believe, too, that it would be mutually beneficial to my institute to get in touch with you and have a mutual exchange in information and materials both interested.

Many thanks for your publications which I am so much interested.

Sincerely yours,

黃純堅

Huang Chu-chien



中国科学院北京动物研究所  
PEKING INSTITUTE OF ZOOLOGY  
Academia Sinica

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

航空

寄美国

中国科学院北京动物研究所  
Peking Institute of Zoology  
Academia Sinica  
Peking, China

April 24, 1980

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

Dear Dr. George H. Balazs:

I am very pleased to receive your two letters dated on March 3 and April 3 and two books (a book of photographs on the Hawaiian Islands and a book of National Geographic). I am very much interested in these publications. I hope I would have a chance to visit your beautiful island, Hawaii. This spring I went to Anhwei and Chekiang Provinces to investigate the population and distribution of the Chinese Alligator. I have not answer your letter in time.

You asked me to tell you about the tag recoveries of sea turtles in the area of the South China Sea. I have asked the two bureaus of aquatic products of Chekiang and Kiangsu Provinces about that for you. They said they had not found any tag recoveries of sea turtles in the East China Sea. After my returning to Peking I asked the general bureau of aquatic products on behalf the Chinese government to write letters to the aquatic products bureaus of Kwangtung, Kwangsi and Fukien Provinces and ask them whether they have found any tag recoveries of sea turtles. I shall tell you the result when I get the answers.

I am willing to serve IUCN all my life and make contributions to the cause of the human protection and the development of the world biological resources.

I hope I would have a chance to attend the coming August crocodile conference in USA and discuss with you the problem of the sea turtles.

中国科学院北京动物研究所  
Peking Institute of Zoology  
Academia Sinica  
Peking, China

But our institute has not the expense budget for me to attend the conference. Yet it is a pity that I am not able to attend it if the conference can not bear my expenses. I have written to Dr. Howard W. Campbell , chairman IUCN/SSC and Ms. Myrna E. Watanabe and hope that they would give me some help in solving my expenses.

Thank you very much for your sincere help. I wish you success in your scientific research. Please remember me to your family.

Sincerely,

黃, 祝堅

Huang Chu-chien



*Huang Chu-chien*

中国科学院北京动物研究所

PEKING INSTITUTE OF ZOOLOGY

Academia Sinica

美国

Dr. George H. Balazs

University of Hawaii at Manoa

Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology

P.O.Box 1346.Coconut Island.

Kaneohe,Hawaii 96744

USA

航空  
PAR AVION

航空箱

Cable Address  
"DIRAG"  
RAROTONGA

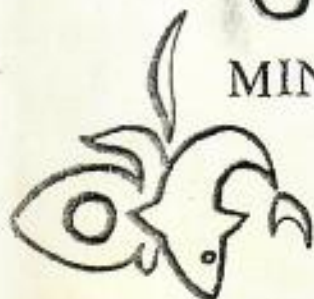
Please Address all  
Correspondence to the Secretary



COOK ISLANDS GOVERNMENT  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & FISHERIES

P.O. Box 96

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ Penhryn February 16 1980.



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

Dear Mr. Balazs,

Thank you for your letter of December 31. I certainly would have enjoyed to be at the turtle workshop in Noumea but my present work made it not possible. I am at the moment based here in Penhryn for appr 12 months participating in a UNDP skipjack and baitfish resource survey for this area.

I am glad the workshop came up with some interesting and encouraging results and I look forward to read a report about it. It is unfortunate Cook Islands was not represented but our Senior Fisheries Officer, Julian Dashwood, has been very occupied with negotiations on fishing rights with various nations. Also as Cook Islands just recently claimed the 200 mile EEZ this has taken up a lot of his time.

I am very busy with a baitfish survey in this lagoon and do

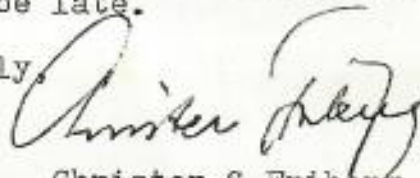


not have much time for other things even so interesting it would be. I would certainly be glad to send you a report on turtle status for Penhryn. To make it easier and not to miss out important information I would appreciate if you could supply me with similar reports from other places within the region or other helpful information.

The nesting season seem to be over here in Penhryn by now. From September we have had a lot of turtles nesting on the beaches. The locals have as is tradition pinched some of the eggs during there visits for copramaking on the motos. However, it is not a common thing. I estimate about 50 turtles are caught here in Penhryn anually. All turtles are caught by hand when feeding in shallow areas during moon light nights. The traditional ~~wax~~ and cruel way of ppearing the turtles is seldom practised. There have been some approached from shell byers but without any response by the local fishermen. I do not see any increasing catching of turtles. I am fortunate to work in a place where the locals are concerned about the conservation of their lagoon.

After this survey I feel I need a break from the atoll life and would be very interested to study marine biology for one or two years. As your institute is doing research related to atoll development I see it as the most suitable and enjoyable place to undertake these studies. If you see it possible I would appreciate to hear from you soon. As we only have mail service once every two months my reply could be late.

Sincerely,



Christer S Friberg  
Principal Fisheries Officer  
Northern Group



UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA  
GAINESVILLE, 32611

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY  
223 BARTRAM HALL  
904-392-1107

1 March 1980

George Balazs  
P.O. Box 1346  
Kanaeohē, HI 96744

Dear George,

We all love your new, short address. Thanks for sending it. Also, thanks for keeping me informed on all of your activities. Editing the manuscripts is keeping me very busy. I'm working on the international papers first because of the long mailing time involved, so I won't be getting to yours for a while. The funding meeting for my position as Post-Conference Coordinator will be this next week. I'm glad to see you're trying again with Redford. And your letter to Grandperrin looked fine to me. Wayne says he has sent you a copy of the Conservation Strategy. Is that correct? He feels that the copy without priorities is the one that should be circulated. As far as I know it is fine to start circulating the copy you have received (sorry for the wrong split there, I don't allow that in the papers I edit). I sent a copy to the Ecuadorian, I hope you have received a copy of that letter. Bob Scott's office is supposed to be circulating the strategy, but as usual, we don't seem to be communicating on that. Bob just sent three requests that he had received to Wayne for distribution. Not very efficient. We are all up in the air concerning the Newsletter. Wayne thinks we should start up our own IUCN/WWF newsletter, and he feels sure that we can get the mailing list through WWF/Canada. He is seeing Bob in the next few days & will find out what has been done. If Bob didn't write to Mrosovsky, Wayne is going to let Bob know that we are very unhappy with him for not writing. Meanwhile Peter seems to be sinking very quickly in everyone's opinion. It seems to all of us that he is on a self-destructive path. Soft money can be so damned corrupting. I hope you and your family are well. We are all fine here.

*We are making progress with the Bigglass tag. I'll keep you informed.  
Best regards,  
Wayne  
copy expense?*

TURTLE ISLANDS NATIONAL PARK  
BOX 768, SANDAKAN, SABAH, MALAYSIA.  
CABLES "NATAPARK". SANDAKAN. TEL. 2188

Your Ref:-

Date: 25th February, 1980.

Our Ref:- TINP/52/1/52

Dr. Archie Carr,  
Department of Zoology,  
223 Bartram Hall,  
University of Florida,  
Gainesville,  
Florida 32611,  
United States of America.



Dear Archie,

Many thanks for your letter of 9th February, 1980. I am delighted to accept your invitation and become a member of your group. It was nice meeting you in Washington and exchanging ideas.

You may be aware that from sometime Wayne and myself have laboured unceasingly to establish the International Sabah/Philippine Turtle Sanctuary. Through the Chief Minister of Sabah, President Marcos was contacted and he had no objection to our proposal. As I could not start official correspondence with a government IUCN was called in, but for some reason or other they failed to act and strike while the iron was hot. Wayne is aware of the situation. While in Washington, I took up the matter with Lee Talbot, Robert Scott and the Philippine Delegation. Again, the Philippines responded favourably and requested that a "task force" meet there to go into the matter in detail and make the necessary recommendations to government. IUCN agreed that a task force should get to the Philippines in April or thereabouts. Can you please assist by using your great influence with IUCN to get the task force working in the Philippines? I have already written to Scott regarding this and a copy of that letter has been sent to you.

With all good wishes.

Yours sincerely,

*Stanley*  
G. S. de Silva.

c.c. Dr. Wayne King,  
Director,  
Florida State Museum, University of Florida,  
Gainesville, Florida 32611, U. S. A.

George - we just got this one in. I'm sure you'll be interested in it. Dr. Carr went back from C.R. yet, but I hope we can do something about this soon.



**EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY**  
CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS 61920

February 20, 1980

Dr. Archie Carr, Chairman  
Marine Turtle Specialist Group, IUCN  
Department of Zoology  
University of Florida  
Gainesville, Fla. 32611

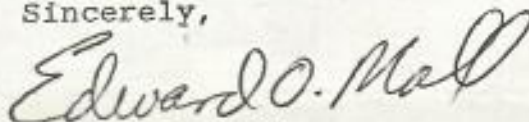
Dear Dr. Carr:

Your letter of 9 February inviting me to become a member of the Marine Turtle Specialist Group came as a real surprise. Inasmuch as most of my research and conservation work has concerned freshwater species, the name Marine Turtle Specialist seems somewhat a misnomer for me. Nevertheless I have long followed the sea turtle literature and have always had a strong interest and concern for their plight. My recent work in Malaysia may even qualify me as a marine turtle researcher. Therefore if my membership can in anyway further the conservation of sea turtles, I would be honored and delighted to join your group. Certainly you will gain a most enthusiastic member if not a bona fide specialist.

You should already have copies of my publications. Several more are scheduled for this year and reprints will be sent as they are received.

Thank you for the invitation to join your membership and I look forward to working with you on this crucial concern.

Sincerely,



Edward O. Moll  
Professor of Zoology





FLORIDA AUDUBON SOCIETY

P. O. DRAWER 7 — PHONE 647-2615  
MAITLAND, FLORIDA  
32751

February 12, 1980

Dr. Archie F. Carr, II  
Dept of Zoology  
University of Florida  
Gainesville, FL 32611

Dear Archie:

Thanks so much for the invitation to be a member of the newly reconstituted Marine Turtle Group, and of course I accept. As a matter of fact, I was about to ask you what was being done with the group, and who was on and who was off.

Best regards,

Peter C. H. Pritchard, Ph.D.  
Senior Vice President &  
Chief Executive Officer

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*p.s. - Do you have copies of the Rainey and/or T. Carr reports on Vieques Island? Would most appreciate copies of both if possible.*

MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY

*The Agassiz Museum*



HARVARD UNIVERSITY · CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02138 · TEL. 617 495-2466  
-2496

15 Feb 1980

Dr A. Carr,  
Chairman, Marine turtle specialist group.  
Gainesville, Fla.

Dear Dr. Carr.

It is with pleasure that I accept your invitation to join the IUCN marine turtle group.

We have been in correspondence for some time and you already know the scope of my work and interests and you have copies of most of my recent work. Nevertheless for the record let me note:-

My main region of expertise is the Arabian area centred around the Sultanate of Oman. My field results are summarised in a series of WWF reports that you have. The conservation situation in the area is summarised in my recent paper with M.A. Barwani, to the Washington conference. We intend to continue the work in Oman in this and hopefully future years. The work will be funded entirely by the Oman government this year. In addition to the general tagging work I hope to catch more turtles on the feeding grounds to sort out some of the short range migration patterns. I will also collect hatchlings to investigate sex ratios in the field.

The scientific results of the Oman work are in "Hawksbill turtle in the Sultanate of Oman" Biol Conserv. in press, and in two unpublished M.S. "Biology of *Caretta caretta* on an Indian Ocean breeding ground" and "The green turtle in Oman, reproductive and feeding biology and migrations". I hope to submit these soon.

You have a copy of my proposal to extend your own observations of leatherback turtles in the Dominican Republic. With minor changes the proposal has been submitted to the US fish and wildlife, office of endangered species, and to the Fauna Preservation Society, for funding. I have also initiated contact with scientists in the D.R.

I look forward to further communication with you and the turtle group. I am particularly interested in writing up proposals for funding of turtle research and action based on the requirements of the world turtle conservation strategy.

Warmest regards,  
Perran Ross

*Perran*

P.S. I am in occasional contact by letter with David Norman in San Salvador, Ramon Moran in Sinaloa Mexico and Rene Honneger in Zurich. *All have interest or work on Tu-Tles.*

P.P.S. Hi, congratulations and love to my distinguished colleagues and co-groupies Jeanne, Karen and Anne. *P.R.*

# Himeji City Aquarium

Tegarayama, Himeji City  
670, Japan

Feb. 25th 1980

Dr. Archie Carr  
Chairman  
Marine Turtle Specialist Group,  
IUCN

Dear Dr. Carr:

Thank you very much for your proposal on member of the newly constituted Marine Turtle Specialist Group of the IUCN.

I will accept your kindly invitation with great pleasure.

Japanese government will be ratify the CITES at least until the end of this March by the forum of public opinion. But the government will ratify the CITES with certain qualifications.

For example, the government assume a conciliatory attitude about total amount of importing Hawksbill shell. They attempt to keep 30 tons shells in the year.

I will send you some recent publications by other envelope.  
With best regards and many thanks.

Sincerely yours

*Itaru Uchida*

Dr. Itaru Uchida

Himeji City Aquarium  
Tegarayama, Himeji City  
670, Japan







## The Cousteau Society

February 20, 1980

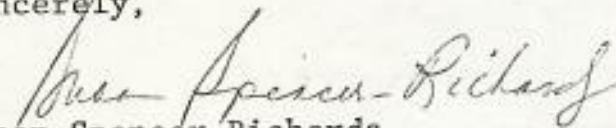
Professor Archie Carr  
IUCN Marine Turtle Group  
Department of Biology  
223 Bartram Hall  
University of Florida  
Gainesville, FL 32611

Dear Professor Carr,

Captain Cousteau has reviewed your letter to him of January 8 and asked that in the absence of his assistant, Karen Brazeau, I thank you for your kind letter and advise you that no decision has been made as yet as to whether The Society will go to the Caribbean to make a film.

Please be assured that we will be in touch with you regarding the possibility of researching and filming the hawksbill turtle in that area when our expedition schedule is finalized.

Sincerely,

  
Susan Spencer-Richards  
Assistant to the Vice  
President, Business Affairs

/ssr  
cc: Karen Brazeau

February 8, 1980

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

Dear Doctor Balazs:

Thank you for the information on "Tattooing Green Turtles," and for your note.

Attached is my last copy of the "Special Issue on Tattoos." You will note in Chapter IV, "Complications from Tattoos," is missing. I had to send it to someone on the mainland.

I hope you find the attached Journal of some interest.

If you have any photographs of your tattooed turtles, or plan to do it in the future and can obtain some slides or photographs, I would very much appreciate receiving it.

If I can be of any assistance with your further tattoo activities, please call me.

Aloha.

Sincerely yours,



Norman Goldstein, M.D.

NG:bm



UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA  
GAINESVILLE, 32611

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY  
223 BARTRAM HALL  
904-392-1107

15 Feb. 1980

George Balazs  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
p.o. Box 1346  
Kanaeohē, HI 96744

Dear George,

I received your letter today, with the copy of the Solomon paper. I hadn't read the paper, but Annie had and had told me she thought it was very grim. Now that I have read it, I agree. He is so very weak in his knowledge of sea turtle biology and in his understanding of the difficulties and complexities of the "modeling" that he undertakes, that the very thought of him continuing with the study that he outlines in his letter depresses me.

I feel very strongly that modeling populations about which we know as little as we know about sea turtles is very dangerous. There are so many bureaucrats and fisheries officials that are "number-hungry" where sea turtles are concerned, that any numbers derived from models are avidly grabbed onto and repeated until they are accepted as facts. Often this is not the fault of the author of the model; he or she may have described in great detail the shortcomings of his or her model. But too often, the people in charge of designing management programs are not interested in the theory behind the model. They just want numbers that they can plug into their equations to make their work easier. So at this point in time, I am quite frankly against any models that attempt to simulate the entire life cycle of sea turtles. Even when these models are attempted by well-grounded sea turtle biologists such as Jim Richardson, I think they are dangerous, because the authors have no control over how their models are going to be used.

The above comments apply to models at their best, when undertaken by qualified people. Your correspondent represents the other end of the spectrum, as far as I can see. Throughout his paper he irresponsibly simplifies the complexities with which he attempts to deal (using green turtle data when he doesn't have the data for hawksbills, etc.). He is ignorant of much of the work that has been done with sea turtles, and though this could easily be corrected, his apparently strong bias towards cost/benefit fishery exploitation would not be so easily influenced. He is the last person (well, maybe not the last) I would give my data to, if I were in your enviable position of knowing more about the ecology of immature sea turtles than anyone else in the world. I hope this letter is complete enough in terms of my opinion of his work. His report (other than the interesting occurrence reports) is so poor, that I don't think it is worth detailed review. I sent off the newspaper clipping you requested. I hope it has arrived. I seem to be out of room, so I will close here.

*Best regards,  
Karen*



UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA  
GAINESVILLE, 32611

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY  
223 BARTRAM HALL  
904-392-1107

5 February 1980

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

Dear George,

I received the enclosed letter today, and I wondered if you had any data that could help him. It is a very interesting question, but neither Dr. Carr nor I have seen very small green turtle guts. The smallest turtle I've seen is a six pound green whose stomach and intestines were full of Thalassia. People have based the carnivorous green hatchling phase on the premise that "other herbivorous reptiles always go through a carnivorous stage when small" but that assumption is not bearing up under inspection. Iguana young of many species are now known to be primarily herbivorous. I'm going to write to Dr. Lester with what little I know, and ask him what his project is. If you have any information for him, could you send me a copy?

No news on the book yet. Frankly, if that book sees the light of day before 1981 I'm going to be surprised.

Best regards,

*Yasun*



Dept. of Parasitology  
University of Queensland

ST. LUCIA, BRISBANE, 4067

AUSTRALIA

25 January 1980

Dr. Karen A. Bjorndal  
Department of Zoology  
University of Florida  
Gainesville  
FL 32611 U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Bjorndal:

Your article in Comparative Biochemistry & Physiology (1979) was most interesting. You mentioned the 'caecum' of the turtle hatchlings. Do you have any information about the diet of young green turtles?

Though it is generally agreed that adult greens are almost exclusively vegetarian, and your experiments support this, there are suggestions that young ones may be largely carnivorous. If you, or Mr. Mortimer (in the work for his M.Sc. thesis to which you refer), have dissected any wild young green turtles I would greatly appreciate it if you would let me know what you found in the digestive tract.

I ask because of a parasitological problem connected with loggerheads, and I wonder if green turtles could also be exposed to infection. Any information that you could send would be much appreciated.

Yours faithfully

Bob Lester

R. J. G. Lester

Mort + I  
are convinced  
that all  
Aussies are  
pigs!

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA  
GAINESVILLE, 32611

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY  
223 BARTRAM HALL  
904-392-1107

February 6, 1980

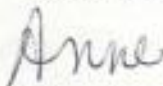
Mr. George H. Balazs  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
PO Box 1346  
Coconut Island  
Kanaeoehe, HI 96744

Dear George:

Thank you for sending your synopsis. It is much appreciated. Enclosed are copies of a few recent letters concerning the Group. The invitation letters to new members are still being typed up but should go out fairly soon. I'll send the revised list when we have it retyped.

Concerning the commemorative stamps, should Dr. Carr's letter be sent as soon as it is ready, or do we need to mobilize simultaneous supporting letters? Let us know the course of action you had in mind.

Best regards,



Anne Meylan  
Research Assistant to Dr. Archie Carr

AM/lw

enclosures





# THE ARIZONA-SONORA DESERT MUSEUM

— *A Living Museum* —

ROUTE 9, BOX 900

TUCSON, ARIZONA 85704

TEL. (602) 883-1380

DAN DAVIS, Director

10 Feb 79

Dear George,

I didn't get the photographs and message until a few days ago. Dick had spaced them out completely, and they were unearthed by his secretary. I'm sure Lolo and his wife will be delighted with the photograph you took. It will also be a great aid in my public relations. Lolo is up to his eyeballs in the contraband of green turtle in Maruata and Colola. I caught his 13 year old son out on the beach one night tying up turtles. He told me that his Dad had ordered him to do it, and he took us over to Colola where he showed us six greens tied and hidden in the bushes. But as I say, one must co-exist with these people, and presents like this are very important.

I could go on for hours about the situation we came to face in Maruata this season. It came right down to paramilitary operations and to hell with the biology. It has really been a disappointment to me that all our energy has to be invested in policing the turtles. Someday, somewhere I'm going to find a place to study sea turtles without having to worry about who is going to blow me or the animals away. However, there comes an indescribable satisfaction from catching a truck load of 140 green turtles and setting them all free.

I'm still a bit sceptacle about how things are going to turn out with Florida Audobon, but Peter has put in a grant proposal to World Wildlife Fund, and seems to have support from Fish and Wildlife and Suarez. This all remains to be seen in



the next few weeks.

I'm really interested in getting to Guatemala and El Salvador to find out about possible green turtle feeding grounds that may not be coming under intensive exploitation, as they are in northern Mexico.

Paul Licht is ready to do an intensive study of the sea turtle gonadotropins, and we may attempt <sup>to</sup> isolate the hormonal trigger of the arribada sometime this year in Oaxaca. Licht seems to have the go from both the Instituto Nacional de Pesca and Suarez. So I hope to be in Oaxaca in August.

The most important issue though is tagging. As you know, Inconel may well be the key. I have absolutely no confidence in the Monel tags being manufactured to date. You have seen the corrosion of those tags, and the simple fact that we have never had a remigration return at Maruata after four years tells me that there is something wrong with them. We have also placed the tags in every conceivable position, and you would have to believe that some of them should have stayed on. We do get a few returns from the feeding grounds, but all within one year of tagging, which indicates to me that that is how long they are staying on.

I hope that you have been in touch with Jack Woody about this problem. Didn't you tell me that you were using smaller size tags, without the tamper free lock. I wonder if we shouldn't attempt to get some of those made for this season, rather than waiting to have a new tag designed for what seems like a lot more money than we have to invest in tags at this time. Please let me know of the latest information you have about this problem.



I really feel like I'm wasting my time when I put a Monel tag on a sea turtle.

If all goes according to plan, I'll be in Maruata with George starting in September. I hope that something will be done this year to insure the safety of the turtles, and our own. I remember when you came through the Window Rock and entered Maruata Bay for the first time you said, "This is Fantasy Island." We have a long way to go to make it true.

Thanks for your letter, and if you have published that report that you showed me in Oaxaca, I'd love to have a copy of it. Take care and keep me in touch with your findings.

Sincerely yours,

*Kini Clifton*

Chelonia Institute



February 12, 1980

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

Dear Mr. Balazs:

In reply to your letter of January 30, 1980, requesting additional sea turtle pins, we are delighted to learn that there are Melanesians in New Caledonia and Fiji wearing the pins and you should shortly receive under separate cover an additional 250 for future use. We have lots more on hand so please don't hesitate to let us know if and when they are needed.

Sincere regards,

Robert W. Truland  
Director

P.S. Do you think we could have a picture of a Melanesian wearing his sea turtle pin?

RWT:gv



# newscientist

King's Reach Tower, Stamford Street, London SE1 9LS  
Telegrams: Verditure SE1 Telex: 9157 48 MAGDIV G  
Switchboard: 01-261 5000

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

4th February, 1980

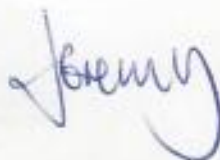
Dear George,

Thank you very much for your extremely complimentary letter.- it is always nice to hear good things about one's work. You will see that I am now on the staff of New Scientist full time. I have been here over a year now and it gets more and more interesting.

We did actually talk at Washington, but I suspect that you will only recall this when in a similar state. I enclose copies of the magazine as you requested and hope that they will be of some use. Please keep me informed about any developments in the turtle field that you become aware of. By the way, whatever happened to those two chaps who released the dolphins.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,



Dr. Jeremy Cherfas  
Biological Sciences Editor

Encs.



State of Florida

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ELTON J. GISSENDANNER  
Executive Director

CROWN BUILDING / 202 BLOUNT STREET / TALLAHASSEE 32301

BOB GRAHAM  
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Secretary of State  
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GERALD A. LEWIS  
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BILL GUNTER  
Treasurer  
DOYLE CONNER  
Commissioner of Agriculture  
RALPH D. TURLINGTON  
Commissioner of Education

REPLY TO

FLA. DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
MRL FIELD STATION  
P. O. Box 941  
Jensen Beach, Florida 33457

Phone: (305) 334-1667

7 February 1980

File: 18-1-6-3  
Tag A196

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

Dear George:

The Washington meeting was, I think, very useful and it was good to see you again.

After publication of the head started turtle nesting article, Peter Pritchard and Archie Carr raised questions regarding its validity. Those questions have not been fully resolved.

The tag was reported to Archie as a double A prefix. His office sent it to me and later advised that they had no records of any AA prefix tags. In talking with the persons who reported the tag, I was advised that the tag was clearly not AA, but that it was a single A on which each leg appeared as two lines. During telephone conversations Archie's office advised me and my assistant, at separate times, that the tag was definitely ours.

Following the appearance of the Conservation News article, Archie "remembered" having received a duplicate shipment of single A prefix tags. The argument against validity of the head started nesting return is: Having received the duplicate shipment of single A tags bearing his return address, Archie did not want to confuse his data by using them. Not knowing



DIVISIONS / ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES • LAW ENFORCEMENT • MARINE RESOURCES  
RECREATION AND PARKS • RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



what else to do with them, he sent them to Frank Lund. Frank, in turn, reportedly stamped a second A on the tags, used them on Jupiter Island, and did not provide Archie with tagging data. During the debate about our tag, Frank gave Archie some data for double A tags. There was, however, no data for the tag in question. It was further argued that the second A on the tag in question may have been stamped directly on top of the original A.

While all of this has clouded the validity of the tag return, it would appear to be appropriate to suggest that the scientific techniques attributed, by themselves, to Archie and Frank leave much to be desired.

Sincerely,



Ross Witham  
Biologist

cc: Charles R. Futch

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA  
GAINESVILLE, 32611

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY  
223 BARTRAM HALL  
904-392-1107

4 February 1980

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

Dear George,

Thank you for your last letter and the enclosed xerox regarding Leo Brongersma's position, which I had already read. I had intended to write an explanation of my support for Leo and, as usual, there is no time like the present.

First of all, Leo is an honest man, who says what he thinks and whose words and actions reflect each other. I always consider such a person much less dangerous than the person whose words and actions bear no such correlation. As you know the Turtle Group is presently graced with a few of the latter personalities.

Leo does not agree with either of us on the issue of farming. But I do not think it is necessary that all members agree on all conservation issues. If that were necessary, the Turtle Group would have one member--the person whose opinions were chosen as the model. You may say that farming is the one issue upon which we all should agree. I disagree. I think that farming has received too much of our time and attention and has consequently been blown out of proportion. It has been a topic that has divided rather than united sea turtle conservationists, and while we are busy haggling amongst ourselves, the Suarezes of the world are busily destroying turtle populations on a much grander scale than any farm will ever accomplish.

Furthermore, if Leo were excluded from the group because of his farming opinion, than several other members would have to be dropped. Any such arbitrary rule must be applied consistently. I would be sorry to see those people dropped, and I would regret even more the resulting hard feelings. It would then be more difficult for us to act as a unified group in attacking the more pressing issues of the day.

George, I do not pretend to be a good person to designate who will and will not be members of any group. Having spent much more time being excluded than included, I perhaps consider the feelings of the former group more than I should. You may think less of me, though I strongly hope not, and think that I have not put the good of sea turtles as first priority, but I truly believe that having Leo Brongersma on the Turtle Group will have no negative effect on sea turtle conservation. In fact, as I have suggested above, omitting him may, by causing further dissension among the group, have a negative effect.

Leo is an old man who has worked for sea turtle conservation as he sees it. That he is happier by being included, and that sea turtles are no worse off, is enough for me. When I am over seventy, I think I will need, and appreciate, an extra half-measure of patience. I rarely dip into such humanitarian endeavors, George, and I doubt that I will give you cause for complaint on that account in the future. Okay?

Best regards,

*Vasen*





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

February 5, 1980

F/SWC2:RSS

Michael Guinea  
School of Natural Resources  
The University of the  
South Pacific  
P. O. Box 1168  
Suva, Fiji

Dear Michael,

Thank you very much for your letter of 29 January and for the enclosed map showing the nesting localities of marine turtles in the Fiji area. Richard Uchida is starting to pull the report together and will undoubtedly be happy to have your contribution.

I am currently in the process of trying to get George Balazs on "loan" from the University to carry out our turtle research at the Honolulu Laboratory. If I am successful, I do anticipate considerably more interreaction with South Pacific Islands with reference to future research on turtles. We will be preparing the background document for a cooperative turtle tagging program in the Pacific Islands area soon. I will keep you posted on our progress in this regard.

.Best personal regards.

Sincerely,

Richard S. Shomura  
Director, Honolulu Laboratory

cc: ✓ G. Balazs  
R. Grandperrin

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA  
GAINESVILLE, 32611

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY  
223 BARTRAM HALL  
904-392-1107

26 January 1980

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

Dear George:


Thank you so much for the two little books which I just today received in the mail. You have really taken some beautiful photos of the turtles and other wildlife in your area. The algae book is very different from most algae books I have seen before. Now I can look up pictures of the species your turtles are eating and compare them to mine.

Enclosed you will find some things you asked me to send you, including: the "Witham--Pritchard--Carr" correspondence, the cellulose digestion paper which Rainey instigated, and the abstract of the paper presented in Tampa which dealt with aging of sea turtle bones. I am also enclosing some things you did not ask for: a letter to John Rudge regarding the Ascension tourism problem, and one to the Administrator of Ascension dealing with beach disturbance (i.e. dredging and lights).

I was glad we were able to spend some time together during the trip to visit Lew. I really enjoyed myself very much, and felt I gained some new perspectives by talking with you, Lew and Mary that weekend. (For example, I have decided to purchase a wet-suit hood.)

Once again, thank you much for the lovely booklets.

Best regards,

  
Jeanne A. Mortimer

P.S. I'm going to try some of the seaweed recipes in the back of the book, on algae they sell in the Chinese food shop here in G'ville.



The notorious "Witham-  
Pritchard - Carr"  
Correspondence

A196 Not  
AA196

Post Office Box 5147  
Lighthouse Point, Florida 33064

June 18, 1979

University of Florida  
Department of Zoology  
Gainesville, Florida 32611  
Attention: Dr. Carr

RE: Loggerhead turtle Tag No. AA196

A196 Not  
AA196

Dear Dr. Carr:

On June 13, 1979 at approximately 2:00am, we came upon the above mentioned turtle. Her nest is located one-quarter of a mile north of the SS Jupiter Resort Hotel, 1600 S. Ocean Boulevard, Jupiter, Florida, midway between the high tide line and the dunes. That evening we saw 4 other loggerheads laying eggs. One other was tagged by Frank Lund. We also saw fresh tracks from 8 other turtles, leading to 8 other nests. These were also located north of the SS Jupiter Resort Hotel.

We are presently applying for a permit to tag the sea turtles and will be working the Jupiter area.

We have been trying to obtain literature from the Florida Atlantic University library, which seems to be limited. Please advise us as to how we may obtain literature on the turtles or of any research papers that have been published that we may be able to obtain.

Thank you for any help you may be able to give us.

Sincerely,

*Marcia L. Kartub*

Marcia L. Kartub

*Craig A. Barsumian*  
Craig A. Barsumian

781-4029



State of Florida



REUBIN O'D. ASKEW  
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BRUCE A. SMATHERS  
Secretary of State  
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Attorney General  
GERALD A. LEWIS  
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DOYLE CONNER  
Commissioner of Agriculture  
RALPH D. TURLINGTON  
Commissioner of Education

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

CROWN BUILDING / 202 BLOUNT STREET / TALLAHASSEE 32304

Joseph W. Landers, Jr.

REPLY TO

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
HARMON W. SHIELDS

FLA. DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MRL FIELD STATION

P. O. Box 941

Jensen Beach, Florida 33457

Phone: (305) 334-1667

Interim Executive Director

2 August 1979

File: 18-1-6-3

Ms. Marcia L. Kartub  
Mr. Craig A. Barsumian  
P. O. Box 5147  
Lighthouse Point, Florida 33064

Dear Friends:

Your letter to Dr. Carr requesting information on loggerhead turtle AA196 was referred to me for reply. The double A prefix was confusing, since I was unaware of anyone using such a prefix. The confusion was cleared during our telephone conversation, when you reported that the prefix appeared as a double-struck single A.

On 16 August 1972, I released, as a pen-reared yearling, loggerhead turtle number A196 near the House of Refuge Museum, Hutchinson Island. At that time, its measurements were; carapace length 19.5 cm (7 11/16 inches), carapace width 16.5 cm (6 1/2 inches), weight 1.48 kg (3 1/4 pounds). Such turtles are released by the Florida Department of Natural Resources Marine Research Laboratory to study their oceanic survival, dispersal and growth.

Your report is significant, since it is the first report of a head-started sea turtle nesting. Any additional data that you can provide on this nesting will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Ross Witham  
Marine Biologist

305-334-1667

cc: Charles R. Futch  
Dr. Archie Carr



To: Archie Carr



State of Florida

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ELTON J. GISSENDANNER  
Executive Director

CROWN BUILDING / 202 BLOUNT STREET / TALLAHASSEE 32301

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JIM SMITH  
Attorney General  
GERALD A. LEWIS  
Comptroller  
BILL GUNTER  
Treasurer  
DOYLE CONNER  
Commissioner of Agriculture  
RALPH D. TURLINGTON  
Commissioner of Education

REPLY TO

FLA. DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
MRL FIELD STATION  
P. O. Box 941  
Jensen Beach, Florida 33457

Phone: (305) 334-1667

15 October 1979

File: 18-1-6-4

Peter C. H. Pritchard, Ph.D.  
Vice President - Science and Research  
Florida Audubon Society  
P. O. Drawer 7  
Maitland, Florida 32751

Dear Peter:

Thank you for your letter of 8 October 1979 calling attention to your having been selected to explain a problem regarding acceptability of the head started nesting tag return.

The sequence of events occurring before the tag was considered valid were:

1. I received a copy of the Barsumian-Kartub letter from Archie's office reporting the tag return then identified as AA196.
2. I managed to obtain a telephone number for the tag reporters. Upon calling them for information, I was told immediately that the tag was definitely not a double A prefix and that Archie had advised them that he had no records of any double A prefix tags.
3. My telephone records show that I made three calls to Archie's home and office for confirmation of the tag data. The sum of these calls was that they had no records of double A prefix tags and that the single A prefix tag used by them had been attached to an Ascension Island green turtle, ca. 1960. This information was given to my assistant and me at separate times during telephone conversations with Archie's office. Telephone records are available to verify the calls.



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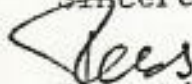


- inscribed?
4. Since I had tagged and released head started logger-head number A196 in 1972, and based upon the assurances that the tag was definitely not one of Archie's, it was determined to be the head started loggerhead. The statement was made to me by one of Archie's staff that it was my loggerhead.

After public announcement of the head started nesting tag return, your questions as to its validity arose. Among your arguments is the statement that Archie now remembers giving a (secondary shipment) of single A prefix to Frank Lund and that Frank stamped a second A on the tags. Peter, old friend, in view of the positive statements from Archie's office regarding the tag, do you really want to open a Pandora's Box of questions concerning the validity of Archie's data? Since it is not uncommon knowledge that a number of past and present academic researchers view themselves as having been adversely impacted professionally for disagreeing philosophically with Archie, you could be opening the door to worse criticism than he received in Stephen Jay Gould's Natural History article (Senseless Signs of History, December 1978).

It is also my belief that if Archie is questioning the tag's validity he should be doing so directly - and not asking an intermediary to act for him. My approach in verifying the tag's validity was directly with the parties involved; Archie's office and the observers.

Sincerely,



Russ Witham  
Biologist

cc: Archie Carr  
Charles Futch  
Hal Scott

The "AA" tags used on  
Jupiter Island were AA-901 -> AA-1000  
applied in 1972

I'll copy file 1<sup>st</sup> chance....

Frank Ford

10/19

Frank says these are only  
AA tags he made.

AA

F. Lund

215 Newins Zeigler Hall  
Sch of Forest Res. + Conserv.  
Campus

home

168 2712 SW 34 St  
ph. 373-0023



UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

GAINESVILLE, 32611

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY  
223 BARTRAM HALL  
904-392-1107

October 22, 1979

Mr. Ross Witham  
Florida Department of  
Natural Resources  
Marine Laboratory  
P.O. Box 941  
Jensen Beach, FL 33457

Dear Ross:

Thank you for sending me a copy of your reply to Peter Pritchard's comments on the uncertain origin of turtle tag AA196. Your implication that I persuaded Peter to denigrate the record is absurd. You know perfectly well that he could never be maneuvered into such a subservient role. The fact is, on hearing of the tag recovery, Peter recognized that a single return, though of no statistical importance, would stimulate unthinking people everywhere to put substantial portions of the reproductive potential of dwindling sea turtle populations into head-starting projects. He reasoned that premature or excessive publicity for a return that couldn't be wholly substantiated would be particularly harmful.

I happen to share that view. However, because of your hostility since the time of the Jensen Beach meeting, when I mildly criticized your choice of release-sites for your yearling turtles, I have been inclined to say nothing about the present problem unless questioned. When Peter called me about it I gave him the details as we had recorded them, as follows.

On June 20 we received a letter from Marcia L. Kartub and Craig A. Barsumian telling us that they had seen our tag AA196 on a loggerhead nesting on Jupiter Island. We sent you a copy of that letter. The people here were puzzled because we had no record of having ever used a double-A tag. I was away in Venezuela at the time. When I returned I found that you had discussed the problem with Anne Meylan, and that still no clear picture had emerged. Accordingly, I telephoned Ms. Kartub and Mr. Barsumian. They told me that after speaking with you they decided the tag prefix might have been a single-A, and not a double-A. When I asked them why they communicated with us in Gainesville, they said because the inscription so directed. ←

With no tag in hand, there seemed nothing more that could be done, and because of the peculiarly defensive--now actually vindictive--attitude that you and Futch have adopted, I decided to let the matter drop. It was about that time that Peter decided, wholly on his own, to set the record straight, if possible. And at almost the same time, Frank Lund, who had just re-registered at the University here, came into the lab, learned of the trouble



Mr. Ross Witham  
Florida Department of  
Natural Resources

- 2 -

10/22/79

we were having over a tag found on the beach where his tagging is done, and reminded me that we had once given him a set of A-prefix tags that duplicated a run being used at Ascension Island and that he had hand-stamped these with a second A after the first. I should have remembered this, but Frank had sent us no written record and I simply forgot. Frank has now located some of his record sheets for that series, but not that giving the history of AA196. He is still looking for it. Meantime, because double-A tags were once used on Jupiter Island turtles, and because the troublesome tag had our address, the record seems bound to retain some uncertainty.

I suppose I should have told you at the beginning that I had no intention of proclaiming this uncertainty from the rooftops. It is possible that a valid return occurred that night. Under the given circumstances, I expect to answer any inquiries by saying that I have to reserve judgment.

For some years now I have remained relatively quiet about your practice of extracting a large percentage of the eggs of the vestigial Florida green turtle colony for use in an experimental rearing project the only proven value of which is that it generates some public approval. I have repeatedly quieted other people when a general protest by national and international conservation organizations has been urged. I did this partly because we have been friends, and I was in a way responsible for getting you into the exercise to start with; and partly because you had put so much effort and talented turtle culture into your project and had so much at stake. So now when you speak of mobilizing against me enemies that I have developed by my peculiar habit of sticking to certain convictions, you make me question my wisdom in having discouraged a broad-based protest that would have generated unpleasant repercussions for us all here in Florida.

I sincerely hope, Ross, that you and Futch can get a grip on yourselves and try to understand that the difference between us does not stem from personal animosity on my part. The uproar over tag AA196 is really a tempest in a teapot. I wish it were demonstrably authentic, but even if firmly substantiated the return would be a pleasing sign, but no more. I wish, probably even more than you, that head-starting could be quantitatively proved to be an effective practice, and one in which one could predict cost-benefit quotients. This is not the case. We know intuitively that yearling turtles fit fewer predator mouths than hatchlings do; but only massive testing can show whether taking eggs for head-starting is beneficial or harmful to the particular population from which the eggs are taken. This is a purely statistical prediction, and one that can only be made from voluminous data. Meanwhile, the only sure way to help a diminished sea turtle population is to control exploitation and protect eggs from predation.



Mr. Ross Witham  
Florida Department of  
Natural Resources

- 3 -

10/22/79

Perhaps experimentation with the Florida loggerhead population is defensible. So would be rearing and releasing 5,000-10,000 Tortuguero green turtles a year. Such work with the ridleys at Escobilla or the leatherbacks at Organabo would be admirable. Until we know that a substantial percentage of head-started turtles live to maturity and then breed on the shore from which they were taken, pen-rearing Florida green turtles seems to me unwise. That is our disagreement--not whether a single loggerhead recovery is authentic.

Sincerely yours,



Archie Carr  
Graduate Research Professor

AC:s

September 1979						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

- 1 Blue Crab Festival, Panacea
- 1-3 Offshore Sportfishing Tournament, Sebastian Inlet.
- 3 Labor Day
- 5-7 Tax Collectors annual meeting, Pensacola Beach Holiday Inn.
- 8 Anniversary of founding of St. Augustine
- 13-15 Artificial Reef Construction/Maintenance Conference, Plaza Hotel, Daytona Beach, sponsored by Florida Sea Grant College.
- 14-16 Marlborough Billfish Tournament, Destin.
- 14-16 Pensacola Seafood Festival.
- 15-16 1979 king mackerel and spinner shark tournament, Ponce Inlet, sponsored by Halifax Sport Fishing Club Inc., South Daytona.
- 21-23 Florida Wildlife Federation annual meeting, Marco Polo Hotel, Miami Beach.
- 25-26 Coastal Campground Operations Seminar, St. Petersburg, sponsored by Marine Advisory Program.
- 25-27 Aquatic Plant Management and Control Conference, Capitol Building, Tallahassee.



## No Danger From Oil Spill Seen For Florida "But We Are Keeping ... Watch"—Landers

The massive oil spill which is affecting Texas beaches poses no immediate threat to Florida, Department Interim Director Jay Landers said recently.

Landers' statement is based on consultation with national oil spill experts and oceanographers, as well as Department staff.

As a precautionary measure, however, the Department sent a coastal protection officer to Texas to meet with national and regional response teams, Landers announced.

"We see no immediate danger to our beaches at this time," said Landers, "but we are keeping a close

watch on developments."

Oil spill experts say tar balls from the spill could eventually reach certain portions of Florida if the runaway crude makes contact with the Gulf of Mexico's loop current south of Mobile. Experts agree a hurricane would alter their calculations.

The oil slicks and tar balls have been drifting toward Texas for two months from an oil well off Mexico's Yucatan Peninsula. Some oil has washed ashore off the southwestern Texas coastline, but currents are stalling and actually reversing in some places, according to U.S. Coast Guard reports.

## First Pen-Reared Turtle Seen Laying Eggs

The first pen-reared turtle to be sighted laying eggs was discovered recently on Jupiter Beach. The seven-year-old loggerhead, tag number A196, was released in August, 1972, on Hutchinson Island by Department Marine Biologist Ross Witham, of the Marine Research Laboratory in Jensen Beach.

Marcia Kartub and Craig Barsumian spotted the turtle midway between the high-tide line and the dunes on June 13 at about 2 a.m. They reported the egg count to be 132. Counts usually run from 90 to 160 eggs per laying.

When released in 1972, the turtle was almost eight inches long and weighed slightly more than three pounds. According to Kartub and Barsumian, the turtle now measures 34 inches in length and weighs approximately 180 pounds.

Witham said the sighting was "significant, since it is the first report of a head-started sea turtle nesting."



National oyster shucking champ Heidi Harrelson receives the good wishes of Gov. Bob Graham, top, and a check from Bob Jones, below, to attend the international oyster shucking contest in Ireland Sept. 14. Jones heads the Gulf and south Atlantic Fisheries Development Foundation.



The beach at Anastasia State Recreation Area was the destination this summer for 60 members of the Wandering Wheels, 60 cross-country cyclists. The group departed from San Diego and made the coast-to-coast trip, some 3,000 miles, in 30 days.



### "THE ART CAPITOL OF THE WORLD"

The mayor of New York City, Ed. Koch, has announced that the Museum of American Folk Art is the officially recognized host to the original AMERICAN FOLK ART FESTIVAL IN NEW YORK CITY. Among the Week's highlights — from September 10 to 16, 1979 — a major SHAKER exhibition — The SHAKERS IN NEW YORK STATE — will be shown at the Museum galleries; a two-day SHAKER seminar of lectures and slide presentation by members of the movement; a special exhibit at the American Museum of Immigration on Liberty Island; a reenactment of a traditional Shaker meeting at Trinity Church and other exhibits and meetings at prominent points of New York City.

Hedwig Michel, president of the Koreshan movement, will attend the two-day seminar at the Museum of American Folk Art. The seminar is coordinated by Gerard C. Wertkin, a New York City attorney and a member of the Board of The Koreshan Unity, Inc., also associate editor of The American Eagle.

### MORE BUSINESS GROWTH IN FLORIDA IS PREDICTED

Tallahassee

Commerce Secretary Sidney Levin predicted recently that new plant construction and expansion should continue strong in Florida for the rest of the year despite a nation-wide slowdown in capital investment.

Levin, who took over as Commerce secretary earlier this year, said the number of new manufacturing plants moving into the Sunshine State proves that Florida finally has shed its "anti-business" image.

He said changes in Florida tax laws and a new attitude by top administration officials have made the state competitive with southeastern neighbors in the quest for high-paying manufacturing jobs. In past years, many firms bypassed Florida in favor of neighboring states that offer hefty tax breaks to businesses.

"There is still a long and strong commitment from business for expansion; and we're so far behind we can make rapid strides," Levin said.

Levin's comments followed an announcement by Lt. Gov. Wayne Mixson that Monsanto Textiles Co. has decided to construct a new, multimillion-dollar chemical plant in Pensacola. The company also had con-

### HEAD-STARTED SEA TURTLE NESTING

Tallahassee

The first pen-reared turtle to be sighted laying eggs was discovered recently on Jupiter Beach. The seven-year-old loggerhead, tag number A196, was released in August 1972 on Hutchinson Island by Department of Natural Resources Marine Biologist Ross Witham of the Marine Research Laboratory in Jensen Beach.

Marcia Kartub and Craig Barsumian spotted the turtle midway between the high-tide line and the dunes on June 13 at about 2 a.m. They reported the egg count to be 132 eggs. Egg counts usually run from 90 to 160 eggs per laying.

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Witham said the sighting was, "significant, since it is the first report of a head-started sea turtle nesting."

Such turtles are released by the Florida Department of Natural Resources Marine Research Laboratory to study their survival, dispersal and growth.

Bert Furbee

### AROUND THE WOLF

Springvale, ME . . . I have HUMAN SIDE, selected knowing your interest!

For those of us who are Albert Einstein has been All of us can recognize greatness surrounding him yet his most famous accomplishment his theory of relativity, comprehensible to many. Helen Dukas (Einstein's secretary) and Banesh (collaborator with Einstein theory of relativity) have many of the letters, and comments of Einstein published them in book titled Albert Einstein the the book which deals only scientific writings goes a rounding out for us the human. The picture that emerges a man that is brilliant yet a pilgrim continually searching deeper meaning of life, and human being with a keen humor and a desire to moment to its fullest. It is possible in these spiritless times, to find such a man. I only has to read this volume such a man. I could keep going interpretations of the book it is best to let Einstein speak for himself. I have simply drawn a favorite quotations from the sure after you have read them you too will have your own Einstein contributed these the album of a young girl near him in Caputh, Germany. "Oh Youth: Do you know is not the first generation to life full of beauty and freedom know that all your ancestors do — and fell victim to hatred?"

Do you know, also, that wishes can only find fulfillment succeed in obtaining love?







Dear Gorge :

Jan. 21. '80

How do you think about ~~following~~  
this copy. ?

MR. Kurata who you met in Washington  
Conference, as Japanese sea turtle researcher<sup>(?)</sup>.  
one of

He conduct to make propagande to eat more  
green turtle steak and "SASHIMI" (sliced raw turtlefish)  
in Japanese restaurant, and also he patronize to  
make such restaurants near Tokyo.

As you know from this news paper (ASAHI is very famous  
news paper in Japan), he is not scientist. I dis opinion very →

different from me.

with best regards

J. Uchida





OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR  
STATE CAPITOL  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

JEAN KING  
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

(808) 548-2544

January 25, 1980

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

Dear George:

11/11  
How good to hear from you. Thank you for sending me the article and resolution concerning sea turtles and French Frigate Shoals. I was surprised to learn that turtles off Ka'u seem to find a better source of nourishment than they do off French Frigate Shoals. What do you think needs to be done, if anything, to ensure that the Ka'u grazing grounds remain safe for the turtles?

I really appreciate your continuing efforts to keep me up to date on matters concerning the survival of our endangered species.

I hope this is a beautiful year for you and Linda. Many thanks again for your help and support over the years.

With all good wishes,

*Jean*

JK:DP:nbl

April 22, 1980  
4526 Banff NE  
Albuquerque, NM  
87111

Dear George,

Here's a copy of the ho-hum letter I got back in response to my turtle letter. I expect you have already received a copy of the letter I sent. Hope this effort is successful.

The Service, and Greenwalt, our fearless leader, is trying to abolish the Albuquerque Regional Office. It is now before the Congress and if approved, becomes fact. We're on pins and needles wondering if we'll lose our shirts on trying to sell the house and buy another at the sky high interest rates. Who the hell wants to move to Fargo or Newark. Who knows, we may end up on the west coast.

Haven't heard much from the refuge lately. Bonnie drops me a line now & then, but I expect Rob and Jerry are keeping her busy. I know they'll all miss Vernon. Hope they get a good replacement. I guess the big triparty meeting has come & gone. I noticed some favorable stuff in the prelim. FY87 budget for Tern Is & triparty. Hope it makes it all the way through the process.

Keep in touch,  
Brent





UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE  
475 L'Enfant Plaza, SW  
Washington, DC 20260

April 16, 1980

Mr. J. Brent Giezentanner  
4526 Banff N.E.  
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87111

Dear Mr. Giezentanner:

Postmaster General William F. Bolger has asked me to respond to your letter expressing support for the issuance of stamps commemorating four species of marine turtles.

We receive many hundreds of suggestions for stamp subjects each year, but only a few can be selected because of the small number of stamps issued annually. The difficult task of evaluating all the proposals is carried out by the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee, whose members are appointed from outside the Postal Service.

The proposal for the issuance of stamps commemorating marine turtles is on the Committee's agenda for consideration. We will add your endorsement to the file prepared in support of these stamps.

We appreciate your interest in this matter.

Sincerely,

Gordon C. Morison  
Assistant Postmaster General  
Customer Services Department



April 7, 1980

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

Dear George,

I am writing to invite you to be one of the editorial advisors for the Marine Turtle Newsletter. If you think this a surprising suggestion, (though you did indicate interest in this possibility at Washington) then that would only reflect a failure on my part to have communicated my intentions clearly.

The task of editorial advisors is not especially burdensome, and a slight honour - I hope. The situation is somewhat unstructured, but as I see it advisors help in two main ways.

1) Advice. I try to send material in advance to them. During his stint as advisor, Archie saw virtually everything that was published. Often he did not get around to responding. The advantage of having several advisors is that it increases my chances of getting feedback on material before printing. Most of it is quite routine, but it is impossible, as you know of course, to please everyone. Sometimes advisors can help smooth out rough parts. To keep the newsletter up to date, however, it is sometimes necessary to add things at the last moment, and it would not in that case be possible to wait for mails to go to Hawaii and back. But again, nearly everything in the newsletter is not especially sensitive.

2) Input and ideas. It is especially valuable to have input from people knowledgeable about different parts of the world. With your expertise and experience in the Pacific, this would be a great asset. You could alert us to particular issues that you think might benefit from publicity.

It would be impossible to avoid controversial issues altogether without making the newsletter too bland. However, as the editorial to issue 14 made explicit, advisors are not responsible for opinions expressed.

Although the present funding situation was not my first choice, how long can one wait for IUCN. You know that from experiences with grant proposals. My own proposal to them is now just about 2 years and still unanswered. They were informed of the funding problem with WWF Canada way back into last year. It has been very difficult to keep the newsletter running at all, and



Mr. George Balazs


-2-

April 7, 1980

having managed this I was not prepared to see it wither away while waiting for IUCN to come up with some half answer about funding. And really, when it comes down to it, isn't the question of who is funding the newsletter unimportant in the broad picture of turtle conservation? There are much more important things happening, the massive slaughter of turtles in Ecuador, the proliferation of head starting..the newsletter can help in things like this.

I think it is important that people concerned with turtle conservation try to work together and support each other's activities as much as they feel able to. The newsletter is a going concern, it is a lot of work, but now it is organized, funded and running well. I do hope that your tenure as an officer of the turtle group will be marked by a drawing together of people in turtle conservation and a constructive moving ahead on the broad issues, rather than by some continued unproductive squabbling over the contents of one out of many newsletters. I do hope that you will consider this invitation seriously. Your contributions as an advisor would be very valuable and help unify all of our conservation efforts.

Yours sincerely,

  
Nicholas Mrosovsky

NM/fm  
cc. Peter Pritchard



# THE ARIZONA-SONORA DESERT MUSEUM

— A Living Museum —

ROUTE 9, BOX 900

TUCSON, ARIZONA 85704

TEL. (602) 883-1380

DAN DAVIS, Director

April 8, 1980

Dear George,

I hope that you are in good health, and that you had a pleasant Easter with your family. I just returned from the Yaqui River area of Sonora, where I participate each year in the fiestas honoring the occasion. Eva told me that a female green turtle captured near Kino Bay which weighed 53 kgs. was sold for \$300.00 (American). The animals have become increasingly scarce in the northern feeding grounds. The pressure will be on us this season in Michoacan.

Has there been further negotiations on the production of Inconel tags, and if so, is there any chance of our acquiring some by September.

We have been funded once again by World Wildlife Fund for the coming season. However, if additional funds are not obtained, for the purchase of eggs, etc, we will be strapped for money. The prospect of returning to Michoacan alone doesn't delight me, but I'm still confident that the additional funds will be acquired. We are hoping to hire 2 or 3 Mexican biologists, young men with prior experience in sea turtle conservation, in the hopes that they will eventually play a stronger role in the project.

I'll be sending you a copy of our latest report to WWF, which deals almost exclusively with the most pressing problems to date, poaching and Mexican bureaucracy.



Please stay in touch. I wrote a letter to the Postmaster General in regards to the commemorative stamp issue. I have enclosed a xerox copy.

Sincerely yours,

*Kim Clifton*

Post Office Box 5147  
Lighthouse Point, Florida 33064

March 31, 1980

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

Dear Mr. Balazs:

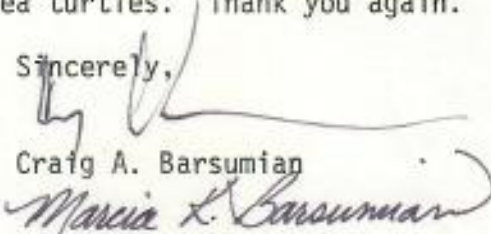
In reply to your letter of March 17, 1980, regarding the tag on the loggerhead found June 1979 on Jupiter Beach. The name inscribed on the back of the tag was the University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida. We sent a letter to Dr. Archie Carr, as he is the head of the zoology department at the university. We received a reply that they were still trying to determine whose tag it was. In August, 1979, we received a letter from Mr. Ross Witham, marine biologist for the Department of Natural Resources, stating that he had released a head-start loggerhead, tag number A196, in August of 1972.

As to the size of the tag we feel it is the smaller of the two tags. A double-struck A was before the 196. We have enclosed a picture of the tag, with the A penciled in. We had pulled back the turtle's flesh to see if any other characters appeared before the double-struck A, but there were none. The tag number was printed in such a manner that the double-struck A was nearest to the turtle's flesh.

We hope this letter will be of some help.

Thank you for your research paper and book. We are slowly acquiring quite a library on the sea turtles. Thank you again.

Sincerely,

  
Craig A. Barsumian

Marcia Kartub Barsumian

Encl.







February 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 clippings, etc.

With respect to your request for the newsletter mailing list, I'm not sure about this. What do you want to use it for? It seems to me that if you want to advertise some meeting, or circulate some information, this can be best done through the newsletter. I am quite willing to put in some advertisement for you ... even if it is that you or someone else are starting another newsletter ... you can ask that anyone interested in being on your mailing list should let you know. In that way you get the names of the people who really want what you are offering.

If you want it for general information, not for <sup>mailing</sup> use, then it would be more appropriate for me to supply some breakdown of the number of people getting it in various countries, and the total number. I would be quite happy to do this ... but I do think that information exchange should be a two-way process.

I appreciate being sent newspaper clippings (some of which I have not seen, some I have) but the kind of information I am thinking of, for example (there are others) would be:

- a) Some account of the negotiations at the last CITES meeting; you said you would fill me in but never did.
- b) Some account of what is going on at the Washington conference meeting, follow up meeting. It would be much easier for the newsletter to be complementary to any such activities, if people let the editor know what was going on, what they were aiming to achieve. With respect to the Washington meeting, although many of the organizers had a memo from me that indicated that there was a possibility of a turtle meeting in Malaysia, no one kept me informed. I was sent a notice for the newsletter too late for inclusion in the spring issue of 1979, and then got a lot of complaints because I did not print it before the fall, the newsletter fund having a very dry summer.
- c) What are your aims with the Honolulu meeting? The general statement (? press release) you sent for possible inclusion in the newsletter is very bland, the usual kinds of general statements that we must conserve, etc. I don't think it would be very interesting in the newsletter. About the only specific thing was the mention of the long hawkbill migration. However, if I knew the background, knew that it was particularly important that something be said about the Honolulu conference, then we could get going on something appropriate for the newsletter.

*Nooumea*

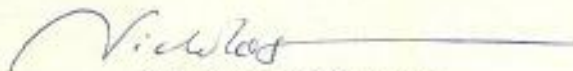


You mention that IUCN/WWF may be sending me a letter about the newsletter ... something along the lines of the discussions we had at Washington. Nothing has come and over the years I have learnt that it is no use waiting for IUCN/WWF if one ever wants to get anything done. I appreciate that you may not approve much of the new arrangements for the newsletter that I may make ... the situation is not entirely of my making, or the way I would have liked it, I'm sure you can understand. However, here we are. I do think that whatever the newsletter is called ... and you yourself, George, have consistently downgraded the importance of titles, names, in favour of action ... it constitutes a vigorous, informative and open-minded vehicle for matters concerning sea turtles. (Issue No.14 will be thin only to keep mailing costs down till some cash starts to flow; there is material pouring in, two articles from India, a note on DDE in eggs, things of interest from Shoop ... all this is unrequested ... it would be possible to generate a lot more interesting material with minimal effort. We simply must tackle head-starting soon, for instance, and I have an idea for how to go about this. Another thing very much on the books is a letter writing campaign to the authorities in Ecuador.

Personally, I hope that you will continue to contribute material to the newsletter. If people cooperate and keep each other informed, there is no reason why the newsletter could not be useful to the IUCN group, and be complementary to their activities.

With best wishes,

Sincerely

  
Nicholas Mrosovsky

NM/nm

cc: Dr. Carr  
Dr. Pritchard

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
Coconut Island • P. O. Box 1346 • Kaneohe, Hawaii 9674-

January 15, 1980

Dr. Nicholas Mrosovsky  
Department of Zoology  
Ramsay Wright Zoological Laboratories  
25 Harbord Street  
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5S 1A1

Dear Nicholas:

Last week I had the opportunity to see Peter Pritchard, both in Gainesville and at his home in Oviedo. During the course of our discussions, he mentioned that you would now probably be willing to send Archie and me a copy of the Newsletter mailing list. This belief was apparently based on conversations with you that took place in Tampa. I am, of course, optimistic that you will send this list in the near future.

It is my understanding that SSC is currently preparing a letter which sets forth the various terms and conditions for continued publication of the Newsletter. These are all basically the same points that we discussed at great length in Washington.

Enclosed are several copied articles which you may not have seen.

Sincerely,

GEORGE H. BALAZS  
Assistant Marine Biologist

GHB:ec

Enclosures

cc: Archie Carr





PROGRAMA TORTUGAS MARINAS  
INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE PESCA

FECHA

March 4, 1980.

ASUNTO

DR. ARCHIE CARR  
DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY  
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA  
223 BARTRAM HALL  
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32611  
U.S.A.

Thanks again for your invitation to be a member of the Marine Turtle Specialist Group, of course I will be glad in collaborate to the group and research of sea turtles.

We will have this week a meeting for reestructuration of the projects of the Institute, after this I will let you know our priorities of investigation and relative facilities and problems for undertake the work

We have not new papers from 1979 till now but any new one I will let you know in the oportunity.

Cordially.

  
Biol. RENE MARQUEZ M.

Received  
3/26/80

Ruth Ittner - USFWS  
Box 87  
Kilauea, Kauai,  
HI. 96754

George,

John Andre and I arrived on Tern 2 days ago and have been briefly briefed on your work with the Green Sea Turtles.

I just want you to know that I am more than willing to help you out with the paper work. I helped with some Loggerhead work in So. Carolina so this should be an interesting comparison.

See you soon.

Ruth Ittner

ITTNER - 388 56 4937





DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND ENVIRONMENT

TELEPHONE: 271791

WILDLIFE DIVISION

P.O. BOX 2585, KONEDOBU

Professor Archie Carr,  
Chairman,  
Marine Turtle Specialist Group, IUCN  
C/- Department of Zoology,  
University of Florida  
Gainesville, Florida 32611  
U.S.A.

Date: 3 March, 1980

Our Reference: 19.11.2

Action Officer:

Designation:

Your Reference:

Date:

Dear Professor Carr,

Ms Spring has advised me that she has been invited to join the IUCN Marine Turtle Specialist Group. It is an honour for a biologist from Papua New Guinea to be invited to join such a distinguished group. The Wildlife Division fully endorses Ms Spring's acceptance of this honour.

However it is the present policy of the Government of Papua New Guinea, to ask a national counterpart to work with Ms. Spring. This would involve his accompanying her on any meeting, as an observer. The Wildlife Division would cover his costs.

This will enable a Papua New Guinean to become acquainted with the workings of this group, so that this work will not suffer should Ms Spring leave the country at any future date.

I hope this arrangement will be satisfactory for the committee.

Yours faithfully,

M.N. RAGA  
a/First Assistant Director (Wildlife)

CC: Director, Office of Environment and Conservation.

CC: Pam de Noon - NPO.

Telephone: 076-21246

Your Ref:

Our Ref: Prk.Tr.2601/3(45)



MALAYSIA

STATE FISHERIES DEPARTMENT,  
KUALA TRENGGANU,  
MALAYSIA.

27th February 1980

Prof. Arche Carr,  
Chairman, Marine Turtle  
Specialist Group,  
Department of Zoology,  
University of Florida,  
Gaineville, 32611,  
U.S.A.

Dear Prof. Carr,

Thank you very much for your invitation. I am willing  
to be a member of your group.

2. In West Malaysia, we are doing the projects listed  
in my recent paper at the Washington Conference.

3. I will keep your informed of new development in  
this region.

With best regards.

Yours Sincerely,

(Siow Kuan Tow)

State Director of Fisheries,  
Trengganu.



THE  
UNIVERSITY  
OF UTAH

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY  
201 BIOLOGY BUILDING  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84112  
801-581-6317

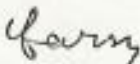
February 25, 1980

Dr. Archie Carr  
Department of Zoology  
223 Bartram Hall  
University of Florida  
Gainesville, Florida 32611

Dear Dr. Carr:

Thank you for the invitation to membership in  
the newly constituted Marine Turtle Specialist Group.  
I accept and look forward to working with the Group.

Sincerely yours,

  
Harold F. Hirth  
Professor

HFH:nmf

中国科学院北京动物研究所  
Peking Institute of Zoology  
Academia Sinica  
Peking, China

March 2, 1980

Dr. Archie Carr  
University of Florida  
College of Arts and Sciences  
Department of Zoology  
Room 223, Bartram Hall  
Gainesville, FLA. 32611  
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Archie Carr:

I have received your letter of February 9, 1980 and the enclosed name list of the Sea Turtle Specialist Group. I feel greatly honoured to become a member of the group. I would be very glad, under your leadership, to work well on the research and conservation of the world sea turtles together with the other members.

Sincerely yours,

黄祝坚

Huang Chu-chien



# House Favors U.S. Preserve at Kalaupapa

By David Shapiro  
Gannett News Service

WASHINGTON — The House has unanimously approved a bill to create a national historical preserve at the Kalaupapa leprosy settlement on Molokai.

The measure, sponsored by Rep. Phillip Burton, D-Calif., would give the National Park Service control of nearly 9,000 acres at Kalaupapa, including 7,200 acres owned by the state of Hawaii and 1,200 acres of Hawaiian Homes land.

The Park Service would be required to manage the land in a way that would protect the privacy and traditional lifestyle of Kalaupapa residents while still providing access to a limited number of visitors.

The bill now goes to the Senate, where it is expected to have the support of Sen. Spark Matsunaga, a member of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee which will have jurisdiction of the measure.

The House bill closely follows a plan proposed by the Kalaupapa National Historical Park Advisory Commission. The commission, chaired by Rev. David Kaupu of Kamehameha Schools, was appointed four years ago under a bill sponsored by former Rep. Patsy Mink.

UNDER THE PLAN, Kalaupapa leprosy patients would be allowed to remain in the area for as long as they wish. The land would remain with the state and Hawaiian Homes Commission unless the National Park Service can acquire the property through donations or land exchanges.

The Kalaupapa settlement, which is largely populated by older Hawaiians, is expected to be phased out eventually as a leprosy facility.

In other key provisions:

—Access to Kalaupapa would continue to be restricted to the existing air strip and the mule and foot trail leading into the settlement.

—Outside visitors to the historical preserve would be limited to 100 per day.

—Kalaupapa residents would have top priority in contracts for providing visitor services, such as food, transportation and tours.

—The National Park Service would be required, whenever possible, to hire native Hawaiians for management and interpretive jobs in the preserve.

—Kalaupapa patients would continue to have full rights to fish and use other resources in the preserve, even when federal fish and game laws would prohibit such rights.

BURTON CALLED THE Kalaupapa proposal "a truly unique addition to the National Park system," commending members of the Kaupu commission for "their diligent efforts and creative approach in dealing with the unusual problems regarding the Kalaupapa settlement."

Also supporting the Kalaupapa park was Rep. Robert Lagomarsino, R-Calif., who described the settlement as "a very beautiful area."

"Its designation as a unit of our National Park system will permit the present institutional arrangements to continue to function and the patients will be able to live there for the rest of their lives if they so choose," he said.

"Public visitation will probably be significantly limited for many years to come, but at a time that the area ceases to be used as an institutional area for leprosy patients, the area will offer a most interesting historical story, along with spectacular scenery."

DEPARTMENT OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION  
Kapalama Heights  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817  
Telephone 842-8204

KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS / BERNICE PAUHI BISHOP ESTATE

April 7, 1980

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

Dear Mr. Balazs:

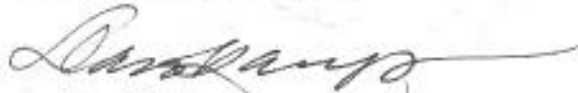
Thank you for your letter of March 27 and especially your interest in the Commission's work for preserving the culture and lifestyle of Kalaupapa.

With regard to your request: the peninsula is still under the present administration of the State of Hawaii, Department of Health. That department will have information for your particular interest in Hawaiian sea turtles. Contact the Director of Health, Mr. George Yuen at the department office for further assistance. A second source of help to a limited degree would be the National Parks Office here in Honolulu. The contact there is Mr. Robert Barrel, Director of Hawaii National Parks. His office is located in the new Federal Building.

A third source is a personal recommendation of mine, Mr. Paul Harada, a resident at Kalaupapa. Mr. Harada is a Commission member knowledgeable about sea life and sea experiences. You may communicate with him in care of Kalaupapa Settlement.

I hope that this will give you some help in securing needed information for your research.

Me ke aloha pumehana,



David Kaupu  
Chaplain, The Kamehameha Schools

Chairman, Kalaupapa National Historical Park  
Advisory Commission

jfw

cc: George Yuen  
Robert Barrel  
Paul Harada



# Sea Shepherd Fund

A PROJECT OF THE FUND FOR ANIMALS

P.O. BOX 48446, VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA V7X 1A2

SEA SHEPHERD  
OFFICERS:

MARCH 23rd, 1980

PAUL WATSON  
Expedition Leader

DAVID SELLERS  
Sea Captain

PETER WOOF  
Chief Engineer

DAVID MacKENNEY  
Radio Officer

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

Dear Mr. Balazs,

FIELD AGENTS:

DAVID McCOLL  
Glasgow, Scotland

STARLET LUM  
Vancouver, Canada

KEITH KRUEGER  
Honolulu, Hawaii

SAM MORSE-BROWN  
Bermuda

MARK STERK  
San Diego, Calif.

FUND FOR ANIMALS  
ADVISORS:

CLEVELAND AMORY  
LEWIS REGENSTEIN  
MARION PROBST

My apologies for this long delay in answering your letter of February 12th, 1980. Defenders just forwarded your letter to me the other day. I will try to answer the questions that you asked and I hope that the information will be useful. Unfortunately, although we did take photos of the turtles, the films were lost when the Portuguese seized our vessel, shortly after the ramming of the "Sierra".

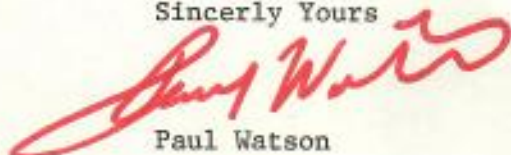
We first began to spot turtles (Loggerheads) approx 450 nautical miles due west of Oporto, Portugal. We first spotted them during the morning of July 14th, 1979. We passed turtles for the next 150 miles losing sight of them because of darkness. We spent approx three to four hours swimming with and among the turtles.

Our noon position for July 14th was 39 48' N and 17 24' W. Visibility was excellent. Barometric pressure was 29.76. Our compass heading was 080. Moderate sea and swell. All the turtles sighted were swimming on a course exactly opposite to the heading of the ship.

My estimate of the number of actual turtles spotted is about 800 - 1000. Considering the fact that we did not sail other than in a straight line, the extent of turtles to either side of us must have been extensive. We only caught one, which was not removed from the water. This turtle was about one and a half foot across. We saw many considerably smaller and many that were larger. We did not wish to harass them so we did not catch more than one of which we held it captive for less than a minute.

I would welcome your advice on what observations you might like us to take in the future. Myself and my crew would be more than happy to provide you with information in the future. I have marked the map that you sent me but the above position is more accurate.

Sincerely Yours

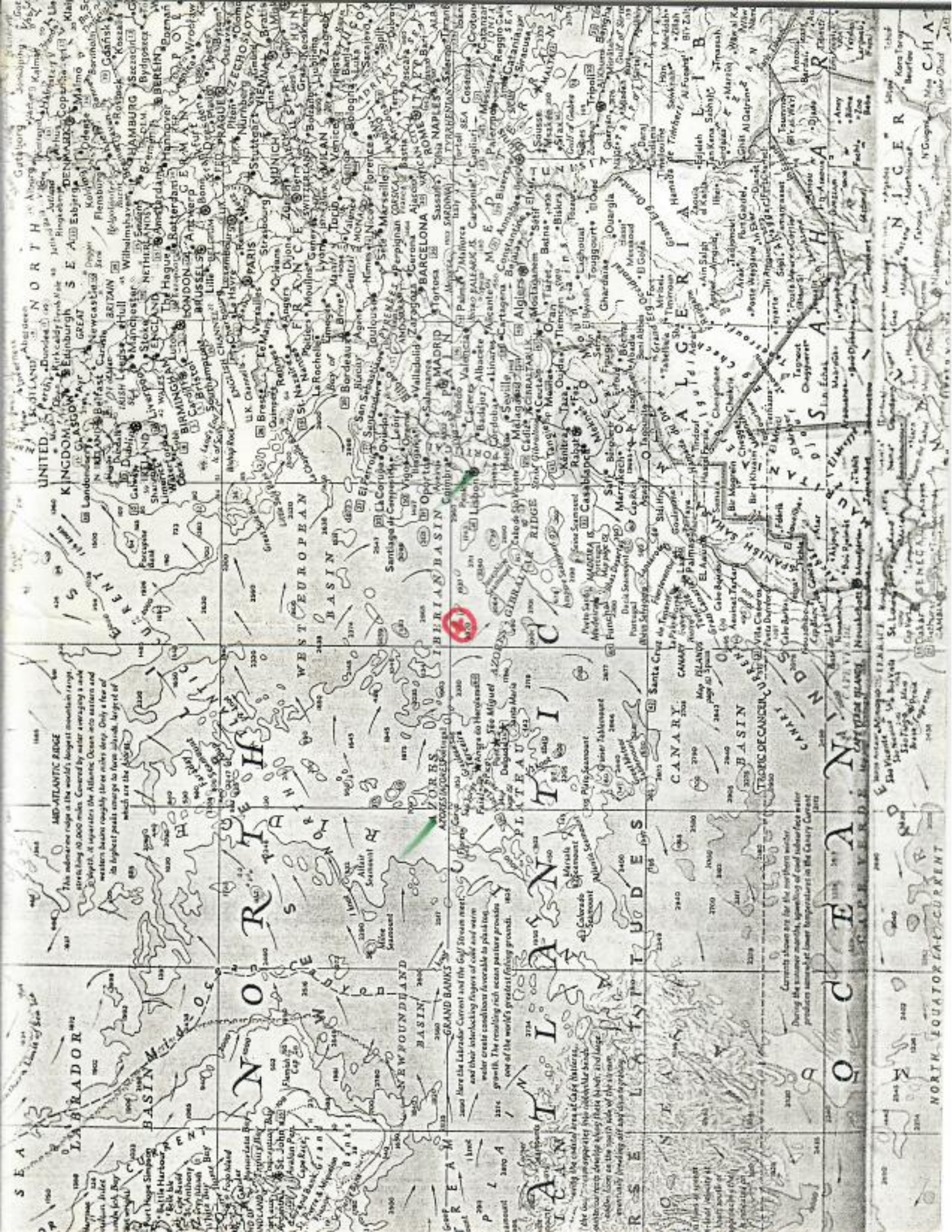


Paul Watson



MARINE MAMMAL PROTECTION, CONSERVATION & RESEARCH





**MED-ATLANTIC RIDGE**  
This submarine ridge is the world's longest mountain range stretching 10,000 miles. Covered by water averaging a mile depth, it separates the Atlantic Ocean into eastern and western basins roughly three miles deep. Only a few of its highest peaks emerge to form islands, largest of which are the Azores.

**LABRADOR CURRENT**  
Here the Labrador Current and the Gulf Stream meet, and their interlocking fingers of cold and warm water create conditions favorable to plankton growth. The resulting rich ocean pasture provides one of the world's greatest fishing grounds.

**CANARY CURRENT**  
Currently shown as the warm water which, during the summer months, spreading of cold subsurface water produces somewhat lower temperatures in the Canary Current.

**LABRADOR BASIN**  
This basin is the western part of the North Atlantic, bounded by the Labrador Current to the north and the Gulf Stream to the south. It is characterized by deep waters and is a major center for marine life.

**IBERIAN BASIN**  
The Iberian Basin is located in the western part of the Atlantic, south of the Labrador Basin. It is a deep water basin with significant biological productivity.

**WEST EUROPEAN BASIN**  
This basin covers the western part of the Atlantic, south of the Iberian Basin. It is characterized by deep waters and is a major center for marine life.

**ATLANTIC OCEAN**  
The Atlantic Ocean is the second largest ocean on Earth, covering approximately 106 million square kilometers. It is bounded by the Americas to the west and Europe and Africa to the east.

**NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN**  
The North Atlantic Ocean is the northern part of the Atlantic, bounded by North America to the west and Europe and Africa to the east. It is characterized by warm waters and is a major center for marine life.

**UNITED STATES**  
The United States is a large country in North America, covering approximately 9.8 million square kilometers. It is bounded by the Atlantic Ocean to the east and the Pacific Ocean to the west.

**WEST EUROPEAN BASIN**  
This basin covers the western part of the Atlantic, south of the Labrador Basin. It is characterized by deep waters and is a major center for marine life.

**IBERIAN BASIN**  
The Iberian Basin is located in the western part of the Atlantic, south of the Labrador Basin. It is a deep water basin with significant biological productivity.

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**NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN**  
The North Atlantic Ocean is the northern part of the Atlantic, bounded by North America to the west and Europe and Africa to the east. It is characterized by warm waters and is a major center for marine life.

**LABRADOR BASIN**  
This basin is the western part of the North Atlantic, bounded by the Labrador Current to the north and the Gulf Stream to the south. It is characterized by deep waters and is a major center for marine life.

**IBERIAN BASIN**  
The Iberian Basin is located in the western part of the Atlantic, south of the Labrador Basin. It is a deep water basin with significant biological productivity.







UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
Coconut Island • P. O. Box 1346 • Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

February 12, 1980

Mr. Paul Watson  
Author of "Pirate Whaler  
Smashed" (Dec. 1979)  
c/o DEFENDERS MAGAZINE  
1244 Nineteenth Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20036

Dear Mr. Watson:

As a researcher and conservationist of sea turtles, I was extremely interested to read the statement in your DEFENDERS article that "We paused to swim with sea turtles, part of the vast herd of loggerheads we had passed through all day." I wonder if you would send me some additional information on your observations of these turtles. What size ranges were represented, and did all of the animals appear to be loggerheads? Approximately how many turtles would you estimate were present at the most concentrated locations? Were photographs taken, and if so, would it be possible to obtain copies? I have enclosed a map of this region of the Atlantic for you to mark the locations of your sightings.

Many thanks for any assistance that you can provide in this important matter. I look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

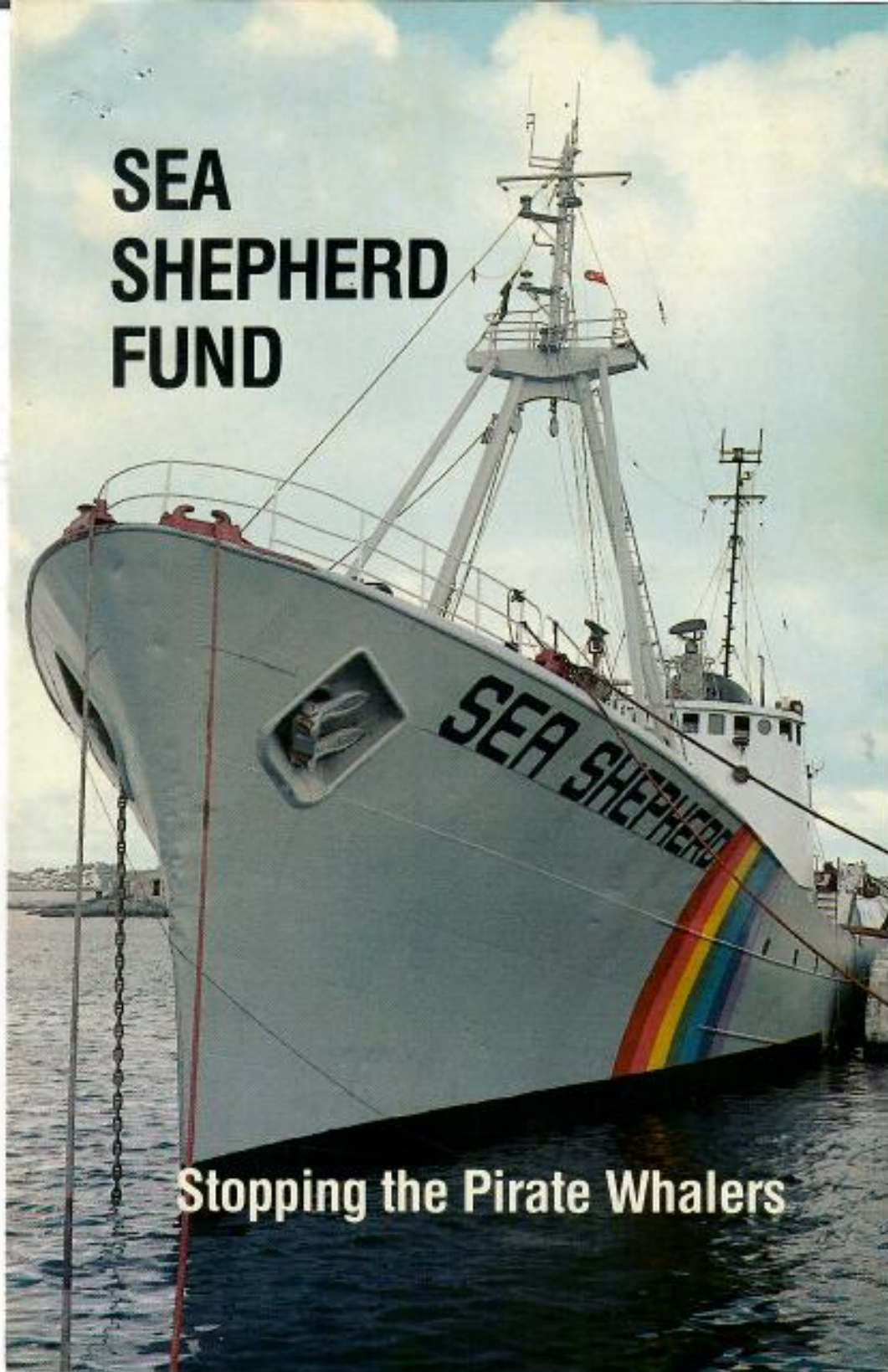
GEORGE H. BALAZS  
Deputy Chairman  
IUCN/SSC Marine Turtle Group

GHB:ec

Enclosures



# SEA SHEPHERD FUND



Stopping the Pirate Whalers



## THE SEA SHEPHERD

Built in 1960, the "Westella" became the pride of the Yorkshire trawler fleet, a three-time winner of the prized silver cod trophy presented by his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh.

Forced into early retirement by the events following the cod war with Iceland, she was purchased in late 1978 by Canadian conservationist Paul Watson with funds provided by the American based Fund for Animals and the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in the United Kingdom.

Rechristened the "Sea Shepherd", the 206 foot, 789 ton former British north atlantic trawler became the first exclusive marine mammal protection and conservation ship in history.

Flying the British red ensign, the "Sea Shepherd" began her new career under the banners of her two sponsoring organizations. With a crew of 32 she broke through over 400 miles of rugged pack ice in March 1979 to reach the scene of the Canadian seal slaughter in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. In a dramatic confrontation on the ice, eight members of her crew were arrested after risking their lives in a successful effort to prevent the slaying of over 1000 harp seal pups.

Returning from the seal hunt, the "Sea Shepherd" sailed to Bermuda to prepare for an ambitious and dangerous campaign to protect whales. Under the sponsorship of Cleveland Amory's Fund for Animals, we sailed to Boston to launch an "attack" against the renegade outlaw whaler "Sierra".

## THE "RAMMING OF THE SIERRA"

On July 3rd 1979, the "Sea Shepherd" left Boston, bound for the coast of Portugal. Her mission: to search out and find the infamous pirate whaler "Sierra".

The "Sierra" was a whaler financed by Japan's Taiyo Fishing Company. For ten years, this bandit had been killing whales without regard to restrictions on size or species and in areas totally off limits to the hunting of whales.

On July 15th, we found the "Sierra", 180

miles due west of Oporto, Portugal. She was whaling when we approached. Upon sighting us, she ran full speed towards Oporto. We pursued and chased her to the coast.

Our plan was to destroy the "Sierra" without causing bodily harm to any of her 42 crew members. For this reason, we waited until the whaler came close to shore before we took action.

At 1300 hrs on July 16th, the "Sea Shepherd" with a crew of three rammed the "Sierra" twice. There were no injuries on either ship.

The mission was successful. The "Sierra" was permanently damaged. She'll never kill another whale. The "Sea Shepherd" suffered

but minimal injury. As a result of our action, the entire pirate whaling industry attracted international attention and is presently suffering international investigation.

*"You won't find me whaling again."*

L. Mendes, Chief Engineer, Sierra.....  
Sunday Tribune, Durban, S.A.

Our actions coupled with the new recommendations from the International Whaling Commission have struck a severe blow against the Japanese whaling industry.

Although a major battle has been won, we must still win the war to save the whales.

Pirate whalers are still out there,

*"Sierra's Moby Dick-like nemesis was not a great whale, but the Sea Shepherd..."*

TIME MAGAZINE

slaughtering every whale they can find without regard to laws or regulations.

The pirate whaler "Cape Fisher" is our next target. She is armed and operating somewhere south of the Canary Islands. With your help we will search this outlaw killer out and deal with her in the same manner that we dealt with the "Sierra".

It is an unfortunate fact that the only way to ensure the survival of the great whales is to sink or incapacitate the whaling ships. It is imperative that this be done without violence to the whaling men themselves. This is our intention. We have proven that we have the skill and ability to do the job. We need only the funds to enable us to operate.





Crew members from left to right: Peter Woof, Paul Watson and Jerry Doran.

**HELP US WIN THE WAR TO  
SAVE THE WHALES**

The "Sea Shepherd" fund has been set up in Canada, Great Britain and the United States for the purpose of raising the funding needed to finance the operation of the "SEA SHEPHERD".

*"This is a battle to save the whale and the planet".....People Magazine*

We urgently need your generous donation; as much as you can afford to give.

The operation of a large ship like the "Sea Shepherd" is a costly endeavour. Support a navy for the whales. Support a ship that is more than capable of doing the job. Support a crew willing to risk their lives and freedom for the salvation of the whales.

Please give generously to our whale defense fund. Send your donation to the Sea Shepherd Fund today.

**Thank-you**

**THE SEA SHEPHERD FUND**

***In Canada***

Sea Shepherd Fund  
c/o Starlet Lum  
P.O. Box 48446  
Bentall Centre  
Vancouver V7X 1A2  
British Columbia.

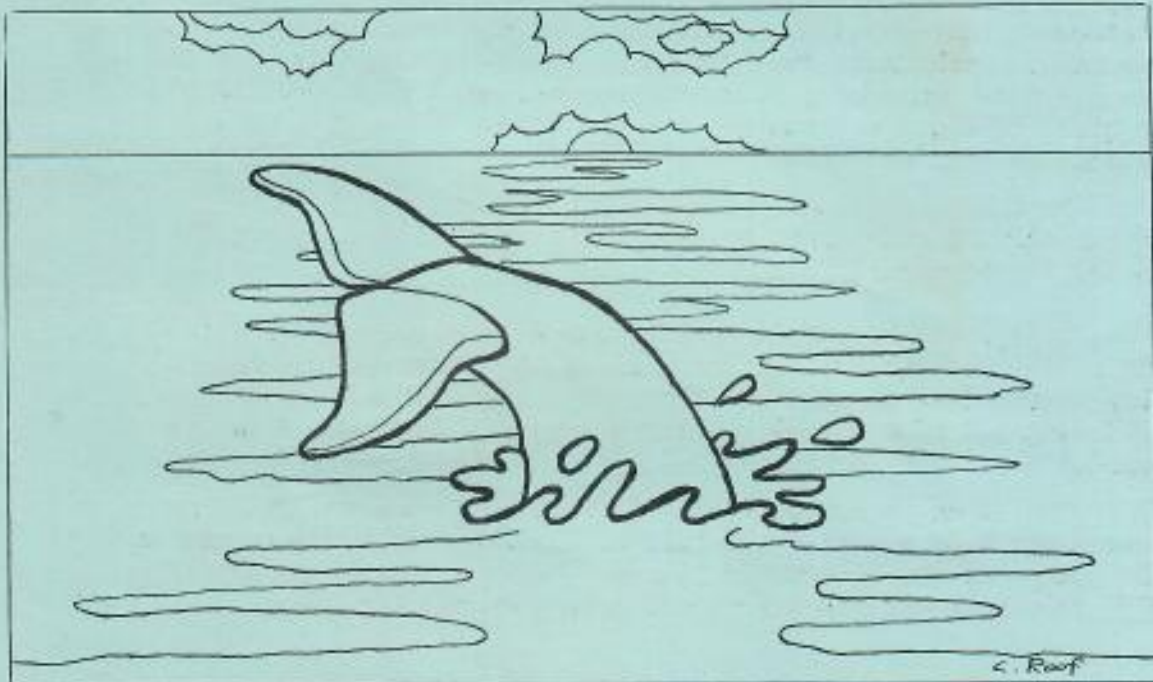
***In Great Britain/Europe***

Sea Shepherd Fund  
c/o Captain David Sellers  
"BARACCA"  
Fearn, Ross-hire  
Scotland, U.K.

**Bequests**

The form of bequest we suggest is: To Sea Shepherd Fund, P.O. Box 48446, Vancouver, B.C. V7X 1A2, Canada, I give and bequeath the sum of ..... for the general purposes of the society.

# **SEA SHEPHERD NEWS**



**A PROJECT OF  
THE FUND FOR ANIMALS**



## THE SINKING OF THE SEA SHEPHERD

After ramming the pirate whaler *Sierra*, the *Sea Shepherd* was seized by the Portuguese courts by request of the Sierra Whaling Company. Our crew were ordered off the ship and she was placed under the protection of the Portuguese courts and port police.

After five long months of attempting to communicate with the Portuguese courts and receiving no answers to our pleas for release Paul Watson took a crew to Portugal to seize back the ship.

They discovered upon arrival in Portugal just after Christmas that the *Sea Shepherd* had been looted and vandalized while under Portuguese "protection". The cost of stolen and damaged property exceeded \$100,000 U.S. To add insult to injury, the Portuguese threatened to arrest the crew for trespassing upon our own ship. Furthermore the Portuguese courts informed us that the *Sea Shepherd* would be sold by court order and the proceeds would be given to the *Sierra* to pay for the damage we caused. All this without having been tried by the courts.

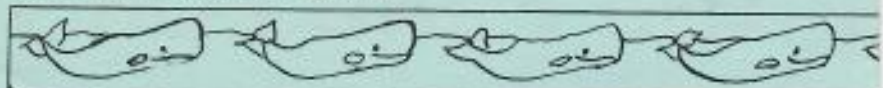
Further investigation revealed that the Portuguese were cooperating with the owners of the *Sierra* to have that ship kill whales for Portugal.

Everywhere we turned in Portugal, we encountered corruption and silent bureaucracy. It was obvious that we would not have our ship returned to us and because of the thefts of all our equipment including all of our fuel, we could not steal her away from the harbour.

Therefore on New Years Day 1980, Paul Watson and Chief Engineer Peter Woof scuttled the valiant *Sea Shepherd* and sent her to the bottom of the harbour in Leixoes, Portugal. With great difficulty they both escaped arrest and left Portugal forever.

## THE DEATH OF THE SIERRA

The *Sea Shepherd's* death did not go unavenged. On February 6th, 1980 at 0600 hours, an explosion ripped the bottom out of the pirate whaler *Sierra* and sent her to the bottom of the harbour in Lisbon, Portugal. There were no injuries and the 25,000 whales she had killed over the last twelve years were avenged. Most importantly, the *Sierra* will never kill another whale.





### SAVING SEALS

In July 1979, while the *Sea Shepherd* was chasing the *Sierra*, crewmembers David MacKenney and Keith Krueger travelled to the Pribilof islands in the Bering Sea to document the slaughter of Alaskan Fur Seals. That film is now being processed for television.

On February 6th, 1980 the same day the *Sierra* sank, eight *Sea Shepherd* crewmembers appeared in a Perce, Quebec court on charges of interfering with the 1979 harp seal hunt and preventing the slaughter of over 1000 harp seal pups. All eight were convicted and heavily fined. All were jailed for a week and Expedition Leader Paul Watson was ordered jailed for the duration of the 1980 seal hunt.

### SAVING DOLPHINS

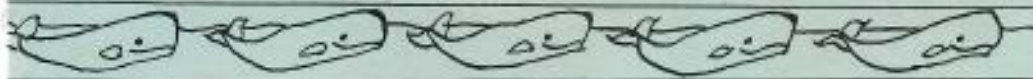
On March 1st, 1980, Fund for Animals Field Agent Dexter Cate was arrested by Japanese authorities after successfully releasing over 200 dolphins from the nets of Japanese dolphin hunters. The dolphins were being rounded up for slaughter by the Japanese because the Japanese fishermen believe that dolphins are pests. The bodies of the dolphins are ground up by the Japanese for use as fertilizer.

Braving rough seas in a kayak, Dexter dove into the water and cut open the net holding the dolphins. He is presently being held by the Japanese for this "crime".

### SEA SHEPHERD II

We are now working to raise funds to purchase the *Sea Shepherd II*. We intend to purchase a large sailing ship this time, capable of navigating into ice bound regions like the coast of Labrador to rescue seals or into Antarctica to interfere with Soviet and Japanese whaling operations. The *Sea Shepherd II* will be a full time marine mammal and marine reptile protection, conservation and research vessel.

We are offering 1000 shares in the *Sea Shepherd II* at a cost of \$1000 each. Please contact us for details if you are interested in investing and being a part owner of a ship for the whales.





The crew of the *Sea Shepherd* need your help and support to continue our work on behalf of marine mammals. We need funds to purchase a new ship, to fight the Canadian seal hunt; pirate whaling, dolphin killing, the Pribilof seal hunt, the slaughter of sea turtles and to fight against pollution of the seas.

You can help us by joining the *Sea Shepherd* crew as a supporting member. Or by buying a *Sea Shepherd* button or window sticker.

MEMBERSHIPS: \$15 per year

SEA SHEPHERD WINDOW STICKERS: \$2

SEA SHEPHERD WHALE BUTTONS: \$1

HELP THE SEA SHEPHERD SAIL ONE MILE BUTTONS: \$1

FUND FOR ANIMALS HARP SEAL BUTTONS: \$1

Your donation will be very much appreciated and will be used 100% in the fight to save our friends in the ocean.

ORDER NOW: The History of the *Sea Shepherd* by Paul Watson, a 40 page booklet of photos and history of the voyages of the Marine Mammal Protection Ship *Sea Shepherd*.

ADVANCE ORDERS \$5

SEND TO: SEA SHEPHERD FUND  
P.O. Box 48446  
VANCOUVER, B.C.  
CANADA, V7X 1A2

---



**THERMOS DIVISION**

NORWICH, CONN. 06360

Tel. 203-887-1671

KING-SEELEY  THERMOS CO.

April 25, 1980

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

Dear Mr. Balazs:


We are unable to supply you with information on our tents as they have been discontinued and are no longer available.

We regret our inability to be of service at this time.

Cordially,

THERMOS DIVISION OF  
KING-SEELEY THERMOS CO.

*Donald R. Maurice*

Donald R. Maurice, Manager  
Customer Service Department 

DRM/j1

PEARLRIDGE SEARS  
7x7, 8x10, 10x13  
not Ala Mo Sears

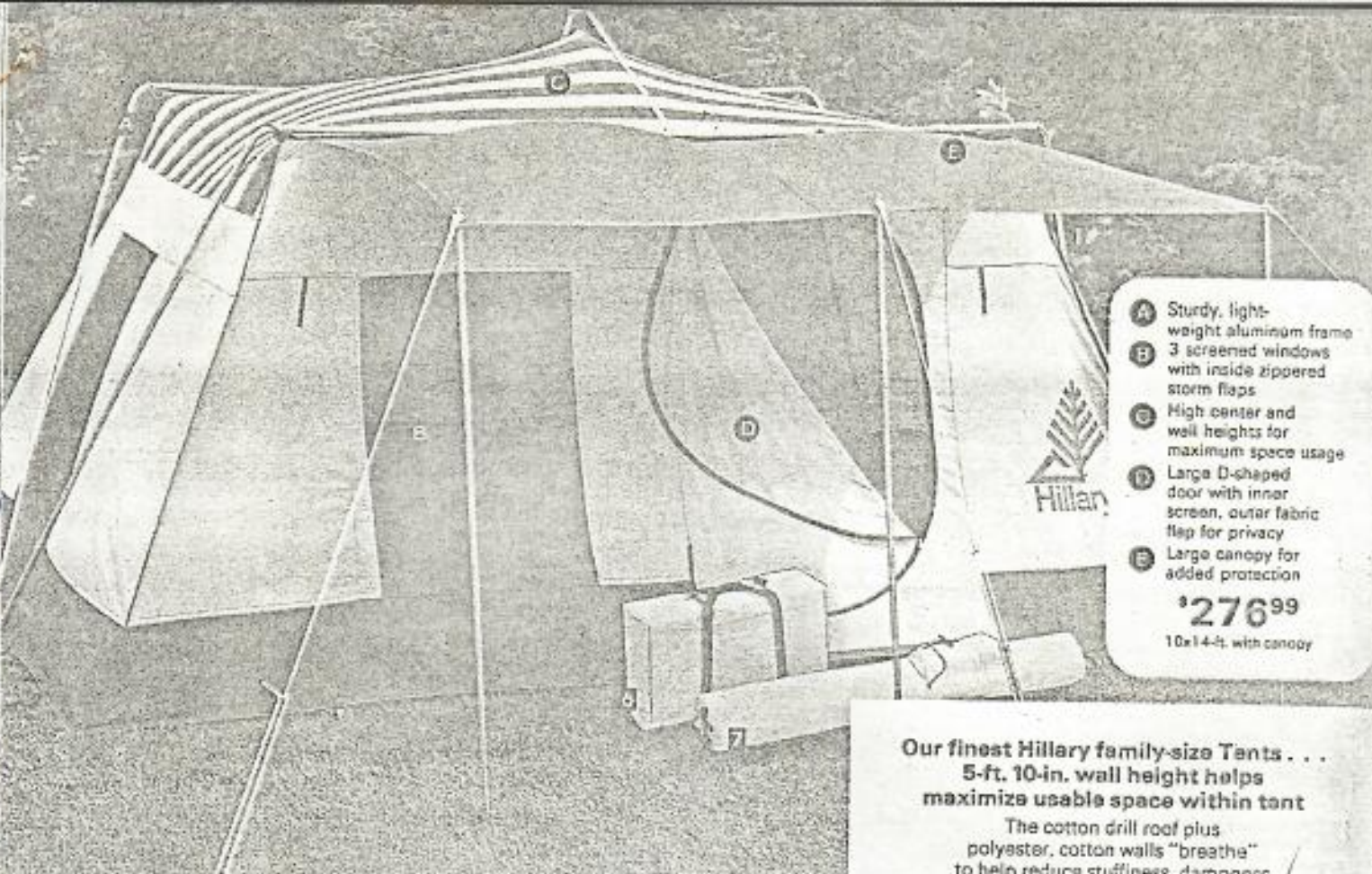
~~HILYARD~~

ALAN -  
TRY "HILYARD" brand  
or HILLARD?





From SEARS 1980 Spring Summer catalog



- A** Sturdy, light-weight aluminum frame
  - B** 3 screened windows with inside zippered storm flaps
  - C** High center and wall heights for maximum space usage
  - D** Large D-shaped door with inner screen, outer fabric flap for privacy
  - E** Large canopy for added protection
- \$276<sup>99</sup>**  
10x14-ft. with canopy

**Our finest Hillary family-size Tents . . .**  
**5-ft. 10-in. wall height helps**  
**maximize usable space within tent**

The cotton drill roof plus polyester, cotton walls "breathe" to help reduce stuffiness, dampness

**(1 thru 4)** FABRIC: Beige, green-striped roof of 7-oz. per sq. yd. cotton drill; beige, green walls of 5-oz. per sq. yd. 50% polyester, 50% cotton. Treated for water repellency. Flame resistant, see note on page 1144.  
SUPPORT: Outside aluminum frame. Stakes included. Tent (1) also includes 3 alum. poles, guy ropes for canopy.

**(1)** 10x14-ft. Tent with canopy for weather protection . . . three screened windows  
DETAILING: "D"-shaped fabric/screen combination door with separate nylon zippers. 3 nylon-screened windows; one in front, one each side, with full nylon-zippered inside storm flaps. Green heat-sealed vinyl-coated nylon floor. Full canopy provides added shade across front.  
DIMENSIONS: 10x14-ft. base, 6-ft. 9-in. center height, 5-ft. 10-in. wall height. Sleeps up to eight adults.  
ORDERING INFORMATION: See Warranty, page 1145. Order tent and frame cases below.  
6 K 77178L—Shipping weight 44 pounds . . . . . \$276.99

**(2 thru 4)** Tent in three sizes with 2 nylon-screened windows  
DETAILING: Large zippered "D"-shaped fabric/screen combination door with separate nylon zippers. Two nylon-screened "V"-shaped windows with center nylon zipper inside. Green sewn-in floor of vinyl-coated polyester.  
SIZES, DIMENSIONS, ORDERING INFO: See Warranty on page 1145. Order tent, frame cases; canopy below.  
**(2)** 10x13-ft. Tent . . . sleeps up to 8 adults. 10x13-ft. base, 6-ft. 9-in. center height, 5-ft. 10-in. wall height.  
6 K 77187L—Shipping weight 36 pounds . . . . . \$216.99  
**(3)** 9x11-ft. Tent . . . sleeps up to 6 adults. 9x11-ft. base, 6-ft. 9-in. center height, 5-ft. 10-in. wall height.  
6 K 77186L—Shipping weight 29 pounds . . . . . \$186.99  
**(4)** 8x10-ft. Tent . . . sleeps up to 4 adults. 8x10-ft. base, 6-ft. 9-in. center height, 5-ft. 10-in. wall height.  
6 K 77185C—Shipping weight 33 pounds . . . . . \$169.99



10x13-foot **\$216<sup>99</sup>**



9x11-foot **\$186<sup>99</sup>** | 8x10-foot **\$169<sup>99</sup>**

**New at Sears . . . Canopy for use over tents, tables**

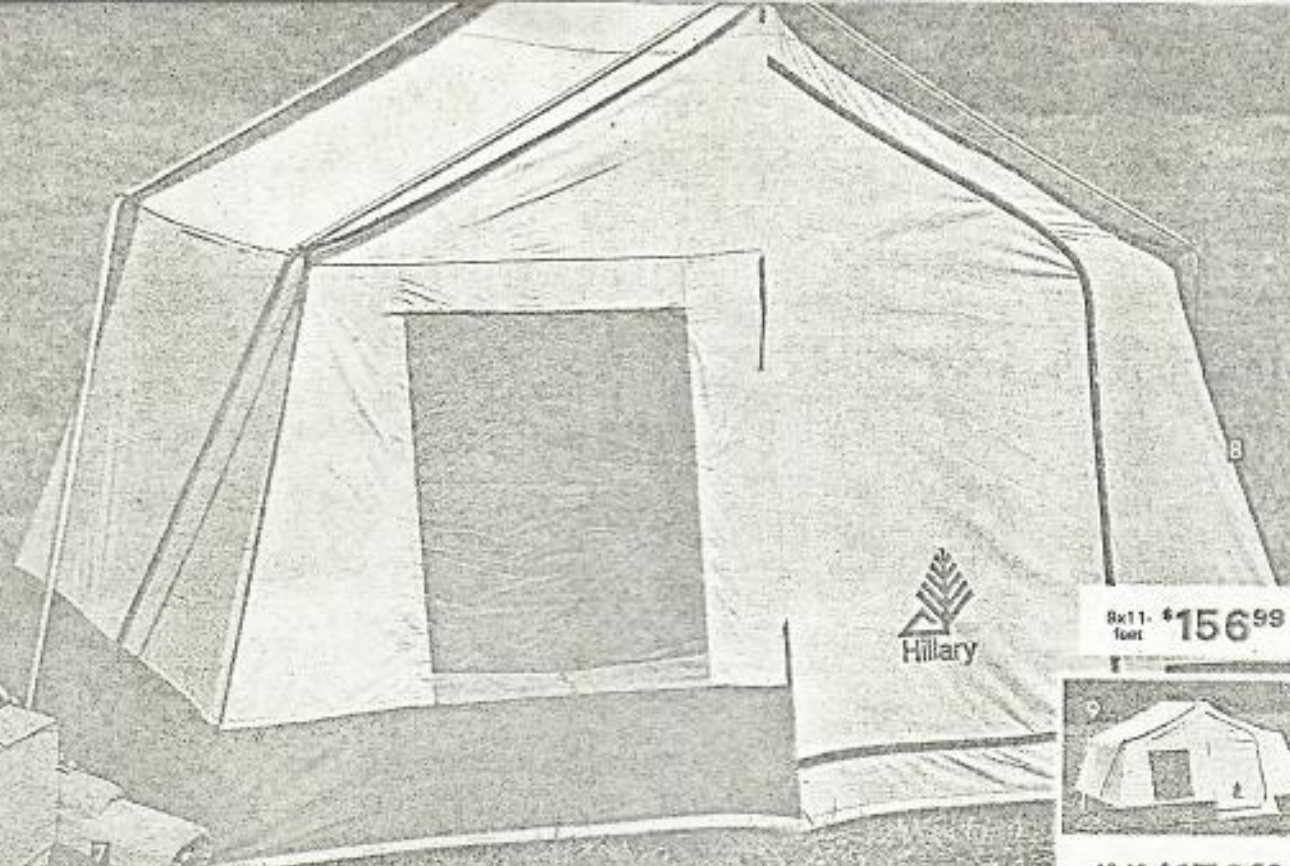
**(5)** Canopy offers protection for all Sears tents; helps protect from sun, rain; keep tent interior cool. Free standing for use almost anywhere, with, without tent. Adj. center pole for use over tables.  
FABRIC: Green and beige 100% polyester. Treated for water repellency. Flame resistant, see note on page 1144.  
SUPPORT: Aluminum poles and stakes, guy ropes. All included.  
DIMENSIONS, ORDERING INFO: 10 ft. 10 in. x 12-ft. See Warranty on page 1145.  
6 K 77855C—Wt. 9 lbs. 4 oz. . . . . \$48.99

**\$48<sup>99</sup>**

**(6)** Tent Case. 5-oz. per sq. yd. 50% polyester, 50% cotton. Adjustable web ties for closure, wide web straps. Water-repellent.  
Case for tents (4), (10), (11), (12), (13). Measures 28½x10½x13 inches deep.  
6 K 78181C—Shpg. wt. 1 lb. 8 oz. . . . . \$11.99  
Case for tents (1), (2), (3), (8), (9). Measures 35½x17x18½ inches deep.  
6 K 78182C—Shpg. wt. 2 lbs. . . . . \$13.99  
**(7)** Frame Case. 5-oz. per sq. yd. 50% polyester, 50% cotton. Web straps. 8-in. diameter. 75 in. long. Water-repellent.  
Fits all tents on these 2 pgs.  
6 K 78183C—Shpg. wt. 1 lb. 5 oz. . . . . \$10.99







8x11-  
feet **\$156<sup>99</sup>**



10x13-  
feet **\$176<sup>99</sup>**



8x10-  
feet **\$136<sup>99</sup>**

**Hillary family-size Tents with offset inside window zippers to help prevent leaking . . . full door for easy entry . . . breathable polyester, cotton walls and roof**

**FABRIC:** Beige roof with green and beige walls. Both of 50% polyester, 50% cotton. Roof fabric 5 oz. per sq. yd., walls 4 1/4 oz. per sq. yd. Treated for water repellency. Flame resistant, see note, pg. 1146.  
**SUPPORT:** Outside tubular aluminum frame, tent stakes included.  
**DETAILING:** Two nylon-screened windows, one in front and one in rear. Both with inside, offset-zipped storm flaps to help prevent leaking. Modified "D"-shaped door for ease of entry, nylon zipper. Polyethylene sewn-in floor.  
**SIZES, DIMENSIONS AND ORDER INFO:** See Warranty below. Order tent case (6), frame case (7) and canopy on page 1144.

- (8) 8x11-ft. Tent. Sleeps up to 6 adults. 9x11-ft. base 6-ft. 8-in. center height. 4-ft. 8-in. wall height. 6 K 77195C—Shipping weight 32 pounds . . . . . **\$156.99**
- (9) 10x13-ft. Tent. Sleeps up to 8 adults. 10x13-ft. base. 6-ft. 8-in. center height. 4-ft. 8-in. wall height. 6 K 77196L—Shipping weight 36 pounds . . . . . **\$176.99**
- (10) 8x10-ft. Tent. Sleeps up to 4 adults. 8x10-ft. base. 6-ft. 8-in. center height. 4-ft. 8-in. wall height. 6 K 77194C—Shipping weight 27 pounds . . . . . **\$136.99**

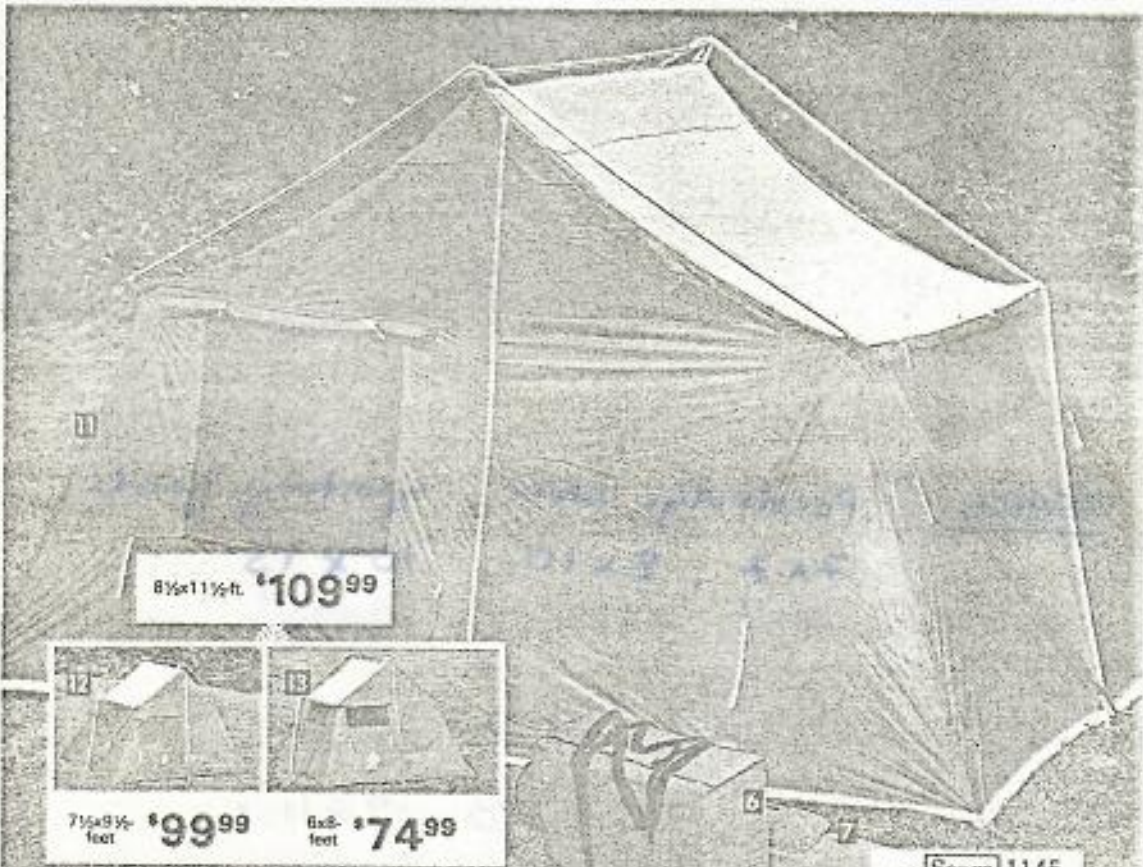
**Family-size Tents with polyester, cotton roof and nylon walls**

**FABRIC:** Beige roof is 50% polyester and 50% cotton. Brick-color 100% nylon taffeta walls. Treated for water repellency. Flame-resistant, see note, pg. 1146.  
**SUPPORT:** Outside tubular aluminum frame. Tent stakes included.  
**DETAILING:** Large zippered "L"-shaped door. 3 nylon-screened windows with outside tie-down storm flaps. Sewn-in woven polyethylene floor.  
**SIZES, DIMEN., ORDER INFO:** See Warranty, below. Order tent case (6), frame case (7) and canopy on page 1144.

- (11) 8 1/2 x 11 1/2-ft. Tent. Sleeps up to 6 adults. 8 1/2 x 11 1/2-foot base, 6 1/2-foot center ht. 4-ft. 2-in. wall ht. 6 K 77278C—Wt. 20 lbs. . . . **\$109.99**
- (12) 7 1/2 x 9 1/2-ft. Tent. Sleeps up to 4 adults. 7 1/2 x 9 1/2-foot base, 6 1/2-foot center height, 4-foot wall height. 6 K 77277C—Wt. 15 lbs. . . . **\$99.99**
- (13) 6x8-ft. Tent. Sleeps 3 adults. 6x8-foot base, 5-foot 9-inch center height, 3-foot 6-inch wall height. 6 K 77276C—Wt. 13 lbs. . . . **\$74.99**

**FULL 1-YEAR WARRANTY ON TENTS AND CANOPY:**

For one year from date of purchase, Sears will repair any defect in material or workmanship that appears in these tents, free of charge. Warranty service is available by simply returning item to nearest Sears store or Service Center throughout the U.S. This warranty gives specific legal rights, and you may also have other legal rights, which vary from state to state.



8 1/2 x 11 1/2-ft. **\$109<sup>99</sup>**



7 1/2 x 9 1/2-  
feet **\$99<sup>99</sup>**



6x8-  
feet **\$74<sup>99</sup>**



Catalog orders  
from HAWLEND     air [44lbs] \$24.00 10 days  
                         surface [44lbs] \$18.00 4-6 weeks.

SEARS : Pearlridge store, Sporting goods

7x7 , 8x10 , 10x13  
89.99 , 169.99 , 249.99

SET-UP ON FLOOR DISPLAY

8x10    9x11

5-19-80

response  
sent  
5/26/80

Dear George -

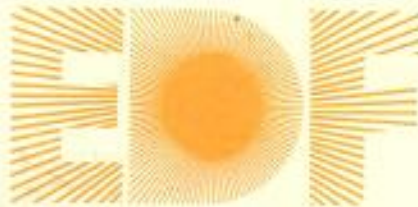
Thanks for the article re the ship  
grounding at French Frigate Shoals.  
Thank God it was clay and not  
oil. Sounds like it worked out  
okay. Also sounds like the  
NW islands are receiving just  
and due attention.

I understand that Ed Schallenberger  
is the new Refuge Mgr. I'm  
interested in your reaction to that.  
I'm personally not sure of it.  
I think he's a good biologist but  
not sure as to being a strong  
administrator. What's your reaction  
to Dale Coggeshall by now?

Best regards,

Palmer





May 13, 1980

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

Dear George:

Thanks for the clippings regarding the grounded ship and Cayman Turtle Farm.

With respect to the ship, there is a reasonably good chance that the shipowners could be held liable for environmental damages. A number of recent cases have recognized the right of states to recover for damaged natural resources. One of the most difficult issues in this new and developing area of law is how to put a monetary value on the damaged resources. One court, I have been told, looked to a biological supply house catalog for guidance!

I am extremely interested to learn more about the Cayman Turtle Farm ad you sent. Printed on the ad are the words "Tourist Weekly Page 7". Someone also has handwritten the date "1980". Can you provide a more specific date? Better yet, can you send a copy of the cover, which is where the date appears (I have a Tourist Weekly dated March 6-13, 1980), but the CTF ad that appears there is different; it makes no claim that the Farm's products are "legal in all countries").

Best regards,

Michael J. Bean  
Chairman, Wildlife Program

MJB/ry



UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

National Fish and Wildlife Laboratory  
Tulane University  
Museum of Natural History  
Belle Chasse, Louisiana 70037

Lab phone: (504) 394-6101

Home phone: (504) 366-6520

14 May 1980

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

Dear George,

This is just a short note to let you know that I've got a job at last. I'm working with Tom Fritts and living in New Orleans. We'll be doing aerial surveys along the Gulf and southeast Atlantic coasts looking for marine turtles, birds, and mammals. We haven't gotten off the ground yet, as some of this project is still in the planning stages, but so far it seems like a good job.

Hope all is going well in Hawaii.

Best regards,

*Angie*

M. Angela McGehee



Dr. med. Judith Eßer-Mittag  
Frauenärztin

Am Bonnehof 30  
D-4000 Düsseldorf 30  
Telefon 0211 - 43 45 91

May 9, 1980 - JEM/if

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

Dear Mr. Balazs,

thank you for your letter of 14th April 1980.

The sales operations of Cayman Turtle Farm Ltd. follow meticulously the CITES rules which set the pattern for trade with captive-bred species in about 60 countries by now. We take the view that the Farm cannot assume the task of educating U.S. citizens on specific United States laws. Nevertheless, sales personnel at the Farm shop do inform customers of the present U.S. ban on green sea turtle products, whenever a customer appears to be unaware thereof, and even a copy of the pertinent U.S. Regulations is held available at the shop for their perusal. By the way, we find that most U.S. customers at the shop have great difficulties to comprehend the underlying reasons for the U.S. ban.

As for Mr. Naylor who was President of the former Mariculture Ltd.: He is not - and never was - involved with Cayman Turtle Farm Ltd., which was newly formed in 1976, and in particular neither has nor has had any ownership interest in this Company.

Yours very truly,

*Judith Eßer-Mittag*

Sorry I was so long in forwarding these I just found them while cleaning my desk. I'll be all off to N.Y. today for CCC meetings

# TRAFFIC (U.S.A.)

1601 Connecticut Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009 Telephone: (202) 797-7901 Cable: PANDA FUND Telex: 64505

Feb 25, 1980

Dear Karen,

I have enclosed several import permits for sea turtle skins from two manufacturers that certainly buy their raw skins from Suarez. The 1978 Olive ridley imports were admitted even though the U.S. banned the import of wild turtle meat in May 1977.

The 1979 permits listing Cayman Island turtle skins imported into the U.S. from Mexico are perhaps false. With Suarez in Mexico, I find it hard to believe that a Mexican manufacturer imported CTF skins to import into the U.S. I suspect that these skins may have been from olive ridleys.

Jan Cooper, NMFS, (436-796-2473) is the person Nicole suggested you contact in LA regarding sea turtle imports.

I have also enclosed a letter by Kim Clifton at Ariz. Sonora Desert Museum which relates to the Mexican sea turtle harvest. You may try to contact him for further information.

Yours,

David Mack

DAVID MACK  
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR



WORLD WILDLIFE FUND-U.S.

TRAFFIC (U.S.A.)—Trade Records Analysis of Flora and Fauna in Commerce—is a scientific information-gathering program monitoring trade in wildlife, plants, and their products. It is funded by World Wildlife Fund-U.S.





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
 Fish and Wildlife Service  
 Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife  
 Washington, D.C. 20246 *1591651716*

DECLARATION FOR IMPORTATION OF FISH OR WILDLIFE  
 (50 CFR 13.12; 17.4)

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE THIS FORM

Instructions: Submit original and copy to District Director of Customs\*, at the port of entry where inspection occurs.

Carrier <b>Truck Int'l Footbridge</b>
Flight or voyage #
AWB or BL number <b>Inv# 493</b>
Date <b>8-21/78</b>

☆ GPO: 1977-O-414-219

Name of Importer <b>Rudolf Reider Inc.,</b>	Address (Street, City, State, and Zip Code) <b>20 East St., Boston, Mass 02111</b>
Name of Broker (If any) <b>Cruz J. Cabello CHB., Laredo, Texas</b>	Address (Street, City, State, and Zip Code) <b>718 Sta Isabel, Laredo, Texas 78040</b>
Name of Consignor (or SHIPPER) <b>Piles Marinas de Mexico S.A.</b>	Address (State, City, State, and Zip Code) <b>Aluminio # 197, Mexico D.F., Mexico</b>

List below by species, giving common and scientific names, country of origin, and number of animals or fish imported of each:

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	NUMBER
Finished Turtle Skins	Lapidochelys- Olivacea	Mexico	X 1853 Skins ( 2 Pcs. Each

If any fish or wildlife listed above appear on the Endangered Species List (50 CFR Part 17, Appendix A) designate by common name and also indicate permittee's USDI import permit number.

Is the fish or wildlife listed above subject to laws or regulations in any foreign country in which it was taken, sold, or transported (18 USC 43)?  Yes  No. If yes, designate by common name and attach copies of the required documentation (50 CFR 17.4)

**Guia de Pesca #**

Signature of Importer or Broker <b>Cruz J. Cabello CHB.,</b>	<i>[Signature]</i>	Date submitted <b>8/26/78</b>
Port of Entry <b>Laredo</b>	Signature <i>[Signature]</i>	Date <b>8/26/78</b>

Form 3-177 (Rev. Dec. 1970)  
 Form Approved  
 Budget Bureau No. 42R 1476

\*Bureau of Customs: Deliver originals at the end of the month to U. S. Game Management Agents at designated ports or mail to Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U. S. Department of the Interior (50 CFR Part 17, Appendix C)

8/1



Form Approved O.M.B. No. 42-81476

Name of Carrier:  
**AMERICAN AIRLINES**

Airway Bill or Bill of Lading No.:

Imported or Exported via:  
 air cargo  ocean cargo  truck  
 rail  mail  personal baggage  
 automobile; license no. \_\_\_\_\_  
 state \_\_\_\_\_

Location where wildlife is available for inspection:

Package or Bale Marks and Nos.:



Indicate Use:  
 import  export

Part of:  
**EL PASO, TEXAS**

Date:  
**APRIL 30, 1979**

**DECLARATION FOR IMPORTATION  
OR EXPORTATION OF  
FISH OR WILDLIFE**

For Imports Only  
 Customs Identification No.:  
**IDAN#8574291**

U.S. Importer of Record **ACME BOOT CO.** **1500 EAST PAISANO** **EL PASO, TEXAS**  
(name) (address - street, city, state, zip code)

U.S. Exporter

Foreign Consignor or Consignee: **ARTESANIAS Y TENERIA MINERVA, S.A.** **AGUSTIN DELGADO #29-33** **MEXICO B, D.F., MEXICO**  
(name) (address - street, city, country)

Customs Broker or Agent: **BROWN, ALCANTAR & BROWN, INC.** Shipping Agent or Freight Forwarder: \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTE: ATTACHED CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN & FORM 12 FROM THE MEXICAN DEPT OF FISH**

Furnish all information below (Invoices or lists providing required information may be attached)

QUANTITY	SCIENTIFIC NAME Genus Species	COMMON NAME	DESCRIPTION If live, so state. If product, describe.	DECLARED VALUE	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
400	CHELONIA MYDAS	TURTLE	TURTLE SKINS	\$62,400.	CAYMAN ISLANDS
2400					

*[Handwritten signature and stamp]*  
 U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
 EL PASO, TEXAS  
 APR 30 1979

U.S. License and/or Permit No.:

Foreign License and/or Permit: Country No.:

I certify the information contained herein is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
**BAB** *[Signature]* **4-30-79**  
signature date

Action Taken:  
 cleared **4-30-79**  
 clearance refused  
 seized

**100** % of Wildlife Inspected:

Officer Signature and Badge No.:  
**J. R. Rife 196**

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

*Clearance held up for exception to designated port priority on SERAPP (Gulick)*













U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
Fish and Wildlife Service  
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife  
Washington, D.C. 20240

18#  
6916368

TRUCK FOOTBRIDGE	
Carrier	
Flight or voyage #	
AWB or BL number	
Inv# No# 475	
Date	6/9/78

DECLARATION FOR IMPORTATION OF FISH OR WILDLIFE  
(50 CFR 13.12; 17.4)

AG 0778

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE THIS FORM

Instructions: Submit original and copy to District Director of Customs\*, of the port of entry where inspection occurs.

GPO: 1971-O-414-519

Name of Importer <b>RUDOLF REIDER, INC.,</b>	Address (Street, City, State, and Zip Code) <b>20 EAST ST., BOSTON, MA., 02111</b>
Name of Broker (If any) <b>CRUZ J. CABELLO CHB.,</b>	Address (Street, City, State, and Zip Code) <b>718 STA ISABEL, LAREDO, TEXAS 78040</b>
Name of Consignor (or SHIPPER) <b>PIELAS MARINAS DE MEXICO S.A.</b>	Address (State, City, State, and Zip Code) <b>ALUMINIO # 197, MEXICO 2, D.F., MEXICO</b>

List below by species, giving common and scientific names, country of origin, and number of animals or fish imported of each:

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	NUMBER
FINISHED TURTLE SKINS	LAPIDOCHELYS-OLIVACEA	MEXICO	1000 PRS. (2000 Pcs)

FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE 3  
C L E A R E D  
J M 52 6978  
Signature Date

If any fish or wildlife listed above appear on the Endangered Species List (50 CFR Part 17, Appendix A) designate by common name and also indicate permittee's USDI import permit number.

Is the fish or wildlife listed above subject to laws or regulations in any foreign country in which it was taken, sold, or transported (18 USC 49)?  Yes  No. If yes, designate by common name and attach copies of the required documentation (50 CFR 17.4)

GUIA DE PESCA #

Signature of Importer or Broker <i>[Signature]</i> <b>CRUZ J. CABELLO CHB.,</b>	Date submitted <b>6/9/78</b>
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Port of Entry <b>LAREDO, TEX</b>	Signature <i>[Signature]</i>	Date <b>6/9/78</b>
-------------------------------------	---------------------------------	-----------------------

Form 3-177 (Rev. Dec. 1970)

Form Approved  
Product Bureau No. 478 1476

\*Bureau of Customs: Deliver originals at the end of the month to U. S. Game Management Agents at designated ports or mail to Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U. S. Department of the Interior (50 CFR





# THE ARIZONA-SONORA DESERT MUSEUM

— A Living Museum —

ROUTE 9, BOX 900

TUCSON, ARIZONA 85704

TEL. (602) 883-1390

DAN DAVIS, Acting Director

Dear Mr. Mack,

I have recently returned from Mexico City where we met with Antonio Suarez, owner of PIOSA, Pesquera Industrial de Oaxaca, the largest industrialized sea turtle fishery on the Pacific coast of Mexico. Peter Pritchard of the Florida Audubon Society joined us to discuss the social, economic, political and biological factors which threaten these sea turtle populations with extinction. Suarez is presently harvesting breeding adult Ridley turtles from the coast of Oaxaca, Michoacan, and Jalisco. He is harvesting breeding East Pacific green turtles primarily at the nesting beaches of Maruata Bay and Colola, Michoacan.

It was clear from the outset that each party's banner, representing individual theories on sea turtle population dynamics, were not going to be lowered that day. According to Suarez, there was no reason to be worried, there are still plenty of sea turtles to harvest.

In 1976, Rene Marquez, biologist of the Instituto Nacional de Pesca, published a population estimate for breeding Lepidochelys olivacea on the Pacific coast of Mexico. He estimated that there were 485,000 adult Ridley turtles in those populations. Since that time, the capture of these turtles has continued. In Oaxaca alone 70,000, 90% gravid female Ridley turtles, were harvested in 1977. In 1978, 50,000, 90% gravid female Ridley turtles, were harvested. Suarez has recently requested his new quota for Oaxaca for 1979.



Cliffton

The quota will be as follows:

2,500	Ridley	July 1979
5,000	"	Aug 1979
5,000	"	Sep 1979
12,000	"	Oct 1979

The lowering of the quota was an arbitrary, politically based initiative, which as Suarez says, does not indicate that they feel that there are fewer turtles, rather, simply showing caution.

Suarez is head of three sea turtle processing plants on the Pacific coast of Mexico. PIOSA at San Augustinillo, Oaxaca; IPOSA, Industria Pesquera Occidental S.A. at Barre Navidad, Jalisco (processed over 6000, 90% breeding male green turtles Chelonia mydas agassizi in 1978); and PROPASA, Procesadora del Pacifico S.A., at Lazarro Cardenas, Michoacan (harvested over 10,000, 90% gravid female Ridley turtles in 1978).

The markets for sea turtle products are international. The meat is processed and sold within Mexico, at 18 pesos a <sup>(5.79)</sup> kg. The oil is also used in Mexico to make beauty creams such as those produced by

Jorge Hernandez Ochoa

Guelates #40, Lomas de Valle

Mazatlan, Sinaloa

<sup>2.94</sup> and sold for 67 pesos per 1.5 liters in 1978.

The hides are tanned in Mexico by Pieles Marnias de Mexico, S.A. (wholesale price of first grade skins in 1977 was 55 <sup>2.44</sup> pesos per section). The processed skins are then sold to France and Japan. Suarez told us that markets in Italy and Spain were closed as a result of the Endangered Species Act.

Cliffton

A 38 kg Lepidochelys olivacea renders the following bi-

products:

	<u>kgs.</u>	<u>%</u>
Meat	5.5	14.5
Skin	2.0	5.3
Carapace Plastron	10.0	26.3 (fertilizer)
Fat	2.0	5.3
Blood	5.0	13.1
Guts	7.0	18.4 (fertilizer)
Head Bones	6.5	17.1 (fertilizer)

A green turtle renders 18%-30% edible meat of live body weight of an adult animal. They are very high in oil, but there skins are poor, and are considered of 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> grade.

I wish I had time to give you more details, but I think this is most of what you asked for in our phone conversation. We will be returning to Colola and Maruata Bay, Michoacan in September to continue the work to save the breeding population of green turtles there. Senor Suarez has promised that he is slowing to a halt, his exploitation of green turtles in 1979, as a positive result of our meeting with him. Time will tell us if Suarez is indeed as honorable a man as he would like the world to think.

Sincerely yours,

Kim Clifton





# THE ARIZONA-SONORA DESERT MUSEUM

— A Living Museum —

ROUTE 9, BOX 900

TUCSON, ARIZONA 85704

TEL. (602) 893-1380

DAN DAVIS, Director

24 July 79

Dear David,

I have recently returned from Mexico where we met for the second time with Antonio Suarez of PIOSA (Pesquera Industria de Oaxaca). To date, Suarez hasn't revealed to us all of his outlets for sea turtle products, but then again I still haven't asked him. He did tell us that he feared competition from Grand Cayman Turtle Farm. The reason being that on the world market, a wild turtle hide is worth \$16.00 while the grand Cayman hides are worth \$32.00 (I presume apiece). Suarez said the turtle farm hides were of a higher quality, and that they could supply on demand. He also said that calipee from wild turtles sold for \$8.00 per kg, while turtle farm calipee sold for \$16.00 per kg.

The figures you have for skins and leather exported to Japan from Mexico don't seem to represent, for example, 58,000 Ridleys harvested from Oaxaca in 1978, unless the processing of the sea turtle skin dramatically reduces its weight. But if Suarez is selling processed hides for the astronomical price of 19,907 yen/kg (\$94.00 kg-at the present exchange rate of 210 yen per dollar), I can't see why he would consider selling to anyone else.

Suarez has bought skins from Ecuador in the past, although he claims to have desisted from the practice because of his concern for the irrational exploitation of Ridleys in Ecuador. Cute.

Suarez also told us that only the Mexicans and the French knew how to properly process a sea turtle hide. I don't know whether the Japanese have also developed these skills. If not, perhaps Suarez is buying raw skins from Ecuador, processing them, and selling to Japan for a big profit. The Oaxacan hides may be earmarked for European markets. You may remember that in January 1978, PIOSA was trying hard to export 70,000 Ridley hides to the United States. They were stopped when the Oaxacan Ridelys were declared an endangered species.

Pacific Ridelys of reproductive age are very standard in size. But, within the short range of maximum and minimum sizes, I would say that 38 kg would be considered a large animal, a 30 kg individual being considered small.

I'll try and find out more about processed sea turtle hides. It seems that the PIOSA skins are processed by Pieles Marinas de Mexico S.A. (Mexico City), and are bought at 55 pesos per skin. The sea turtle oil is processed by Quimica Savel S.A., which they pay <sup>4.18</sup> pesos per liter for. <sup>2.41</sup>

Because of some of the large discrepancies in facts and figures, and worth of all these products, I think it would be invaluable to find out what a integrally processed Ridley turtle is really worth on the world market. It is starting to appear that Suarez could be making incredible profits on a creature which he pays \$4.00 apiece for.

Yours truly,

*Kim Clifton*





GOBIERNO DE RECONSTRUCCION NACIONAL

INSTITUTO NICARAGUENSE DE RECURSOS NATURALES Y DEL AMBIENTE

April 10, 1980

Dr. Archie Carr, Chairman  
Marine Turtle Specialists Group IUCN  
Department of Zoology  
223 Bartram Hall  
University of Florida  
Gainesville, Florida 32611

Dear Dr. Carr:

I am very pleased to have received your recent correspondence and know of your willingness to help us in this worthwhile project.

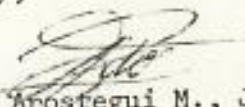
The Instituto Nicaraguense de Recursos Naturales y del Ambiente is still in the process of establishing an integrated program of natural resource management for the entire country, resulting in the very recent establishment of a separate unit designated as the Servicio de Parques Nacionales. As with all of our programs for this year and next, we are extremely limited in funds for developing projects due to the precarious state of the post-war economy. This year the Servicio de Parques Nacionales will be concerned with the development and administration of our two declared parks--Parque Nacional Volcan Masaya and BOSAWAS. However, we will be proceeding with planification of 3 to 4 other areas, including the Cayos Miskitos.

Your letter is most opportune. We have few technicians trained in parks, and none in marine parks. I would be most interested in discussing with you the possibility of arranging for someone with this type of experience to visit the area with our technical team to investigate the feasibility of declaring and administering the area as a national park, and to draw up a Master Plan for the project.

As I noted before, we have limited funds for such an effort and the cost of such assistance would have to be arranged at your end. We would be able to make one or several expeditions to the area, using lodging and logistical support of our Puerto Cabezas office.

I would like to correspond with you further regarding this matter, and on behalf of IRENA would appreciate any comments and assistance that you could provide.

Sincerely,

  
Reynaldo Arostegui M., Jefe  
Departamento de Fauna y Vida Silvestre  
IRENA  
Km 13 1/2 Carretera Norte (INFONAC)  
Managua, Nicaragua

DRJ

cc: Cro. Vladimir Perez, Vice-Director  
IRENA



cc: G. Balazs

SINCE NINETEEN HUNDRED



"THE VOICE OF CONSERVATION"

May 2, 1980

F. Wayne King, Director  
Florida State Museum  
Gainesville, FL 32611

Dear Wayne:

I thought the enclosed update on the Rancho Nuevo situation might be of interest. As you will see, the situation could be a great deal worse. The oil does not appear to be posing an immediate or visible problem, and, with 180 nests transplanted and perhaps 230 or more laid by the end of April, we may have a good season.

I saw your letter to Larry Ogren regarding possible sites for a captive colony or colonies of Kemp's ridley. I agree there may be some virtue in diversification of the repositories, though feel the epidemic question is more theoretical than practical. I suspect that all colonies will be constantly exposed to a rather wide variety of pathogens, which will get a hold on the turtles at any time that curatorial conditions or veterinary care slackens. For example, the Galveston people have found a wide variety of problems and diseases, but by having a large facility with full-time staff and trained veterinarians, they have solved the problem and the turtles are doing well with very low mortality. The record for ridleys at the Miami Seaquarium has been much poorer, however, and the other facilities you mentioned have not ever had young ridleys, as far as I know. This does not mean that they could not develop the expertise, but the fact remains that ridleys are much harder to raise than greens, for example, and an offer by a commercial exhibit to "keep a few ridleys on the side" would probably be an inadequate commitment. They definitely need specialist care and facilities.

The reason for the group that met with the Mittags last year in Orlando feeling that the Cayman facility would be appropriate was based on the simple combination of facts that CTF was a) willing, and b) the only facility in the world that had ever raised and then bred sea turtles of any kind in any numbers. A comparison of the large breeding tanks and artificial beaches at Cayman with the shallow-water facilities and miniscule breeding beaches at Sea Life Park and Miami Seaquarium leaves no doubt as to which facility can offer the best physical plant for breeding sea turtles.

**FLORIDA AUDUBON SOCIETY**

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



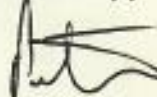
Dr. F. Wayne King  
May 2, 1980  
Page 2

The political questions cannot be denied, though, much as I would like to and have tried to. You have raised the point that keeping the ridleys at Grand Cayman would legitimize commercial turtle farming. I don't think this has happened or is likely to happen, though the question is legitimate. I simply don't think it at all likely that NMFS and FWS will change their minds about the import ban and, as you know, I am on record as opposing the import of farmed turtle products into the United States, though neutral and seeking further information on the subject of commercial turtle farming generally.

In any case, there is an interesting new development. My dialogue with the Mittags has now reached a point where they are seriously proposing a means of getting out of the commercial turtle business altogether, the Cayman Farm being converted to non-profit ownership and used as a research and conservation facility only, although gate money would still be taken from tourists wishing to see the turtles - this could be a significant, though in itself inadequate, source of funding for running the facility.

I will keep you posted on developments. I know you will not agree with everything I am doing, but, Wayne, please do not question my motives. If I can work something out that will get the Cayman farm out of the commercial turtle business and doing good things for turtle research and conservation, I hope you will give it your blessing.

Sincerely,



Peter C. H. Pritchard, Ph.D.  
Senior Vice President &  
Chief Executive Officer

se

enclosure



SINCE NINETEEN HUNDRED



"THE VOICE OF CONSERVATION"

Memo to: Interested parties  
From: Peter C. H. Pritchard  
Re: Kemp's ridley

Date: April 28, 1980

Preliminary Information on Joint Mexico/U.S. Program for Conservation  
of Kemp's Ridley at Rancho Nuevo, 1980

The United States contingent, consisting of Peter C. H. Pritchard, Timothy Ciabough, Lisa Klein, Laura Tanglely and Mary Mendonça, arrived at Rancho Nuevo, Tamaulipas, Mexico as planned on April 16, 1980. The Mexican contingent, including camp manager Manuel Sanchez and biologist Juan Diaz, was delayed for administrative reasons and did not arrive until April 20. The marines (a sergeant and four men) arrived the same day. The Florida Audubon aircraft arrived and landed successfully on the improvised strip on April 23.

Interviews with local people and inspection of the beach suggested that on the order of five turtles had nested before our arrival.

Initial inspection of the beach revealed no signs of new oil. Moreover, no oil was spotted by Pritchard and Gray Bower during the flight down the coast from Brownsville, Texas. Moderate amounts of hard, weathered oil were visible at the high tide line in certain areas of the beach. This oil was of a tough, asphalt-like consistency, contained sea shells and sand, and was not noticeably sticky. The impression received was that the oil would provide no impediment to turtles nesting on the beach, nor on the survivorship of hatchlings. The hatchery area used last year was refurbished and is being used again. No surface oil was present, nor was any oil found during the excavation of artificial nests. The situation appears satisfactory for the present as regards oil impact upon the turtles; however, IXTOC has only been capped a few weeks ago, and a change of current could conceivably bring new oil into the area of Rancho Nuevo.

There was a strong (15-20 knot) south wind during April 22-24, and turtles nested in numbers during the latter two days. The number of nests translocated was approximately 28 the first day and 60 the second; total numbers of nests laid were probably of the order of 50% higher than these figures. The south wind apparently caused an unusual northward shift of the nesting turtles; the majority were 8-10 miles north of camp, while normally nesting is concentrated in the area immediately north of camp and south of Barra San Vicente. This caused logistic problems since numerous poachers were operating in the area; however, good contact was established between the aircraft and ground crews and the majority of the nests were thus rescued and placed in the hatchery.

# FLORIDA AUDUBON SOCIETY

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



Further turtles nested on April 26 and 29. On both days the wind was from the north and the turtles mainly nested nearer the camp, between Barra Coma and Cachimba. On the 26th, 76 nests were collected for the hatchery and 52 turtles were tagged. On the 29th, 25 nests were collected, and approximately 10 more north of Barra San Vicente were spotted from the aircraft but not collected and may have been poached. As of May 1 there were 180 nests in the hatchery - a most promising start to the season.

GEORGE R. ARIYOSHI  
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF FISH AND GAME  
1151 PUNCHBOWL STREET  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

DIVISIONS:  
CONVEYANCES  
FISH AND GAME  
FORESTRY  
LAND MANAGEMENT  
STATE PARKS  
WATER AND LAND DEVELOPMENT

February 16, 1978

Mr. Homer O. Porter, Head  
Biosciences Department  
Naval Ocean Systems Center  
San Diego, CA 92152

Dear Mr. Porter:

This is in response to your letter of February 6, 1978 informing us of the unfortunate death by hyperthemia of the 13 green sea turtles which were being used for your chemoreception studies.

With respect to disposition of the specimens, we contacted Mr. George Balazs of the Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology, University of Hawaii, who is engaged in studies on the Hawaiian green sea turtles. Mr. Balazs has indicated interest in the turtles, and by copy of this letter, I am requesting that he contact you directly on this matter for details of his needs and arrangements for shipment thereof. It is our understanding that he is interested in obtaining some of the skeletal portions, primarily the flippers, for age determination studies.

We have no objection to your donating any remaining turtles or parts to the universities that you mention. We will be looking forward to receiving copies of your reports on the studies conducted on the turtles.

Yours truly,

KENJI EGO, Director  
Division of Fish & Game

KE:PK:rfm

cc: ✓ George Balazs





DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
 NAVAL OCEAN SYSTEMS CENTER  
 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92152

IN REPLY REFER TO:

5124/WFF:bss  
 M401518G  
 Ser 5111/22  
 6 FEB 1978

DIVISION	
DIRECTOR	X
FISH CHIEF	X
WILD CHIEF	
ENS. CHIEF	
FISH SR.	X
WILD SR.	
ENS SR.	
ADM SR.	
SECY	
CSO	

Mr. Michio Takata, Director  
 Division of Fish and Game  
 Department of Land and Natural Resources  
 1179 Punchbowl St.  
 Honolulu, HI 96813

Re: Permit No. SC 75-6 to Dr. William F. Planigan, Jr. issued  
 20 February 1975

Dear Mr. Takata,

This letter is to inform you of the recent death of thirteen captive Hawaiian *Chelonia mydas*, tag numbers 26-29 and 31-39. Cause of death was hyperthermia caused by a malfunction in the heating system for the animal's pool during a period of extremely heavy rain fall. The malfunction occurred sometime over a weekend (between Saturday night and early Monday morning) and was not discovered until 0800 Monday morning (animals were normally fasted on Sundays during the Winter). All identification tags had come off the animals at the time of their death (most tags fell off within 4-6 months of their attachment). Tag numbers 26, 34, 35 and 37 are enclosed. The others have been lost as a result of being sucked down the discharged water drain of the animal's pool before they could be retrieved.

Following pathological examinations, turtle bodies were placed in a freezer and will remain there pending a decision by you as to their disposition. We have had several requests from Departments of local Universities expressing interest in tissue samples, and I feel that disposition of turtle bodies to these Departments would be very beneficial and helpful to other investigators.

At the time of their demise, the animals were in apparent good health and studies of their chemoreception capabilities had been nearly completed. Your office, of course, will be furnished with copies of all published and unpublished reports dealing with data collected from sea turtles obtained through use of this permit.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

*Homer O. Porter*

HOMER O. PORTER  
 Head, Biosciences Department  
 By direction of the Commander,  
 Naval Ocean Systems Center

RECEIVED

FEB 10 1978

Div of Fish & Game

NAVAL OCEAN SYSTEMS CENTER  
San Diego, California 92152

11 May, 1978

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

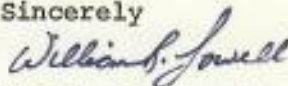
Dear Dr. Balazs:

I delivered two large boxes of Chelonia mydas material to our shipping department this p.m. Air shipment was requested so hopefully this material will arrive in Hawaii soon. The measurements you requested are given below with the exception of weight. All carcasses were severely bloated and water-logged when I first discovered them, and were immediately placed in the freezer. This procedure prevented any accurate weight determination at the time of your request.

Included in the shipment are two carapaces, and the excised heads and limbs from eight specimens. I believe I left the tag out of the bag containing head #3, all other pieces should be labeled or have a tag enclosed in the bag with material. The carapaces are labeled 1 and 2, and go with head and limbs numbered 1 and 2 respectively.

I will provide you with copies of reprints or publications involving our work when they are forthcoming. In the meantime I hope this material will assist you in your Chelonia research. If we can assist you further please contact me (or W.F.Flanigan).

Sincerely



William R. Lowell  
Biomedical Branch  
Code 5131  
Naval Ocean Systems Center  
San Diego, California 92152

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
William R. Lowell  
Biomedical Branch  
Code 5131  
Naval Ocean Systems Center  
San Diego, California 92152

OFFICIAL BUSINESS  
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300



Specimen	Curved line carapace length	Straight line carapace length	Width
1,2	carapace shipped	-	-
3	74cm	72cm	68cm
4	70	64.5	65
5	69	62	58
6	67	62	53
7	75	72	70
8	74	71	61

no weights

sex-no internal examination performed, the tails are left on the carapaces shipped for your estimate of sex, all specimens had similar sized tails, none were noticeably longer than the posterior carapacial margin (= female or immature ??)

**REQUISITION AND INVOICE/SHIPPING DOCUMENT**

1. FROM: **N66991 NAVAL OCEAN SYSTEMS CENTER, SAN DIEGO, CA 92152**

2. TO: **UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII  
HAWAII INSTITUTE OF MARINE BIOLOGY  
MAYOFA, KAMEHOE BAY, OAHU, HI 96863  
MF: DR. GEORGE H. BALAZS**

3. SHIP TO - MARK FOR: **N56394**

4. AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE: **PROBLEM N6691**

5. DATE MATERIAL REQUIRED: **5/16/78**

6. REQUISITION DATE: **5/11/78**

7. DATE SHIPPED: **5/11/78**

8. PRIORITY: **TP-91**

9. VOUCHER NUMBER AND DATE: **N66991-8138-X156**

10. BILL OF LADING NUMBER: **NOT/MAC**

11. AIR MOVEMENT DESIGNATOR OR PORT REFERENCE NO.: **TCN N66991-8138-X156XXX**

ITEM NO. (a)	FEDERAL STOCK NUMBER, DESCRIPTION, AND CODING OF MATERIAL AND/OR SERVICES (b)	TRANS. TYPE	QUANTITY REQUESTED (d)	SUPPLY ACTION (e)	TYPE CON. TARIFF (f)	CON. VOUCHER NOS. (g)	UNIT PRICE (h)	TOTAL COST (i)	PROPERTY ACCTG. ACTIVITY	COUNTRY	COST CODE	AMOUNT
1.	PRESERVED ANIMAL PARTS IN FORMALIN	BX	2					\$588.00				

16. TRANSPORTATION VOUCHERS OR MATS CHARGEABLE TO: **ORIG: CODE 5124**

ISSUED BY	CHECKED BY	PACKED BY	TOTAL CONTAINER	TYPE CON. TARIFF	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL WEIGHT	TOTAL CUBE	CONTAINERS RECEIVED AS NOTED	DATE	BY	SHEET TOTAL
G. NCKELVEY			1	CS	834 <sup>0</sup> X 826 <sup>0</sup> X 814 <sup>0</sup>	133	7				
			88	88	88	152	88				
					← TOTAL →						

17. SPECIAL HANDLING

18. RECEIPT

19. CONTAINERS RECEIVED AS NOTED

20. QUANTITIES RECEIVED AS NOTED

21. POSTED

22. GRAND TOTAL

23. RECEIVER'S VOUCHER NO.





1 May 1980

Dear George,

Thanks for all the info - I have  
you heard the latest scuttlebutt  
from FLA.

a) Peter P went to Cuba with Sr Suarez  
where they looked at crocodile farms.  
Justification is supposedly to distract  
Suarez from sea turtles (?).

b) Mittags have offered to 'give' the whole  
Cayman operation to research in return  
for settlement of out standing debts  
of \$4 million of which Mittag would pay  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  i.e. anyone can get CTF for 2 mill.

Dave Elvenfeld has written archie a cogent  
if somewhat flowery critique of the idea  
which I expect you will see. My thoughts  
are - a) Who will pay operating costs to  
maintain the facility for research  
(in addition to outstading debt)

(over)

b) Fears have been expressed for the sensitivities of 'other investors' who will presumably lose their shirts on the deal. Great -! what better lesson on the uneconomic nature of turtle farms. I agree with David - 'fill the tanks with dirt and grow mangos'

c) The turtles are a more difficult problem.

They are by now hopelessly mixed genetically and would require considerable behavioural and microbiological conditioning before they could be released. (Being remnants their gut flora have to adapt to natural fibre diets).

The transport cost of releasing them anywhere except Grand Cayman would be prohibitive.

I suggest Mittags pay for butchering them all and shipping to Harti for free distribution labelled as horse meat or some such. (The original idea was cheap protein for coastal people!)

Seriously - It's not our job to deal with Cayman's financial problems and the Turtles are already dead as far as wild populations go - I don't think we should get involved at all.





(2)

I just returned from 2 mos in the Dominican Republic searching for and evaluating Dermochelys nesting beaches. I found 4 reasonable concentrations ( $\pm 50$  ♀/yr) and very low density nesting scattered elsewhere. Pressure from people is heavy (close to 100% predation on eggs) and universal. I will write it all up for Fish-Wildlife Service and copy to all interested. I made contact with local turtle conservation people who are beginning work with NOAA to start evaluation & conservation work. I am liaising with them. I have good prospects of a job with Ocean Research - Education Society in Boston - upgrading their scientific studies - writing and executing grants and teaching on board their 150' Research vessel. They do ocean research - conservation centered (over)

around whales and I hope to generate  
some studies of feeding, energetics,  
and prey distribution of humpback  
whales and some open ocean turtle  
ecology (lost year mystery etc).

Things in general going well although  
I have not yet heard from Omar and  
fear they have dropped the ball.

I Trust all is well with you. Keep on  
Xeroxing!

Warmest regards

Peron

P.S.

at the present time I would be  
unable to function as editor of  
a Marine Turtle Group newsletter.

P.R.



## Lt. Gov. King Plans China Trip

Lt. Gov. Jean King, who has been acting governor since Gov. George R. Ariyoshi and his wife left for a 12-day European vacation Friday, plans to leave for "an extended tour" of China next week, according to her spokesman Charles Freedman.

If she does go, Attorney General Wayne Minami will serve as acting governor until Ariyoshi's return.

Freedman said today the lieutenant governor has been "planning for some time to take about a two- or three-week trip to China."

Freedman said he has no further details about the China trip.

SINCE NINETEEN HUNDRED



"THE VOICE OF CONSERVATION"

April 8, 1980

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

Dear George:

Thanks so much for your letter and the copy of the letter to Nicholas. I certainly hope it will be possible for you to get to Rancho Nuevo for a few days this season. I will check with Rene Marquez when we are on the beach together next week. There may be a slight crowd in camp, but I am sure he would recognize that you are not just a casual visitor. I will present the case persuasively! If we do have enough advance time and you know when you will be leaving Hawaii for Texas, I may try and arrange for Colin Limpus to air-ship some turtles to you that you could then bring on for me to Texas. The problem with the shipment is that I need someone to clear them at customs for me at the first port of entry, otherwise, I would just have them shipped to Florida direct. But I will contact you further about this if I need your help.

The decision on Mrosovsky's part to take the Mittag money and use it to publish "his" newsletter was certainly a controversial one. There is no question that Nicholas is a prima donna, and I opposed his co-leadership of the turtle group. On the other hand, IUCN were giving him a runaround on the newsletter, and I can understand his frustration, especially as most agree the newsletter was good and was a proven, valuable service. The reason for his refusal to divulge the mailing list is clear, even if not entirely selfless; as long as it is his money, his mailing list, and his newsletter, no one can fire him; and a rival true IUCN newsletter would have to start from scratch, go through the funding headaches that he has gone through, and perhaps never get off the ground at all unless someone could devote a lot of time and personal dedication to it.

You may wonder about my decision (and now Harry Hirth's too) to let our names be used as editorial advisors for the newsletter. I was aware of the political jungle that I might be stepping into, but I thought that the time had come to step aside from politics. If I thought the newsletter was good (which I do), I was willing to let my name appear on it. I intended no political statement whatsoever about IUCN or about turtle farming (which happens to be a commercial activity indulged in by the new financiers!). I am sure Harry Hirth signed on in the same spirit of lets-put-politics-aside.

# FLORIDA AUDUBON SOCIETY

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

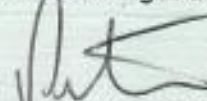


George H. Balazs  
April 8, 1980  
Page 2

I am sure Nicholas will take issue with your statement "now that you have decided to produce a separate newsletter" - he will maintain that the editor, format, and everything else will be exactly the same as before; this is the same newsletter, he will claim, and only by implication has it ever been the "IUCN Turtle Group Newsletter." Incidentally, I thought your letter was good and very statesmanlike.

I certainly applaud your statement about "the comradeship that all sea turtle researchers and conservationists seem to share." Optimism perhaps, but if anyone can make it a reality, you can.

All best regards,



Peter C. H. Pritchard, Ph.D.  
Senior Vice President &  
Chief Executive Officer

se  
cc: Dr. Archie Carr

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA  
GAINESVILLE, 32611

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY  
223 BARTRAM HALL  
904-392-1107

25 May 1980

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

Dear George:

Thank you very much for writing the letter to the Editor of the Islander on Ascension. It was exactly as I hoped it would be. I will let you know when they publish it. I would be very surprised if they did not publish it. I just hope I don't miss it when it appears, since the Saint Helenian who has been faithfully sending me copies of the Islander ever since I left the island has been visiting me here in Gainesville for the past month.

I hope you have a successful trip to French Frigate Shoals. I appreciate your willingness to collect sand samples for me.

I agree with you wholeheartedly about the inadvisability of bailing out the Cayman Turtle Farms.

You probably are already aware of the Marine Action Centre and their budding interest in marine turtle conservation. But I am sending you the enclosed letter just in case you are not.

Best regards,





# MARINE ACTION CENTRE

60 METCALFE RD. CAMBRIDGE, UK.

TEL 312819

Ms Jeanne Mortimer  
Graduate Research Assistant  
Dept of Zoology  
223 Bartram Hall  
University of Florida  
Gainesville, 32611

*Copy of  
Palmyra letter*

7 May 80

Dear Jeanne,

Thanks for all the Ascension green turtle information that you have sent. I have been in frequent contact with R P Denny recently, of the West Indian and Atlantic Dept of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. Denny is clearly a practiced civil servant, so that it is difficult to extract information from him. However, what he says confirms your own statement that for the time being plans have been shelved. He even said, somewhat incautiously I thought, "Should it be decided to proceed further with this idea, we shall certainly ensure that Ascension's wildlife interests are fully protected."

As you indicate, we need to keep a watch over any movement. For the time being, then, we are listing British organisations and individuals who will be prepared to lobby at short notice.

However, we are also intending to bring marine turtles more into the MAC Newsletter and are still feeling our way around this. Of course we wish to avoid overlapping with Nicholas Mrosovsky's Newsletter, but I don't think that is a problem as we operate in quite a different way. Should there be any progress (or regression) on the Ascension Island problem we will of course publish details. However (there seems to be an excess of 'however's in this letter - sorry about that) I am sure that there are other things we can usefully do. We need to develop contacts and news suppliers and will be grateful for your advice - and help.

The advantage of the Newsletter is that it goes to conservation organisations in 30 countries, most of whom are already dealing with government, public and whoever else is critical in the running of a conservation campaign. So if any of your contacts want to publicise anything do tell them to let us know. Groups very often use the Newsletter as a basis for actions to take (which is hardly surprising when we generally suggest actions to take).

Regards,

Sincerely,

*Jon Barzoo*  
Jon Barzoo

# newscientist

King's Reach Tower, Stamford Street, London SE1 9LS  
Telegrams: Verditure SE1 Telex: 9157 48 MAGDIV G  
Switchboard: 01-261 5000

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

28 May, 1980

Dear George,

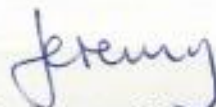
Many thanks for all your recent newspaper clippings. I confess I am a little surprised by the news of Le Vasseur, but perhaps I shouldn't be.

The dolphin communication work poses a bit of a problem. I ought to acknowledge that the work is taking place, but in the wake of the recent criticisms of ape language I'm not sure.

At the moment all is chaos here anyway. The 1500 journalists who work for IPC have been dismissed by management since April 25, because we had the gall to ask for more money. No magazines have been published since then and the company is losing £3 million a week. But they won't meet our demands, which I think are pretty reasonable. The point is that we can't publish "news", at least not yet. I'll try to keep you informed.

Best wishes, and thanks again for the stuff.

Yours sincerely,



Dr Jeremy Cherfas  
Biological Sciences Editor



UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA  
GAINESVILLE, 32611

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY  
223 BARTRAM HALL  
904-392-1107

23 April 1980

Dear George:

I received your letter of 14 April. I sent out about a dozen letters to "average" people in the Midwest -- friends, relatives and past co-workers at the Lincoln Park Zoo -- asking for letters regarding the sea turtle stamp issue. I also wrote a very "average" sounding letter myself, from my home address. I hope we get a good response.

I have finished my sand analyses of Ascension's beaches. I also analysed some samples from Tortuguero. The comparison between Ascension Island and Tortuguero sand was very interesting. The Tortuguero sand was, on the average, finer than any of the best Ascension beaches, but essentially lacked a silt and clay component. I believe that excessive silt and clay decreased hatching success on some of the Ascension beaches. I think it would be very interesting to compare sand from as many nesting colonies as possible. I was wondering if you would be willing to collect some sand for me from Hawaiian nesting beaches. My sand sampling procedure has involved taking three samples -- from the surface, from one foot deep, and from three feet deep (or at whatever depth the eggs are incubated). If you could do this, it would be best for the sample to comprise a mixture of several subsamples from different points on the beach. I would only need a total of about 400 to 500 grams for each sample.

note -  
Ascension  
sand  
magnetic?

Best regards,

James

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY

21 May 1980

Dr. George H. Balazs  
Assistant Marine Biologist  
and Deputy Chairman  
IUCN/SSC Marine Turtle Group  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
P.O. Box 1346  
Cocorut Island, Kaneohe, HI 96744

Dear Dr. Balazs:

Thank you for your letter of 22 April. I am happy to cooperate in endorsing the issuance of stamps displaying sea turtles and hope my delay in getting off a letter to that effect will not have hindered the project. Enclosed is a carbon copy of what I have sent to the Postmaster General. Thank for for asking my help.

May I take advantage of writing to you to inquire if you know of any way I can obtain funding to do a temperature study of nests of marine turtles (with respect to sex differentiation). I have apparatus for continuous. Ross Witham of the Florida Department of Natural Resources would like that kind of work done for Caretta caretta but has no funds for temperature studies. I also have none, and it is probably too late for this season. But I can make plans for next summer (1981) if I can get funds for transportation, living expenses, and some minor research expenses.

I am writing up a proposal to send to Mr. Amos Eno of the Office of Endangered Species, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, that he will put on file in case temperature of incubation studies gets a high priority. This current summer I am again going to monitor nests of Terrapene carolina carolina in my turtle pen, this time with good drainage for the soil in case we have another very wet summer.

Thank you very much for any assistance you can give me. I appreciated very much the opportunity to attend the Sea Turtle Symposium at the Department of State last November and also the ASZ sessions in Tampa. It was a pleasure to hear you in person.

Sincerely yours,

*Marie T. Dimond*

Marie T. Dimond  
Professor of Biology

Encl.



# SEA LIFE PARK



June 25, 1980

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


Dear George:

I recently received a suggestion from Don White of Greenpeace, Hawaii to set up a whale conservation exhibit at the Park. I believe his original idea was to set up an antiwhaling exhibit showing some of the horrors of whaling and what is being done to prevent it. My initial reaction was that conceptually it was okay but there was too much chance for antiracial accusations, etc.

After mulling this over for a day or two, my conception is now a much broader scale marine animal conservation exhibit that would demonstrate many areas of marine animal conservation such as: the Marine Mammal Act, Endangered Species Act, Porpoise-Tuna problem, whaling, NWHI, sea turtle conservation, stranded animal programs, etc.

If an exhibit such as this were well done, it could really be a plus for all of us as well as a good informative exhibit. If you are interested in participating give me a call or drop me a note and we can discuss it further. Right now it is in its earliest conceptual stages and anything is possible.

Aloha,  
SEA LIFE, INCORPORATED

  
Edward W. Shallenberger, Ph.D.  
Vice President

EWS:w

cc: Greg Gillette  
Don White

THE FLORIDA STATE MUSEUM  
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR



the florida  
state museum  
museum road  
university  
of florida  
gainesville  
32611  
904/392-1721

28 July 1980

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

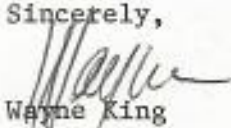
Dear George:

Congratulations on your new job with NMFS. I am glad to have a "good guy" working in that agency. If at some future date your boss asks you to keep your mouth shut about some particular issue, I hope you will remember that Archie and I can be very discreet in using information that is put at our disposal. They might have some suspicion as to how we got hold of the information, but they would never know for sure.

I have absolutely no information on the oft-repeated rumor that the Cayman Turtle Farm is about to collapse. I will believe it when I see it. Pritchard still is talking of the possibility of having the Mittags turn the whole operation over to a conservation organization to run. He even has the naive optimism to think that the Mittags would continue paying the expenses after turning it over. What a dreamer. I understand that friend Pritchard tried to stab you in the back with your new boss while grabbing a South Pacific project all for himself. It just goes to show that he is "totally professional" and only interested in conservation of the turtles. A genuinely nice guy.

Don't know if you've heard, but the symposium volume from the Washington turtle conference will be published by Smithsonian Institution Press.

Sincerely,

  
Wayne King

8



June 22, 1980, STO airport

Dear George,

I finally have all the clippings + letters in one place to send to you. Packing up was hell + confusing. I feel better now.

I had a strange conversation with the dark haired student with glasses at the Aquarium desk. When I asked him where all the baby turtles were, he said back at Sea-life Park where they came from. He said the turtles there lay their eggs + they hatch out the babies + have a very promising program going. True or false? I never heard of it. I wish it were true. If you have a chance to answer bef. July 11 <sup>(leaving)</sup> drop me a note. Love to all 3 of you.

Alan

#76.

Papeete, le MARCH, 9, 1978



B.P. 2 542 - C.C.P. 0212  
ADR. TELEG. : TENATURA, PAPEETE.  
(TAHITI)

Mr HILDE K. CHERRY  
2115 Rocky Hill Place  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Our ref. : V.PDT/MX/17/78

Dear Mr HILDE K. CHERRY,

We thank you very much for your contribution to our goals. Please find attached your membership card for this year.

We should stay in close contact and exchange our experiences.

The conservation problems are more and more challenging in Polynesia as well as elsewhere. We do have to fight strongly against powerful promoters.

If you do come by Tahiti once, please let us know it and we will certainly get together on common practical matters which will prove very constructive for all.

Concerning the tahitian sea turtle we are fighting a case in court to maintain a territorial reserve, the atoll of Scilly. We do need to go further on this problem, chelonia mydas is in danger of extinction.

We send you our best regards and remain,

Ecologically yours,

encl. 1





7-16-80

George -  
As per our conversation -  
Utt does not give honorary  
degrees except to the big  
splendors.

You might bounce this  
off of Jaw-kai Wang in  
Ag. Eng. who is some kind  
of a high level authority  
on Chinese affairs.

PA

中国科学院北京动物研究所  
Peking Institute of Zoology  
Academia Sinica  
Peking, China

March 2, 1980

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

Dear Dr. George H. Balazs:

I have received your letter of January 31, 1980 and your earlier papers. I would like to thank you very much again for your help and recommendation that I become a member of the sea turtle group. I feel very pleased to have a good cooperation with you in the research work of the sea turtles. I hope to have another chance to attend this year's international crocodile symposium in USA and read out my papers on the ecology of the Chinese Alligator. I can also take this opportunity to talk with you about the cooperation of researching the sea turtles. I would be glad to offer my help, if necessary.

I wish, with your help, to gain a doctor's degree or honorary doctor's degree in University of Hawaii or in the other departments in USA.

Lately I shall go to Anhwei Province to carry on investigation in the Chinese Alligator and shoot a film about it.

Sincerely yours,

黄祝坚

Huang Chu-chien

Dr. Helfrich -  
Any suggestions?  
George



UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA  
GAINESVILLE, 32611

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY  
223 BARTRAM HALL  
904-392-1107

23 June 1980

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

Dear George:

Thank you for your letter of 2 June 1980.

What was the outcome of the Stamp Advisory Committee meeting which met on June 6? Did they make any final decisions, or is it just the first of a series of meetings?

Yes, Tortuguero sand does have iron particles in it. I am running a chemical test on it right now, and will let you know what percentage of iron it contains. But I can tell you right now, there is a lot of it.

I really don't have a home mailing address in Gainesville. My home address is: Apt. 15  
1402 S.W. 10 th Terrace  
Gainesville, Fla.

(just in case you are ever in the neighborhood.) But I never check my mailbox at home, since the lock is broken on it. So any mail sent there will probably be forever lost. However, I use my telephone quite a bit, and the number is (904) 376-3744.

Regarding the question about the "Downtown Georgetown" article reporting the citing of "a young turtle, about five years old," I feel virtually certain that the turtle in question was a young hawksbill. There are a handful of them which are seen now and then around the island -- all immatures. Neither I nor any of the people at Ascension whose opinion I would trust have ever seen an immature green turtle out there.

The enclosed letters from the Administrator of Ascension and from the Governor of St. Helena are very heartening. Don't you think so? I was very surprised to get such a positive response to my efforts. By the way, Fletemeyer is a guy who went out to Ascension a couple months ago for a five day visit, with the purpose of putting radios on two nesting females. I tried to politely tell him that such a study would yield nothing at all conclusive about turtle migratory behavior. The problem being that the South Equatorial Current flows from Ascension to Brazil. So even if he does follow the movements of his transmitting device all the way to Brazil, he would not know whether he was really following the movements of a migratory turtle, a dead turtle with transmitter attached, or simply a transmitter alone (which, by the way, floats). However, Fletemeyer was determined to go ahead with his project anyway, which he was

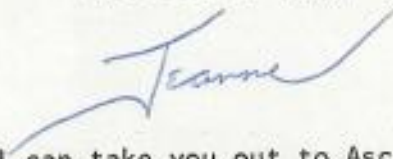
apparently funding largely out of his own pocket. Fletemeyer is a very nice guy, but not real long on brains, I'm afraid. After he returned from Ascension he wrote an article (see enclosed) in which he essentially said that "there is nothing to worry about regarding tourism at Ascension, because the Administrator of Ascension is a really nice guy who likes turtles alot." I tried to explain to him that although I also like Brian Kendall very much (he is my favorite administrator, to date), he alone is not in a position to decide the tourism issue. And besides, no matter how much he likes turtles, his first responsibility to the island involves fiscal matters. Fletemeyer went ahead and mailed his article off to Mrosovsky. Nicholas promptly wrote back to me to ask my opinion of Fletemeyer's article, which he considered "rather slight and somewhat anecdotal." I told him I didn't really care either way, but that I didn't see what it would really accomplish. It is frustrating to deal with people who are basically well meaning, but lacking in common sense. Oh well.

I laughed when I saw the reprint of the "Moonlight mission: saving sea turtles." This article appeared in our school newspaper back in October. I got misquoted in a couple of places. Did you see the reference to "the spry, balding Dr. Carr?"

I hope your field work went well.

Take care.

The best of regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jeanne", with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the left.

P.S. I don't know exactly when I can take you out to Ascension. I am still trying to figure out a way to get back out there myself. Perhaps if you could pay my airfare, I would be delighted to serve as your tourguide.



*I think this is  
very encouraging!*

Miss Jeanne A Mortimer  
Graduate Research Assistant  
University of Florida  
Gainesville 32611  
Florida  
United States of America

Ref AG 200/2

24 March 1980

*Dear Miss Mortimer,*

Very many thanks for your note of 19 January and the accompanying copies of your letter to Brian Kendall and of your report on factors influencing beach selection by nesting sea-turtles.

2. I have read this with much interest. I am most grateful to you for bringing to my attention the result of your research and your recommendations, for I have always been most interested in Ascension turtles and share your concern for their future.

3. It seems to me that legislation will be necessary to control effectively the human use of the important beaches and that this should be introduced before November 1980 when as I remember the turtle nesting season starts. From your report, and from my own recollection I have formulated the following suggestions and would be grateful for any views you may have on them. For instance, the use of redlight which was suggested by the marine biologist employed by Mariculture when they were collecting eggs for hatching, you may not consider advisable - or you may have other suggestions about how we can control the human use of these beaches to protect the turtles.

4. Please also let me know if I have failed to include any important beach. Sand can be mined from the beach adjacent to the Georgetown wharf or from the POL 7 and 8 beaches, though my memory does not recall how easy these are for vehicular access. *I believe also there are accessible deposits of sand*

5. The measures proposed are (not yet in legal language):
1. To declare as turtle nesting sanctuaries the following beaches - known as Hannay, Beach Hut, North East Bay, Porpoise Point, English Bay, Long Beach, Deadman's, Clarks, Turtleshell and Pan Am, which shall be known as sanctuary beaches.
  2. No beach hut or other building shall be erected within 400 yards of a sanctuary beach without the permission of the Governor.
  3. The Administrator Ascension shall subject to the Governor's directions issue an annual licence to existing beach huts which are on or within 400 yards of a sanctuary beach. It shall be an offence to use a beach hut which is not licensed.
  4. Existing beach huts adjacent to sanctuary beaches shall screen all lights as far as possible, using only red shades, during the turtle season from November until June.
  5. Vehicles travelling to and from such beach huts between November and June shall use side lights only as far as is compatible with safety.
  6. No bonfires shall be lighted on sanctuary beaches between November and June.
  7. No lights other than those screened with red shades shall be used on sanctuary beaches during the turtle season.
  8. No sand shall at any time be extracted from sanctuary beaches for building or other purposes.

Yours sincerely  
Jeffrey Guy  
G C Guy





23 May 1980

Mr John Fletemeyer  
Ocean Sciences Center  
Nova University  
8000 North Ocean Drive  
Dania  
Florida 33004  
USA

*Dear Mr. Fletemeyer*

Thank you for your letter of 25th April and the copy of your draft report on turtle conservation on the one hand and tourism and cats on the other.

In regard to tourism, I can certainly say that the possibility of tourist development on the island in the early foreseeable future is indeed remote. Should further surveys in this direction be carried out the point has been made, and taken, that the specialists should include a representative to ensure the conservation of the unique natural life of the island.

The St Helena Government has already set in motion the proposal to declare as Turtle Nesting Sanctuaries the three "critical" and seven "important" beaches designated as such in Miss Jeanne Mortimer's report. This would ensure adequate protection during the turtle nesting season not only in the advent of tourism but also in respect of the island residents.

In a recent letter Miss Mortimer has encouraged us by her comment that whereas sea turtle populations everywhere are being extirpated at an alarming rate the Ascension Island population has the distinction of being one of the best protected green turtle colonies in the world; we certainly intend to keep it that way. A large proportion of the island residents share the official concern, as evidenced by the recent outcry when Sloan Construction Company, in evacuating their heavy plant and equipment by landing craft, churned up a small segment of Long Beach. This distressing but once-for-all operation was of course of little significance in comparison with continuous thoughtless or destructive behaviour during the whole period of the nesting season.

You also express anxiety over the large number of wild cats. This is a perennial problem and there has indeed been some local concern that the wild cat population is on the increase. The British Health Department maintain a constant campaign of elimination in all areas of the island, and recent records show that between July and December last year 58 cats were cage-trapped and exterminated, and another 35 between January and April just past. I can assure you that this is a problem which is not being overlooked.

*Yours sincerely,*  
BRIAN KENDALL  
ADMINISTRATOR

1980 ASCENSION ISLAND REPORT: TOURISM AND CATS

Jeanne,  
your comment would  
be appreciated  
Thanks

Joh

While conducting a satellite-tracking experiment on Ascension Island in April (1980), I had the opportunity to express to Mr. Brian Kendall, the administrator of Ascension Island, my concern about the possibility of the development of this remote island into a resort area. Aware that beachfront development would have a serious impact on the green sea turtles nesting on Ascension's beaches, Mr. Kendall assured me that the possibility of this island's becoming a resort was remote. He also assured me that the sea turtles would always be given priority over beachfront development.

relevant?

Although Mr. Kendall's statements were encouraging and more optimistic than those expressed in this newsletter by Jeanne Mortimer more than a year ago (No. 10, Jan. 1979, pp. 7-8), one cannot dismiss the possibility that there might be future attempts to develop this island for tourist trade. Therefore, I strongly feel that we must continue a dialogue with Mr. Kendall and the British government. We must express our feelings that development of any kind on Ascension Island would not be to the benefit of the sea turtles nesting there. I must point out that Mr. Kendall impressed me as being a very sincere individual who is very fond of sea turtles. I believe that he will do everything possible to guarantee the protection of these animals.

Before closing, I must state my alarm over the presence of a large population of feral cats on Ascension Island. While walking on some of the important nesting beaches, I made numerous observations of these animals digging into the nests and destroying both eggs and hatchlings. I was unable to estimate the number of nests that these animals destroyed, but I am



sure that the number was significant. Cats on Ascension Island have already been responsible for decimating the once-abundant bird rookeries on the island. It is my strong belief that a study should be conducted on this subject. No doubt the results would show that the elimination of these animals would be highly beneficial to the birds and turtles alike.

P.O. Box 2049  
South Padre Island  
Texas 78597

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

Dear Mr. Balazs:

Thank you for your letter of 20 May informing us of your actions to support the proposal for an issuance of a block of four commemorative stamps displaying sea turtles. Our organization, Sea Turtle, Inc., is aware of this program and has written to the Postmaster General strongly supporting such a commemorative stamp. We have also sent him petitions with signatures of many south Texas residents and visitors from various parts of the country.

Is the turtle button you enclosed a logo for your group? I am most intrigued by it and think it, or a similar button, would be a delightful thing for Sea Turtle, Inc., to have and be able to present to folks here who are especially helpful in our conservation efforts. I would appreciate knowing where we might order a supply of such pins.

Again, thank you so much for your efforts regarding a stamp issue that we know will further the interest of the general public in the aspects of marine turtles.

Sincerely,

*Ila M. Loetscher*

Ila M. Loetscher

IML:es



MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY

The Agassiz Museum



HARVARD UNIVERSITY · CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02138 · TEL. 617 495-2466

2 June 1980

Dear George,

Just returned from a period in the field doing a little job for Rob Trulard of Chelonia Institute. Sorry about the misinformation on the CTF brochure. They were certainly still using it in 1980.

about the other thing - Wow it sure is a mess! I hesitate to say anything and I have carefully avoided giving offense to either side - but being an impetuous youth let me try a little analysis.

- a) Who is on the list? IF it is 'several hundred' they sure aren't publishing anything in MTM or elsewhere - I expect it is a list of the specialist group and 399 enthusiastic missionaries and primary school teachers.
- b) IF we get the list are we going to use it? Is anyone willing to take on the political hot potato of a competing newsletter? and if so who will pay for it? IUCN?
- c) Unfortunately This has become a matter of politics. Nick's politics and personal ambitions, The groups, CTF's etc. You know full well that 'principle' has no place in politics. Therefore there is no point to pursuing the list 'on principle' by all means pursue it if it is politically useful.



(2)

d) I see a far more important priority in maintaining the credibility of IUCN and the Turtle group. A lot of people are saying, with good cause, that IUCN is no practical help to science or conservation in the Turtle field. This squabbling doesn't help.

e) What if by dint of hard work, dirty money and sheer cussedness Nick manages to make MTN a useful little in house journal for Turtle research. We lose nothing by being nice but <sup>lose</sup> credibility by being shitty.

In summary - why push for a list that is of little apparent use. Let Nick play with his little empire. He doesn't do much research anymore let him do a useful job that no one else is doing. as for the question of his source of support - well he really has all the access - money and the list - [I seriously believe IUCN blew the whole thing by not bankrolling his whole operation years ago] and ~~his~~ he is not going to just fade away.

I think it more important to ensure that MTN remains suitably sceptical about utilization, head starting etc and I believe Nick is honest enough to publish all sides of an argument.

So far a charge I am for reconciliation not confrontation. The turtles have enough enemies without squabbles among their friends.

over.



I am toying with attacking turtle farms in the newsletter that getting etc support as a kind of test case.

Enclosed is a reply from the Postmaster concerning stamps. Keep me informed. I am appalled at the delays in publication of the conference proceedings but after talking with Karen Bjørndahl can see there is no help for it. Could you send me copies of your recent reports to FaW.S (permit reports)

I talked with Jim Richardson in Georgia who has a little data suggesting sand Temperature Triggers the initial nest digging sequence in nesting females. The alleged 'sand smelling' is temperature testing with the expanded gular surface. The initial scope a 'sniff' sequence changes to real nesting ~~at~~ at a threshold sand temperature. He is designing some experimental tests with heat pads in the beach to test the idea. (Far out, can sea turtles hear? (They have no external ears!) if yes what can turtles hear? - Draft ms follows.!! Keep doing science! Heard about any jobs?

Warmest Regards  
Perran.





**WORLD CONFERENCE ON  
SEA TURTLE CONSERVATION**

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

Department of Zoology  
University of Florida  
Gainesville, FL 32611 USA  
(904)392-1250

4 June 1980

Mr. Jacques Drollet  
la Ora te Natura  
B. P. 2542  
Papeete, Tahiti  
French Polynesia

Dear M. Drollet:

George Balazs, Deputy Chairman of the IUCN/SSC Marine Turtle Specialist Group, requested that I send you the enclosed copy of the Sea Turtle Conservation Strategy and Action Projects that were drawn up at the World Conference on Sea Turtle Conservation. The Conference was held in November 1979 at the State Department in Washington, D.C. Over 300 delegates representing 40 countries were present. Seventy papers on the conservation and biology of sea turtles were presented. These papers are going to be published in the Proceedings of the Conference; we hope the volume will be ready for distribution by the end of 1980.

In particular, please note Action Project #85 on page 36 concerning Scilly Atoll. Could you send me the names, titles and addresses of the appropriate government officials to write urging that the breeding ground at Scilly Atoll be given complete protection?

We applaud your efforts in protecting the pearl shells in the Scilly preserve; we hope you can also act on behalf of the sea turtles. If the IUCN/SSC can be of any help to your organization through writing letters or publicity, please let me know. Also, we would appreciate receiving any information you have on the present status of sea turtles in your area and the level of exploitation.

I hope the enclosed document will be of use. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely yours,

*Karen Bjorndal*

Karen Bjorndal, PhD  
Post-Conference Coordinator

cc: George Balazs





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

June 11, 1980

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:

Thank you for your interest in our speciation work on marine turtles. We have not published our work as yet but hope to do so this summer. As you can understand it has been quite difficult to obtain all of the required samples of turtle meat required to produce the best experimental design. We do have at least one sample of each species and several samples of most. Your two samples of Pacific green remain the only two we have been able to obtain. We have only one sample of leatherback and it is of poor quality. We have two samples of hawksbill, only one of which is of good quality.

Our methods now include thin layer acrylamide gel electrophoresis, thin layer acrylamide isoelectrofocusing and agarose isoelectrofocusing. These methods yield gels with higher resolution than the disc gel method previously used.

I have been providing turtle species identifications for law enforcement agents for almost a year. These identifications will very likely be used as evidence in several on-going investigations. Because of this, I feel it is imperative to have the best samples of turtle meat to use as knowns. If you or any of your colleagues have samples that might be of use to our research, please let me know. Of course, I will fully reimburse you for the shipping and packing costs.

As soon as we have a preprint of our work, I will forward a copy to you.

Again, thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

*Sylvia A. Braddon*  
Sylvia A. Braddon, Ph.D.

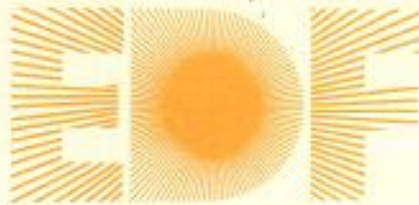
Research Chemist

**10TH ANNIVERSARY 1970-1980**

**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

A young agency with a historic  
tradition of service to the Nation





June 18, 1980

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

Dear George:

The Environmental Defense Fund has decided to hire a scientist to work with me in the EDF Wildlife Program. Ideally, we are seeking someone with a Ph.D. and a few years experience who is comfortable in an environmental advocacy setting. A fairly general background in ecology, population biology, or a similar area would be most appropriate. The key attributes of the person we seek, however, are an interest in public policy and an understanding of how to affect it. The work of EDF scientists does not include field research; it does include such things as testimony before congressional committees and federal agencies, occasional appearances as expert witnesses in EDF lawsuits, and close cooperation with EDF lawyers in planning and carrying out EDF initiatives.

If you know of a qualified candidate who would serve well in the above role, I would greatly appreciate your bringing this position to his or her attention.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Mike', is written over the typed name.

Michael J. Bean  
Chairman, Wildlife Program

MJB/ry





TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS  
MARINE RESOURCES DIVISION  
PONAPE, EASTERN CAROLINE ISLANDS 96941

June 20, 1980

Mr. George H. Balazs  
Deputy Chairman  
IUCN/SSC Marine Turtle Group  
University of Hawaii at Manoa  
P. O. Box 1346  
Coconut Island, Kaneohe  
Hawaii 96744

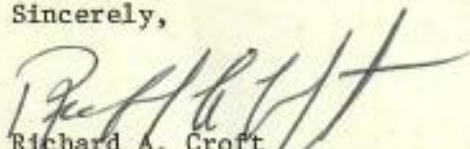
Dear Mr. Balazs:

Thank you for your letter. I am very much interested, and do what I can, to promote conservation. I am very concerned with the endangered turtles as well as other locally depleted species.

I have spent much time meeting with the Governor, representatives from the State Legislature, and other interested individuals, discussing the State's problems with conservation and enforcement of same. We urgently need legislation to protect many local species which are rapidly disappearing to ensure future benefits from these resources, but until we have some way to enforce this legislation it does little good to enact it. Our most immediate need is for a means to enforce conservation legislation, and the major stumbling-block to this enforcement body seems to be funds to operate it. As the U. S. is continually cutting our State Budget we have insufficient funds for our current needs. Do you know of any federal programs, aid, grants, etc., which we might be able to tap to help us with our conservation needs. I am also approaching the Congress of the FSM to see if they can be of any assistance.

I am having a difficult time getting people here to realize that the longer we wait to establish a conservation program, that is enforced properly, the harder it will be to get one going. I guess that if we wait long enough there will be no need for a conservation program as there will be nothing left worth managing. I am doing what I can to ensure that never happens.

Sincerely,

  
Richard A. Croft  
State Fisheries Officer, Ponape

cc: Director, Resources & Development  
Speaker, State Legislature  
Chairman, State Legislature R&D Committee  
Director, MMA

DR. MITTAG VERWALTUNGSGESELLSCHAFT MBH

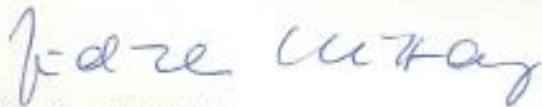
Mr. George H. Balazs  
Assistant Marine Biologist  
University of Hawaii at Manoa  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
P.O.Box 1346 - Coconut Island - Kaneohe  
Hawaii 96744

Düsseldorf, July 3, 1980  
JM/if

Dear Mr. Balazs,

back in the office I should like to provide you with the current issue of "Tourist Weekly" which carried the new advertisement for Cayman Turtle Farm. On my recent visit to Grand Cayman I made sure that all printed material is correctly worded. Of course, when submitting the final proofs for printing, we always have to allow for some delay due to the time-table of the publishers.

Sincerely,



Dr. Judith Mittag

Encl.



# RIJKSMUSEUM VAN NATUURLIJKE HISTORIE

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

CORRESPONDENTIE-ADRES: POSTBUS 9517, 2300 RA LEIDEN

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

June 15th, 1960

Dear George

Many thanks for the copies of the correspondence with Mr. P. Watson. The information is very interesting, and one would like to know more about it, especially, about the position where the observations started, the track of the ship, etc.

Mr. Watson writes that first turtles were seen approx. 450 n.m. due west of Pösto. This position thus would be in  $41^{\circ} 09' N$  (the latitude of Pösto), and (not being a navigator) I would estimate 450 n.m. W to be about  $17^{\circ} W$ . The moon position was  $39^{\circ} 40' N$ ,  $17^{\circ} 04' W$ . This means that the ship moved about due south from the first mentioned position. But at noon the compass heading was  $090^{\circ}$ . Therefore, one would like to know the track of the ship during the day with an indication when turtles were spotted. One speaks about three to four hours swimming with and among the turtles. It looks that during that time the ship just drifted. I would like to know how many turtles were there around the swimmers?

"No further turtles for the next 150 miles". Now  $150 \text{ n.m.} = 277.777 \text{ m.}$ ; "the number of actual turtles spotted is about 500 to 1000". This means that if the turtles were in a single file, they would be about  $347 \text{ m} - 277.7 \text{ m}$  apart. As the single file idea is not very likely, there ~~must~~ must have been much larger intervals, and perhaps there were groups of turtles in one place and other groups much further on. It would be interesting to have this matter clarified.

Could Mr. Watson, from his log, record the course of the ship during the times turtles were observed, indicating the frequency along the course. The turtles were swimming on a course exactly opposite the ship's heading (which was  $090^{\circ}$ ), i.e., the turtles were on a course  $270^{\circ}$ , thus moving towards the stern. Were all turtles actually swimming? or were they just drifting. "Friedrich sea and swell", from what direction, and what was the direction of the wind?

You (not the number of turtles estimated does not astonish me, there must indeed be thousands of them in the Levants and Red Sea regions. With an estimated annual catch of about two thousand in Prakasa, many times more turtles must come to the area.

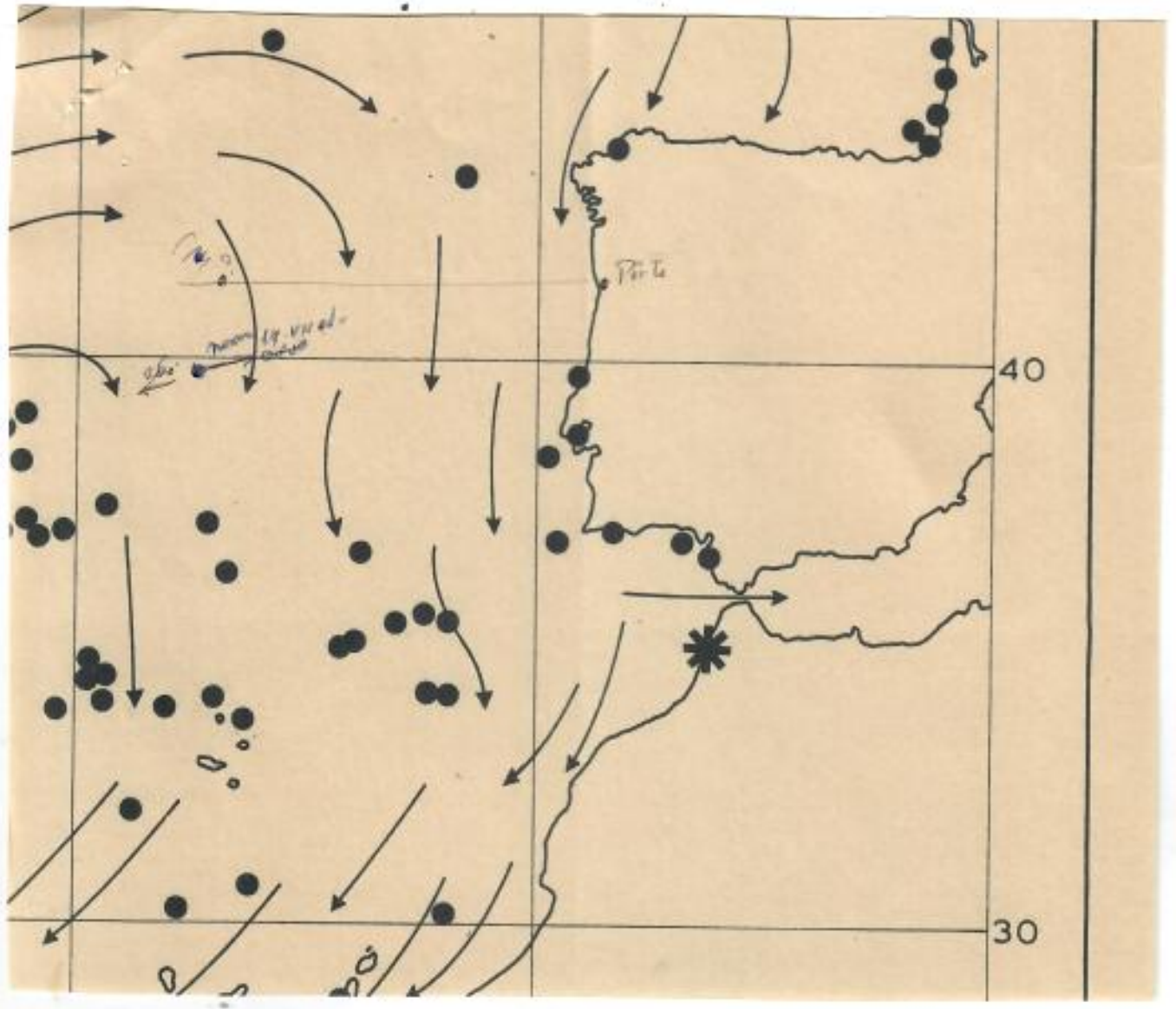
Dr. Koen Bjorndal has asked me about the possible procedure to approach the Portuguese and Spanish Governments to stop at least restrict the exploitation of turtles for the Sarcosine Trade. I shall enquire about this. I hope that Sea Shepherd will not start hindering the fishermen, who with the obvious consent of their governments catch turtles. We may have success along official (+) channels, but if trouble is started in the area there will be little hope of the governments being willing to take action against the fishermen. So I hope that Sea Shepherd will stay away from this area, except for registration of occurrence of turtles.

With best wishes,  
Yours sincerely

Re

L. D. BRONKHORST





# TRANSCRIPTION

continued

Many thanks for the copies of the correspondence with Mr. P. Watson. The information is very interesting, & one would like to know more about the position where the observations started, the track of the ship, etc.

Mr. Watson writes that <sup>first?</sup> turtles were seen approx 450 nm due west of Porto. This position thus would be in  $41^{\circ} 09' N$  (the latitude of Porto and not being a navigator) & I would estimate 450 nm W. to be ~~about~~  $17^{\circ} W$ . The noon position was  $39^{\circ} 40' N$ ,  $17^{\circ} 24' W$ . This means that the ship moved about due ~~North~~ <sup>South</sup> from the first mentioned position. But at noon the compass heading was  $010^{\circ}$ . Therefore one would like to know the track of the ship during the day with an indication where turtles were. . . . One spent about 3 to 4 hours swimming with and among <sup>the</sup> turtles. & I take <sup>it</sup> that during that time the ship just drifted. & I would like to know how many turtles were there around the swimmers.

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"Moderate sea and swell" from what direction,  
and what was the direction and force of the wind.  
- In fact the number of turtles estimated does not  
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annual catch of about 2 thousand in . . . . .  
many times more turtles must come to the area.

Dr. Karen Bjørndal has asked me about the  
~~possible~~ procedure to approach the Portuguese and  
Spanish governments to stop (~~and~~ or at least . . . . .)



.....

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 Sea Shepard will stay away from this area  
 except for registration of occurrence of turtles.

With Best Wishes (etc)



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ESTACION BIOLOGICA CHARLES DARWIN  
2 June 1980

ISLA SANTA CRUZ, GALAPAGOS.....

RRF. NO

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

Dear George,

Thanks for your letter regarding the stamps - it certainly seems a good conservation move. I,ll see what I can do here but if they're as receptive to this idea as they were to banning (or even cutting down) turtle exploitation, I may as well pack up and go home.

I will be returning to the States on October 1st. and will be staying for at least a year at the Texas Memorial Museum. I'm sitting on 6 years of data and it's about time that I worked them up. I would really appreciate it if you could send me a copy of your "Synopsis of biological data on the green turtle in the Hawaiian Islands" I realize that 180pp. can be costly both in materials and post, therefore I'd be more than willing to pay any costs entailed. Could you please send it to me at: c/o Texas Memorial Museum,  
24th and Trinity,  
Austin, Texas 78705.

At the moment I'm writing a paper on migration of Galapagos greens. Would you mind xeroxing the pages relevant to inter-island movements (including the two-way migration of a male) and send them to my normal address? Many, many thanks.

I plan to return to Galapagos after the completion of the analysis in order to continue my growth (or rather, non-growth studies). Hope all is well on the Hawaiian front.

Cheers,

Derek

Derek Green, Principal investigator,  
Galapagos green sea turtle programme.





## WORLD CONFERENCE ON SEA TURTLE CONSERVATION

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

Department of Zoology  
University of Florida  
Gainesville, FL 32611  
(904)392-1250

2 June 1980

George Balazs  
Box 1346  
Kaneohe, HI 96744

Dear George:

I thought I'd send you a little reading to keep you busy out on French Frigate Shoals. It's not fair that you get to be out playing with turtles while I have to sit back here reading and re-reading manuscripts. As you can see I made very few suggested changes on your growth paper. I took the liberty of adding my Bahamas work to page 2. I hope that's okay. If not, cross it out. My project needs all the help it can get. I made a few more marks on the status paper. Please don't get mad, but I have been very strict about the 20 page limit (under orders from Wayne, Smithsonian, etc.). Also, I have found it a good excuse to delete sections from other papers that were just plain baloney. But of course, I have to be consistent. I suggest deleting some of the anthropology sections. This information, I agree, is very interesting, but if we have to cut, it seems like the most likely place. I also note in the margins where there is some question whether a reference is Balazs 1975a or b and Hirth 1971a or b. Please let me know whether I have guessed correctly. If you disagree with any of my suggested alterations, please let me know. The paper doesn't have to be retyped, just let me know about those few questions in the margins.

It was great talking with you last night. Dr. Carr was happy to hear that you are well and hopes that NMFS won't crimp your style. Now onto the questions in your last letter. Nicholas sent his paper (co-author Yntema). It's the paper that's coming out in Biological Conservation also. I don't know how Smithsonian will feel about reprinting it. Frankly, I question the use of space since Biol. Conserv. is so widely read. It is nice to have that data included in the volume, though. Ken did review several of the papers and for several reasons, Wayne chose not to ask him to help with any more. His approach didn't really fit the Proceedings. No, I haven't requested McVey's help with reviewing--I don't think I'd ask anything of him. I was referring to his remark concerning the stamp letter request. That's what I get for not paragraphing my letters, and so not letting you know when I change topics. Dr. Carr wrote to Paul Watson asking for any more information--we haven't heard back. My Baton Rouge address: 3132 Wyoming St. #5, Baton Rouge, LA 70802; Phone: (504)344-3246. I'm not sure how long I'll be there. At least for the summer. Next time I see Wayne, I'll ask again about the India funds. Well, I think that finishes those questions. Dr. Carr agrees that it would be great for all of us to go to India, but doesn't know where to begin to look for funds to fly there and back. Do you have any specific thoughts? I have to get started on my next manuscript--only 8 left! Three of those I don't have yet--Wayne, Hillestad & Wingate. I've contacted all of them & they tell me they're going to get them to me. We'll see. Everyone here joins me in sending regards.

*Yntema*



# LETTERS to the Editor



## University of Hawaii at Manoa

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

May 6, 1980

Editor, The Islander  
 c/o Bendix - ETR  
 Ascension Island  
 P. O. Box 4608  
 Patrick Air Force Base  
 Florida 32925

Dear Editor:

A friend recently sent me a copy of the article on nesting turtles by Mr. Kendall which appeared in the 21 March issue of The Islander. As a researcher of sea turtles here in the Pacific, I want to endorse the conservation points which Mr. Kendall has described, and compliment him for his concern and efforts to inform the residents of your island about this important matter. The beaches of Ascension are indeed vital to the perpetuation of this unique and world-famous population of green turtles. Although it is understandable that small amounts of beach sand must be removed for human needs, it is essential that this be carried out in a highly selective manner. Sound judgement must also be exercised in the use of artificial lights near beaches, with ideally the most critical locations remaining totally free from this known source of disturbance and disorientation.

Many of us are aware of the fine conservation policy toward sea turtles that exists at Ascension. The people of your island most certainly have a right to be proud of this record.

Sincerely,

George H. Balazs  
 Deputy Chairman  
 IUCN/SSC Marine Turtle Group

SPARK M. MATSUNAGA  
HAWAII

WASHINGTON OFFICE:  
352 RUSSELL BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

HONOLULU OFFICE:  
3104 PRINCE KUHO BUILDING  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96850

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

June 3, 1980

CHIEF DEPUTY  
MAJORITY WHIP

CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON  
TOURISM AND SUGAR  
COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

MEMBER:

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND  
NATURAL RESOURCES

COMMITTEE ON  
VETERANS' AFFAIRS

Mr. George H. Balazs  
Assistant Marine Biologist  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
University of Hawaii at Manoa  
P. O. Box 2346  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear George:

Thank you for your communication requesting my assistance in eliminating the hazardous clay cargo of the grounded Greek freighter in the Hawaiian Islands National Wildlife Refuge.

You will be pleased to learn that I have made an inquiry on this matter with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service office in Honolulu. I will be certain to contact you as soon as I can provide you with a report on my inquiry.

Aloha and best wishes.

Sincerely,

  
Spark Matsunaga  
U. S. Senator



UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
Coconut Island • P. O. Box 1346 • Kaneohe, Hawaii 96741

May 27, 1980

Mr. Susumu Ono, Director  
Department of Land and Natural Resources  
1151 Punchbowl Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Ono:

I am writing this letter to request up-to-date information on the course of action you are currently following with respect to the physical damage and dumping of clay cargo from the Greek vessel at French Frigate Shoals. Honolulu newspaper articles of 8 May 1980 reported that the State of Hawaii was considering legal action against the ship's owners. Are you still pursuing the possibility of such litigation? I would also be interested to learn why the Department of Land and Natural Resources did not voice strong objection when the Navy and Coast Guard first proposed to dump this clay. Was this a unilateral decision by the military agencies that was made without the State's input or guidance? It would seem to me that the diesel fuel represented the greatest threat to the environment, and that every effort should have been immediately made to transfer this substance to another vessel.

I would appreciate any insight that you are able to give me into this important case. I do not know what effects this clay could have on the migratory breeding aggregation of green turtles, but I will certainly be watching the situation closely during my forthcoming study visit to the area.

Sincerely,

GEORGE H. BALAZS  
Assistant Marine Biologist

GHB:ec

cc: Michael Bean

**SPARK M. MATSUNAGA**  
KAWAII

WASHINGTON OFFICE:  
362 RUSSELL BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

HONOLULU OFFICE:  
3104 PRINCE KUHO BUILDING  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96850

## United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

July 16, 1980

CHIEF DEPUTY  
MAJORITY WHIP

CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON  
TOURISM AND SUGAR  
COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

MEMBER:

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND  
NATURAL RESOURCES

COMMITTEE ON  
VETERANS' AFFAIRS

Mr. George H. Balazs  
Assistant Marine Biologist  
Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology  
University of Hawaii at Manoa  
P. O. Box 2346  
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744

Dear George:

Enclosed for your information is a copy of the letter I have received from Dr. Robert J. Shallenberger, Acting Pacific Islands Administrator, Fish and Wildlife Service, U. S. Department of the Interior, Honolulu, in response to my inquiry on the removal of clay cargo on a grounded Greek freighter in the Hawaiian Islands National Wildlife Refuge, which I made in your behalf.

I understand that the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service has been in close contact with you on this matter and that you have already been apprised of the recently conducted site survey which concluded that there was evidence of direct impact to the reef environment only in the immediate area where the vessel was grounded and in the site where a portion of the dumped clay bags remains on the bottom.

Please let me know if I can be of further assistance to you in this matter.

Aloha and best wishes.

Sincerely,

  
Spark Matsunaga  
U. S. Senator

Enclosure: Ltr. fr. Robert J. Shallenberger, Ph.D., Acting Pacific Islands Administrator, Fish and Wildlife Service, U. S. Department of the Interior, dtd. 6/11/80



1980 JUN 16 PM 12:46



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

300 ALA MOANA BOULEVARD  
P. O. BOX 50167  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96850

IN REPLY REFER TO:

PIA

JUN 11 1980

Honorable Spark Matsunaga  
U.S. Senate  
362 Russell Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Matsunaga:

In response to your inquiry regarding the grounded Greek freighter at French Frigate Shoals, I offer the following information. The Fish and Wildlife Service was, of course, very concerned about the potential effects of the cargo and fuel on board the freighter on fish and wildlife resources in the vicinity of the grounding. We played an integral role in the decisions made by the Regional Response Team to dump over the side a portion of the cargo of kaolin clay. Although this decision was made with serious reservations, it proved necessary to lighten the vessel sufficiently to pull it from the reef and prevent dispersal of the entire cargo and diesel fuel supply if the ship were to break apart in storm wave conditions. In spite of the restrictive time constraints, we were able to investigate the chemical nature of the clay material prior to dumping, and were reasonably certain that the clay would remain in suspension and be rapidly dispersed through wave action.

During the period in which cargo was dumped, a Fish and Wildlife Service biologist was on the freighter to monitor the dispersal of clay in the water, and the activity was observed and photographed during aerial survey as well. A National Marine Fisheries Service vessel was diverted to the site to allow trained divers to evaluate impacts of the clay plume within two days after the vessel was salvaged. Extremely rough weather prevented a thorough site survey at that time, so a team of University of Hawaii, Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service biologists were flown to the site during the week of 19 May 1980 to permit a more in-depth evaluation of impacts. I am happy to report that they found evidence of direct impact to the reef environment only in the immediate area where the vessel was grounded and in the site



Save Energy and You Serve America!

Ltr to Senator Matsunaga, Re: Greek freighter grounding

where a portion of the dumped clay bags remains on the bottom. As anticipated, most of the clay remained in suspension and was dispersed by wave action. Dispersal was so complete that no traces of clay were found in sediment core samples taken at several locations, inside and outside the fringing reef near the site of grounding.

Although the results of this site survey are widely known by those involved in this incident, a written report will be forthcoming, probably within the next month. I would be happy to forward you a copy of that report if you wish. In addition, further survey will be conducted by State, Federal and University of Hawaii biologists on trips now scheduled to the area in July and September.

I might add that my office has been in close contact with Mr. George Balazs since the freighter grounding. He and other interested persons contributed pertinent information to the Regional Response Team and he was kept informed every step of the way. He is also aware of the results of the most recent site survey.

I hope this answers your questions regarding the freighter incident. I'd be happy to provide any more information you wish.

Sincerely,



Robert J. Shallenberger, Ph.D.  
ACTING Pacific Islands Administrator



GEORGE R. ARIYOSHI  
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



DIVISIONS:  
CONVEYANCES  
FISH AND GAME  
FORESTRY  
LAND MANAGEMENT  
STATE PARKS  
WATER AND LAND DEVELOPMENT

STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF FISH AND GAME  
1151 PUNCHBOWL STREET  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

June 12, 1980

Mr. 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 letter of May 27, 1980 requesting current information on the course of action I intend to follow on the matter of the recent grounding of the ANANGEL LIBERTY at French Frigate Shoals, please be advised that my position has not changed. As expressed in the newspaper article to which you refer, I maintain that regardless of who is at fault it is the people and State of Hawaii who would have lost if significant environmental damage accrued with the discharge of nearly 2200 tons of clay cargo material during the attempts to free the ship. Although my understanding is that the vessel's owners have agreed to reimburse the U. S. Coast Guard for costs incurred during the 11-day salvage operation, the damage that may have been inflicted upon our marine environment remains to be addressed. I therefore see it as incumbent upon our Department to continue pursuit of this matter on behalf of the people and the State. Thus, through the Office of the Attorney General, the possibility of legal action is still being pursued.

Regarding your second query on whether the State was involved in the decision to dump the clay cargo, please be apprised that although attempts were made to contact representatives from our Department none were contacted and therefore our agency was not represented at an "emergency" meeting called the night of May 3 at which time decision was held and recommendation was made to jettison some 800-1000 tons of clay cargo from the grounded vessel. Prior to this meeting, however, members of my staff were present at a meeting which considered other alternatives as well as the possible dumping of the clay to lighten the vessel for removal from the reef. These alternatives included transfer of the grounded vessel's fuel onto vessels or barges standing by, transfer of cargo to barges, and removal of cargo to land by helicopters. The constraints of logistics, time, weather trends, and surf conditions led Coast Guard and Navy salvage experts to conclude these alternatives as unfeasible. I am assuming that the Coast Guard and Navy's experience in these matters weighed heavily on the recommendation that emanated from the meeting of May 3.

Mr. George H. Balazs

Page 2

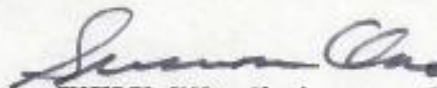
June 12, 1980

Let me add here that pursuant to provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (as amended), Regional Response Teams (RRT) are established to provide advice, guidance, and support to the On-Scene-Coordinator (OSC). In the incident of the ANANGEL LIBERTY at French Frigate Shoals, a representative from the U. S. Coast Guard served as the OSC. Also, inasmuch as the RRT's role is advisory, its deliberations may or may not affect the Navy/Coast Guard salvage operations directed by the OSC.

As you are aware, recent surveys of the affected area at French Frigate Shoals were undertaken by Dr. Richard Grigg and Mr. Steven Dollar of the University of Hawaii, and Mr. John Naughton of the National Marine Fisheries Service during the week of May 23. We enclose a news article reporting their assessment of the results. Division of Fish and Game personnel are scheduled to re-survey the site sometime during the period of July 20-24, when they will be at French Frigate Shoals to continue fourth-year investigation under the tri-partite agreement to assess the nearshore marine resources of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands. It appears as though we may have been fortunate in that little permanent damage to the marine ecosystem has reportedly occurred as a result of the misfortune of the ANANGEL LIBERTY; nevertheless, I feel it is important to affirm at this time, the principle of legal responsibility for damage to our natural resources held in trust for the people of Hawaii.

We are equally concerned of the effects of the clay on the green turtles of French Frigate Shoals. We will appreciate very much receiving your observations on this matter.

Very sincerely,



SUSUMU ONO, Chairman and Member  
Board of Land and Natural Resources

encls.



## From Dumping Clay at French Frigate Shoals

# Little Environmental Damage Is Found

By Helen Altonn  
Star-Bulletin Writer

The 2,200 tons of clay dumped into the waters off the French Frigate Shoals by a Greek-registered freighter have produced little environmental damage, a Hawaii marine biologist reports.

"At least on a first-look basis, environmental impacts were negligible," John Naughton of the National Marine Fisheries Service said in an interview yesterday.

The freighter Anangel Liberty struck a reef at the French Frigate Shoals April 27. It was allowed to jettison the clay to lighten its load and stay afloat because of fears that it might break up on the reef, spilling tons of environmentally hazardous diesel fuel into the ocean.

Naughton spent two days diving in the reef area last week with Richard Grigg and Steve Dollar, marine biologists with the University of Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology at Coconut Island, to assess the environmental effects of the shipwreck.

He said the main impact is a 6-by-10-foot deep trench which the freighter gouged into the reef upon striking it.

"WE ARE EXTREMELY lucky," he said.

The freighter was pulled off the reef May 7 in an 11-day salvage operation conducted by the Navy and the Coast Guard with advice from a scientific team on dumping of its clay cargo.

Lt. Charles J. Adams, with the Coast Guard's Marine Environmental Protection Branch, attributed the operation's success to the ability of the Navy and the Coast Guard "to activate quickly."

But he also said, "There was a real element of luck. We beat the weather in this case."

Heavy surf occurred within 24 hours after the ship was freed from the reef, he said, adding: "Big swells coming in and striking the ship probably would have pushed it sideways on the reef and we would have been left with a new island—a monument."

The Coast Guard's Regional Response Team and Scientific Advisory Group—composed of state, federal and military officials and scientists—allowed the freighter to dump up to 3,000 tons of material to lighten its load.

THE ADVISORY group, formed by the Coast Guard about five years

ago, looks at any potential spills of hazardous material from shipwrecks, primarily oil, and makes recommendations on what to do in the event of such an incident.

"Our main concern was not the cargo—so much, but that the ship was carrying 540 tons of heavy diesel fuel," Naughton said. "If the ship had stayed on the reef and broken up and fuel got in the water, we know there would have been an adverse impact from that."

"Our main concern was to get the ship off the reef and jettison as little as possible...."

Susumu Ono, chairman of the state Board of Land and Natural Resources, has asked the state attorney general to look into possible legal action against the ship's owners for pollution and violation of the environment in Hawaii's Leeward Islands.

French Frigate Shoals is an extremely important habitat for endangered Hawaiian monk seals and green turtles, which nest on small islands. The National Marine Fisheries Service is responsible for their protection under federal laws.

THE DIVING TEAM explored the site where the 50-pound bags of clay were dumped, as well as the reef on both sides and the lagoon waters of French Frigate Shoals.

The scientists estimated that only 5 to 10 percent of the light, powdery clay materials still lay on the ocean bottom, Naughton said. Most of the heavy paper bags have disintegrated and the clay has been flushed into the open ocean, he said.

"There is still a small plume about 100 meters long coming up from the site—clay material that is still in suspension—but it is being carried downstream by the prevailing current."

Naughton said, "We were very pleased to see very little environmental damage caused by the clay

itself." He said the tips of two species of coral near the clay were slightly bleached, indicating some death of the coral animals. "But it was so minor, we felt the animals would rejuvenate themselves without the entire colony dying."

HE NOTED THAT French Frigate Shoals is famous for a rather rare species of coral known as Acropora. Some of it was found at the site of the shipwreck, but it appeared healthy, he said.

He said the reef fish and other corals seemed to be normal. "One thing that was interesting is that a large number of predators were attracted to the area, such as big ulua and several species of sharks."

"We're not really sure why they were attracted...but there was a large number."

The monk seals also appeared to suffer no ill effects from the clay, he said. "There was a monk seal swimming right in the plume with us the day we were diving...curious about what we were doing. He was perfectly happy to be swimming with us."

The scientists also checked the nearest island, about two miles from the scene of the wreck, and found a large number of monk seals on the beach, including a mother and pup.

NAUGHTON SAID they took a number of sediment samples from the shipwreck site and the island and collected corals and reef fish that eat off the bottom.

Further analysis will be done by the Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology to determine if there is any clay material in the sediments, if the reef fish have eaten any of it or if it has adhered to the corals, he said.

He said the scientists plan to keep a close eye on the site, about 500 miles northwest of Honolulu. State marine biologists are planning to dive in the area in July as a follow-up.

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July 10, 1980

Mr. Susumo Ono  
Chairman and Member  
Board of Land and Natural Resources  
1151 Punchbowl Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Ono:

I am writing to thank you for your comprehensive letter of 12 June 1980 which responded to my earlier inquiry about the vessel grounding and jettison of clay at French Frigate Shoals. I was indeed pleased to learn that legal action may still be pursued to hold the vessel's owners accountable. In view of the fact that some relationship has been found between outbreaks of ciguatera and physical reef damage, you may want to focus attention on the trench created when the vessel hit the reef. It is my understanding that this trench is far larger than the size mentioned in the 28 May Star-Bulletin article by Helen Altonn.

Again, thank you for providing me with insight and background information on this important case.

Sincerely,

George H. Balazs  
Assistant Marine Biologist

GHB:md

Enclosure

*George H. Balazs*





# University of Hawaii at Manoa

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

July 28, 1980

The Honorable Spark Matsunaga  
United States Senate  
362 Russell Building  
Washington, D. C. 20510

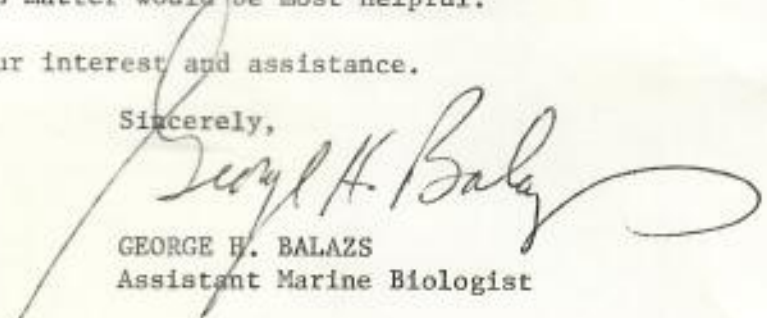
Dear Senator Matsunaga:

I want to thank you for your letter of 16 July 1980 which responded to my telegram of 4 May expressing concern about the grounded Greek cargo vessel at French Frigate Shoals. My telegram was sent at the height of this emergency when it was unclear to a number of interested biologists, such as myself, exactly what course of action would be followed. Also, communications between the responsible government agencies seemed to be in need of improvement, as described in the attached copied correspondence from State Land Board Chairman, Mr. Susumu Ono.

Substantial damage to green sea turtles, monk seals and other forms of wildlife could result from a major shipwreck at French Frigate Shoals or other Leeward Island units of the Hawaiian Islands National Wildlife Refuge. Some protective steps need to be taken at the Federal level to minimize such a possible occurrence involving foreign as well as U. S. vessels transiting Hawaiian waters. Any suggestions that you and your staff can offer in this matter would be most helpful.

Again, I appreciate your interest and assistance.

Sincerely,



GEORGE H. BALAZS  
Assistant Marine Biologist

GHB:ec

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Susumo Ono  
Dr. R. J. Shallenberger



ADDRESS ONLY THE DIRECTOR  
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

# United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

FL-1  
WPO 2/21/78

Dear Dr. Balazs:

22 July 80

Your recent inquiry related to the requirements for a Federal permit for an activity involving wildlife or plants.

- Application forms and requirements are enclosed; the application should be submitted to:
  - Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Federal Wildlife Permit Office, Washington, D.C. 20240
  - Special Agent in Charge, USFWS,
- Your application as submitted cannot be processed:
  - Please provide the required fee of \$ \_\_\_\_\_
  - Please sign, date and return the application
  - Please see remarks below
- Please complete a Federal Fish and Wildlife License/Permit application; see the following for instructions:
- We will hold your application open for 60 days; if no response is received in that time, the application will be considered abandoned.
- Remarks:

Enclosed is a copy of the sea turtle permit issued to Florida DWR & of the transmittal letter. I hope it is self-explanatory. Please contact me if you have any questions.

Bob Batley

If you need further assistance, please feel free to write or call us at 703/235-1903.

In your reply, please refer to PRT- 2-3456



FILE COPY

Surname
Birth 2/8
Bobal 3/14

In Reply Refer To:  
FWS/WPO PRT 2-3456

Mr. Harmon W. Shields  
Executive Director, Florida Department  
of Natural Resources  
Division of Marine Resources  
Bureau of Marine Science & Technology  
202 Blount Street  
Crown Building  
Tallahassee, Florida 32304

Dear Mr. Shields:

Enclosed is your Endangered Species Permit, PRT 2-3456, authorizing you to take sea turtles as part of your sea turtle management program. The permit authorizes activities which come under the jurisdiction of both the Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service. This letter provides some guidance on how we perceive activities to be conducted under the permit.

Loggerhead sea turtles (Caretta caretta) are not mentioned in the permit since they are threatened species and you are already authorized to conduct the activities you propose with them under the Cooperative Agreement with the Service.

We will not issue permits for sea turtle activities in Florida, except to Federal agencies. Your permit authorizes you to designate, in writing, agents who may act under your permit. This designation may be in the form of a State permit. We will refer applicants for Federal sea turtle permits to your office.

Your permit authorizes the taking of sea turtles for scientific purposes and for enhancement of propagation and survival, provided that no specimens or their progeny are introduced beyond their historical range. It authorizes activities beyond the scope of your Cooperative Agreement. In particular, you may delegate authority for activities which may result in death or permanent disabling of an endangered specimen, removal of an endangered specimen from Florida, or holding an endangered specimen in captivity for more than 45 consecutive days. Thus, if you need scientific information on an endangered species and if the researcher lives in another state, and must retain the specimen for more than 45 days or has to sacrifice the specimen to obtain the necessary results, you could authorize this activity for specimens taken in Florida.



Your permit does NOT authorize import, export, or interstate sale. If you anticipate such activities, you must submit a completed application to this office for each transaction.

Finally, in keeping with the spirit of your Cooperative Agreement with the Service, we require that you coordinate all major projects with the National Marine Fisheries Service's Southeast Fisheries Research Center and submit an annual report to both them and our office. This report should contain the names of those you designated to act as your agents under your permit, the number of specimens removed from the State of Florida, the number of specimens removed from the wild, the number of endangered specimens held more than 45 days, the number of mortalities of live specimens taken under the permit, and a summary of the results of research activities.

Please contact Bob Batky of this office (703/235-1903) if you need further assistance.

Sincerely,

Donald G. Donahoo  
Chief, Permit Branch  
Federal Wildlife Permit Office

Enclosure

cc: OES  
NMFS  
RD #4  
LE(2) INV 18-16419  
WFO (2)

WFO:RJBatky:FLBolwahn:kai 2/26/79



FEDERAL FISH AND WILDLIFE PERMIT

1. PERMITTEE

Florida Department of Natural Resources  
Division of Marine Resources  
Bureau of Marine Sciences & Technology  
202 Blount Street  
Crown Building  
Tallahassee, Florida 32304

FILE COPY

Surname
Bryley 3/12
Perkins 3/14
Andrews 3-15

2. AUTHORITY - STATUTES

16 USC 1539(a)

REGULATIONS (Attached)

50 CFR 17.22

3. NUMBER

PERM 2-3456

4. RENEWABLE

YES

NO

5. MAY COPY

YES

NO

6. EFFECTIVE

MAR 15 1979

7. EXPIRES

01/31/81

8. NAME AND TITLE OF PRINCIPAL OFFICER (If #1 is a business)

Harmon W. Shields, Executive Director

9. TYPE OF PERMIT

ENDANGERED SPECIES

10. LOCATION WHERE AUTHORIZED ACTIVITY MAY BE CONDUCTED

State of Florida

11. CONDITIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS:

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS SET OUT IN SUBPART D OF 50 CFR 13, AND SPECIFIC CONDITIONS CONTAINED IN FEDERAL REGULATIONS CITED IN BLOCK #2 ABOVE, ARE HEREBY MADE A PART OF THIS PERMIT. ALL ACTIVITIES AUTHORIZED HEREIN MUST BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORD WITH AND FOR THE PURPOSES DESCRIBED IN THE APPLICATION SUBMITTED. CONTINUED VALIDITY, OR RENEWAL, OF THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO COMPLETE AND TIMELY COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE CONDITIONS, INCLUDING THE FILING OF ALL REQUIRED INFORMATION AND REPORTS.

B. THE VALIDITY OF THIS PERMIT IS ALSO CONDITIONED UPON STRICT OBSERVANCE OF ALL APPLICABLE FOREIGN, STATE, LOCAL OR OTHER FEDERAL LAW.

C. VALID FOR USE BY PERMITTEE NAMED ABOVE, and any person designated in writing by the permittee to act as his agent.

D. Authorized to take, for scientific purposes and for enhancement of propagation and survival, Atlantic ridley (Lepidochelys kempi), leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea), hawksbill (Eretmochelys imbricata) and green (Chelonia mydas) sea turtles PROVIDED that no specimens or their progeny are introduced into an area beyond the historical range of the species.

E. Acceptance of this permit authorizes inspection in accordance with 50 CFR 13.47. The permittee must maintain records as required by 50 CFR 13.46.

F. Permittee must have a copy of this permit in his possession while conducting the authorized activities. Any agent acting for the permittee must also have the original letter of designation in his possession.

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS ON REVERSE ALSO APPLY

12. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A report of activities conducted under authority of this permit must be submitted to the Director, USFWS, Federal Wildlife Permit Office, Washington, D.C. 20240, and the Southeast Fisheries Center, NMFS by January 31, 1980, and upon application for renewal or by Jan. 31, 1981

ISSUED BY /s/ Donald G. Denahoe

TITLE  
Chief, Permit Branch

MAR 15 1979

DISTRIBUTION



- G. The loss, death, destruction or escape of the authorized wildlife before export shall be reported to the Southeast Fisheries Center, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) (305/361-5761) within 24 hours and in writing to the Director, USFWS, Federal Wildlife Permit Office, Washington, D.C. 20240, within 10 days.
- H. Any dead authorized wildlife shall be preserved and held for scientific purposes. Any dead or injured specimens found may be salvaged or cared for. The Southeast Fisheries Center, NMFS will provide disposition instructions.
- I. The authorized wildlife and/or progeny may not be sold unless the receiver has first been issued authorization by the Director.
- J. The container in which the authorized wildlife is shipped must be plainly marked giving the names and addresses of the shipper and consignee and an accurate description of the contents including the common name and number of each within.
- K. Activities conducted under authority of this permit must be for official business only.
- L. Living specimens must be prepared and shipped so as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.
- M. This permit becomes invalid if the Cooperative Agreement between the USFWS and the permittee should be temporarily suspended or terminated.
- N. All major projects must be coordinated with the Southeast Fisheries Center, NMFS.
- O. The report required in block 12 should include the number of specimens removed from the state, the number of endangered specimens held for more than 45 days, the number of mortalities of live specimens taken and a summary of the results of any research activities such as beach nesting surveys and tagging studies, and the names of any person or facilities designated as agents to act under this permit.

cc: LE(2)  
Regional Director - Region 4 - Attn: SE Coord.  
St. F & G - FL  
OES  
NMFS  
WPO (2)

WPO: BBatky:mfs:03/13/79





UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

IN REPLY REFER TO:

POST OFFICE BOX 1306  
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87103

SE

July 23, 1980

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

Dear George:

Yes, Antonio has sold out his tortuga operation and gone into tuna fishing. The turtle operation was purchased by a quasi-government organization know as "PROPMEX" which translated means "Fisheries Production of Mexico". It is housed within Pesca and evidently this outfit puts up the front money for purchase of facilities, equipment, etc., which will permit the various private fishery cooperatives to get started, be it shrimp, tuna, turtles, etc. PROPMEX recoups their investment through receiving a percentage of the catch (I think). If the cooperative is successful, then so is the government investment.

What all this means to the turtles is not clear and I'm still quite concerned. With Suarez in charge he was the focal point--you had someone identifiable to oppose, support, convince or whatever. Under the new set up I'm afraid it may bring into play a new and different set of economics and political aspects which will be harder to identify and influence. I have not been able to obtain a clear picture of what to expect. Rene Marquez told me, with considerable hesitation, that he thought it would be beneficial for the ridleys in the long run. I gather from this that the short run would not be good and that the long run is highly questionable.

The last I knew there still had not been any harvest quotas established for this season and no one seemed to know who the person was to talk to (in Pesca) about this operation. Pritchard is somewhat optimistic, but I don't share his outlook.

The observer program is unclear. Rene indicated to Peter that it should go forward as planned, but again, I won't believe it until I see it happen. Peter was tentatively planning to have Jack Frazer as one observer, but Mexican permits are needed even for this work and none have been issued.

Kim Clifton's work is also hurting. Suarez won't be putting up the 25 grand to purchase eggs this year and although we (FWS) may be able to put 25 grand into the pot, we can't commit these funds until the project is "legalized" through Mexican permits. None have yet been issued.

The Kemp's project is going fairly well. The number of nests and eggs is slightly lower than last year and we'll have to wait to see what hatching success is. The 3,000 eggs we took and moved to Padre Island have had a hatch success of over 90%. Of the two natural Kemps nests laid on Padre this season, one failed completely (ants) and the other had a 100% hatch.

Galveston released the '79 hatch in June off the northern coast of Florida. They had an 82% survival on the '79 headstarts and the individual turtles released weighed about three to four pounds. Returns from the '78 hatch are encouraging. Headstarted turtles have been taken with wild stock in the Gulf and appear larger and fatter than the wild individuals after being out over a year. Of course this doesn't mean much unless and until they survive and contribute to the reproductive effort. We may never know.

It does not appear that the Mexican oil spill of last year has affected the nesting population, but, again, this is really difficult to analyze beyond the obvious and current reading. Impacts, if any, may be years down the road and affect age classes we have no knowledge of.

Hope your projects are going well and that the future looks brighter for your tortugas than it does here on the mainland. Keep in touch.

Sincerely yours,

Jack B. Woody  
Endangered Species Coordinator

P.S. We are funding two turtle projects in Costa Rica. One which involves olives on the west coast and greens on the east side. Objective is to try and get a reading on factors affecting sex determination, including temperature and time variations. David Ehrenfeld is heading this one up. The other is with Steve Cornelius, Doug Robinson and Archie on the west coast and involves an initial effort to gather information on the large olive ridley nesting population of which little is known. One arribada lasts for three days and numbers about 80,000 turtles.





# United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

In Reply Refer To:  
FWS/OES 1000L

JUL 21 1980

Mr. Terry L. Leitzell  
Assistant Administrator for Fisheries  
National Marine Fisheries Service  
National Oceanic and  
Atmospheric Administration  
U.S. Department of Commerce  
Washington, D.C. 20235

Dear Mr. Leitzell:

I take special pleasure in writing to formally invite your participation in a public information endeavor on behalf of our Endangered marine turtles.

As I am sure you are aware, the need for informational and educational materials on all federally-listed sea turtles has been underscored at recent conferences addressing the recovery needs of these species, and the interest in the conservation of the turtles continues to grow. I believe public understanding of the plight of sea turtles is essential if we are to succeed in protecting and restoring their dwindling numbers. Moreover, I feel that the development of a joint information package by our two agencies is especially appropriate, as it will give us a landmark opportunity to outline the many cooperative recovery programs underway on behalf of these unique species for which we share responsibility, while at the same time meeting the public need.

It is my understanding that preliminary arrangements have been made between our Office of Endangered Species and your Office of Marine Mammals and Endangered Species toward the preparation of an in-depth, semi-technical brochure and a high-quality poster on the six listed turtles. We would be willing to coordinate and fund the development of the brochure, discussing the status of these species, the threats to their continued survival, and our joint recovery efforts, and would seek your agency review throughout the preparation process. We understand that your offices are hoping to fund and coordinate the development of a poster--much like the impressive waterproof posters on fishes and marine mammals that have been so well received by your public--to accompany the brochure. I imagine the two items could then be available as a set, possibly through the U.S. Government Printing Office.

OES-Dodd

I hope you will agree that a joint information campaign on behalf of sea turtles will truly promote their conservation, while enlightening the public as to the cooperative role of our two agencies in the protection and recovery of these and other Endangered species. I look forward to your reply and to the opportunity of working with you in the future.

Sincerely yours,

s/Lynn

Director

cc: Ms. Margaret Lorenz  
Office of Marine Mammals  
and Endangered Species  
National Marine Fisheries Service  
National Oceanic and  
Atmospheric Administration  
Washington, D.C. 20235

Directorate Reading File ✓

DD Chron

AFA Reading File

CI - ALevitt

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WPO

OES - CKDodd

OES Reading File

OES Surname

FWS/OES:DFinnley:mac:7/10/80:235-2407





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

July 24, 1980

Director  
Office of Consumer Affairs  
P.O. Box 3767  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

As per telephone conversation with Mr. George Kinoshita of your office, I wish to refer a complaint to your office.

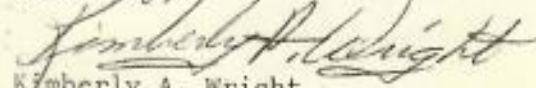
On <sup>may</sup> June 23, 1980, this office received a telephonic complaint from Mr. George Balaza (247-6631) that a boutique called TERRIE'S CREATIONS, located next door to the U.S. Post Office in Waimanalo was selling carvings made from whale bone, in possible violation of the Endangered Species Act and Marine Mammal Protection Act.

On July 13, 1980, a special agent of this office entered TERRIE'S CREATIONS as a customer, spoke with sales personnel and examined the merchandise in question. Signs in the shop identified the merchandise as "whale bone carvings" and the sales clerk stated that the items were made of "genuine whalebone." Examination of the carvings, however, showed them to be a type of resin casting commonly observed by representatives of this office upon importation into the United States, usually declared as cow bone and resin castings.

The sales clerk stated that she believed the items were not imported directly by the owner, but rather purchased from a local wholesaler. It is unknown whether conscious mis-representation of the items is being made by the importer, wholesaler, or retailer.

Please feel free to contact this office if we may provide any further assistance.

Sincerely,

  
Kimberly A. Wright  
Special Agent

cc: Geo. Balaza ✓



Save Energy and You Serve America!

*Geo Balay*

TO THE FINDER OF THIS BOTTLE  
PLEASE LET ME KNOW THE SITUATION UNDER WHICH THIS WAS  
FOUND.      This is not a joke or a lie.  
THE FINDER WILL BE GIVEN COINS AND PAPER CURRENCY OF THE  
REPUBLIC OF KOREA....      ✎ PLEASE.

Hamamatsu City, ~~XXXXXXXX~~ Nakasawa-cho, 66-11

Murata Takashi

December 18, 1972.

Sorry, George, but large portion of message on left side of  
page is obliterated...can't make out prefecture, for example...  
I presume it is in Shizuoka Prefecture, but I really don't know.  
The message is written on back of a poster announcing grand opening  
of a store in Hamamatsu City.

*Consulate people  
here say it is  
probably  
this!*

*Jo*



って、く だ さ、左 方へ、

で、どのような状態の時に、

さ、左のが お教えください。

談也 嘘 では 御座ません。

左方には、大韓民國、貨幣紙幣を

— よろしく —

松市 中澤町

66-11

村田

隆

72-1812

くださる方へ、

どのような状態の時に、  
のか お教えください。

也、嘘 ではない 御座ません。

には大韓民国、貨幣紙幣をさし

— よろしく —

市中澤町 66-11

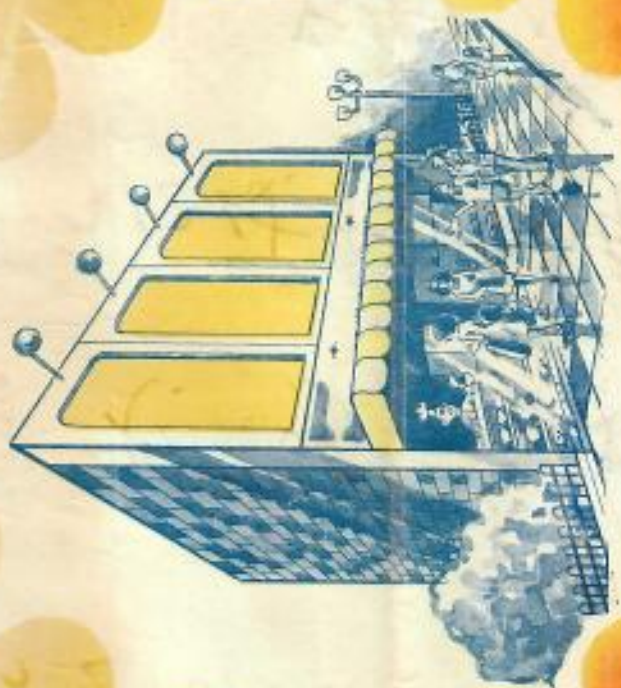
村田 隆

2-1812





# 科学园地



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科学园地



日頃御愛顧戴きまして誠に有難うございます。  
この度皆様の「美園」が新しい時代にマッチした  
楽しみながらお買物の出来る店を実現し、お客様に報  
いたい、こんな念願を果せることとなりました。  
これも一偏にお客様各位の日頃のお引立によるお蔭と  
厚く御礼申し上げます。

12月7日 8日

● 売出し当日200円以上御買上げのお客  
さまにさわやかガラス進呈ク

本日よりパン、洋菓子、和菓子、贈答品の高級専門店  
として新装開店致します。是非御来店下さいませ。  
尚、御歳暮贈答品を各種そろえておりまして御利用  
下さいませ。

もうすぐ楽しいクリスマスです。Xmasギフトの御予約  
を承っております。お早めにどうぞ。

(営業品目) パン・和菓子・洋菓子・クラッカー・チョコレート・キャンデー・クッキー・あられ・せんべい・進物品各種

ヤマザキ スペシャルストアー(Y.S.S)

# 美 園

浜松市馬込町389の3 TEL (52) 9786