

the working papers of the preliminary working group before the Conference. It was assumed by many, he said, that these papers had received the approval of all members of the working group which was in fact not the case. He therefore would like to place on record that he would oppose the transmission to the Canberra meeting of any papers considered by the Interim Group unless they had first been approved unanimously by the Group. Any paper not so approved he said, could, of course, be brought before the Canberra meeting by any delegation but it would then be a paper of that delegation.

(3) The fact that the other members of the preliminary working group and subsequently representatives at the Conference had been misled as to the Argentine intention was, of course, largely due to the eagerness of the Argentines themselves. However, it is apparent that they intend to prevent this from happening a second time.

Copy to London and Canberra.

(including any designated by other governments, the use of all be stationed at each of these bases and subsidiary stations and aboard these ships and aircraft. A. B. F. BURGER, and names of personnel who are members of the military services and the names and professional affiliations of personnel engaged in scientific activities. CHARGÉ D'AFFAIRES. a.i.

- (3) the number and types of armaments possessed by personnel;
- (4) the progress of work, including scientific investigation, being done and planned at each of these bases and subsidiary stations and aboard these ships and aircraft;
- (5) principal scientific equipment;
- (6) transportation facilities and communication equipment for use within Antarctica;
- (7) facilities for rendering assistance;
- (8) notices of any expeditions not organized by the Party but being organized in, or proceeding from the Party's territory.

The Group next passed to the question of exchange of scientific information, scientific cooperation. In this connection the Group had before it the draft paper (copy attached) on information to be circulated under Article VII paragraph 5 of the Treaty. You will recall that the eleventh meeting of the Interim Group requested representatives of the United Kingdom, United States, USSR and Australia to prepare the draft in question on the basis of the original Australian paper and the discussion which took place at the meeting. (My minute 43/44 of 10th May, 1960). You will note that the draft conforms in the main to the text of the Australian paper as amended by the representative of the United States except for the fact that it still retains a reference to "facilities for rendering assistance". You will recall that the United States originally proposed that this was a matter which was of such importance that it might be dealt with as a separate administrative measure under Article IX of the Treaty. Also before the Group was the New Zealand paper on exchange of information prior to the forthcoming Antarctic season. (My minute 43/44 of 29th April, 1960).

As it happened the Group never got down to a discussion of either of these two papers for a somewhat futile debate developed as to which should be discussed first. Most representatives, however, appeared to agree that it would be desirable to exchange information prior to the next Antarctic season. Some, such as the representative of Chile, felt that such an exchange should be on a purely voluntary basis. There also appeared to be agreement that such exchanges would not have to conform to any particular list but that the above paper on exchange of information under Article VII paragraph 5 could serve as a useful guide to the type of information which might be exchanged.

The next meeting of the Group will be held on Thursday, 16th June, when the above matters will be further discussed.

The Group will no doubt in due course be giving some consideration to the question of the agenda for the Canberra meeting. If you have any particular views in this regard or in regard to any matter which you feel might usefully be discussed by the Interim Group, we will be happy to receive them.

I might also mention for the record that the Argentine representative at today's meeting spoke with some feeling about the procedure adopted at the Antarctic Conference for placing

the/....

was acceptable to his government but that they also wished of the word "present" to be inserted between the words "the" and "intention" in paragraph 3 of the working paper. (copy attached)

The instructions of most other representatives, like our own, proved to be flexible and they indicated a willingness to accommodate the Argentine point of view. Some representatives, in particular the representatives of Australia and New Zealand, however, were not happy about the insertion of the word "present" as it was felt that the insertion of this word might give rise to doubts in the minds of the scientists of SCAR as to their future role in Antarctica - doubts which it was the intention that the working paper should allay. They therefore pressed the Argentine representative to go back to his government on this point and this he has agreed to do.

As to the draft paragraph above for insertion in the summary records most representatives were in a position to accept it. At the suggestion of the United States representative the paragraph was, however, reworded as follows:- minute 43/44

- (1) the word "noted" was substituted for the words "also agreed" and ^{the} words "agreed text" for the words "the formulation" in the first line;
- (2) the words "by the representatives at the meeting" were deleted from the second line;
- (3) the word "their" was deleted from the third line;
- (4) the word "relationships" in the fifth line was amended to "relations".

The text as reworded therefore now reads as follows:-

"It was noted that the agreed text of this recommendation does not constitute in any way a commitment on the part of Governments with respect to any arrangements which may be made, after entry into force of the Antarctic Treaty, concerning cooperative working relations with SCAR."

Representatives have agreed to refer the above to their governments and it is hoped that the Group will be able to finally dispose of this matter at the next meeting or the one thereafter.

It is assumed from your telegram No. 43 of 6th June, in that you will have no objection to the above wording or to the retention of the word "present" in paragraph 3 of the working paper and unless instructed to the contrary we will act accordingly.

The/....

Enc/....

7th June, 1960.

SECRETAirbag (Safehand)

The Secretary for External Affairs,

PRETORIAAntarctica

The thirteenth meeting of the Interim Group was held today.

The Group approved the record of the twelfth meeting after adopting a minor amendment.

The United Kingdom representative then informed the Group that the United Kingdom instrument of ratification had been deposited with the United States Government on 31st May, 1960. (My minute 43/44 of 27th May, 1960, refers). The representative of the United States also intimated that the Treaty would come before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee for consideration during the course of this month.

The Group next proceeded to consider the working paper on the relationship of SCAR to the Treaty. You will recall that at the twelfth meeting it was agreed that in order to meet objections raised by the Argentine, the representatives of the United States, USSR and the Argentine should draft a suitable paragraph for insertion in the summary records to the effect that approval of the working paper would not commit governments to any particular arrangements with respect to the promotion of scientific activities in Antarctica after the entry into force of the Treaty. This draft was presented to the Group and reads as follows:-

"It was also agreed that the formulation of this recommendation by the representatives at the meeting does not constitute in any way a commitment on the part of their Governments with respect to any arrangements which may be made, after entry into force of the Antarctic Treaty, concerning cooperative working relationships with SCAR."

In the discussion which followed the Argentine representative stated that the wording of the above paragraph

was/....



SECRET

7th June, 1960

*With the
Compliments of the
Embassy
of the
Union of South Africa
Washington, D. C.*

The High Commissioner for the Union
of South Africa,
LONDON.

F.



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7th June, 1960.

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COPY

DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

1. As an interim arrangement to enable the Treaty Powers to exchange information on a voluntary basis before the beginning of the 1960/61 Antarctic season the following procedure is recommended.
 2. Each Government should decide on the amount and types of information on scientific activities and logistic support therefor which it would consider appropriate to exchange with the other Governments. The tentative list of items of information to be exchanged under the provisions of Article VII(5) of the Antarctic Treaty would provide a useful guide to Governments in preparing this information.
 3. The objective should be to make this information available to the other Governments by the beginning of September, 1960.
 4. The exchange of information should take place at the interim consultative meetings in Washington where representatives would circulate their Government's information to representatives of the other Governments.
- Mr. Bligden, who was Chairman of the United States Delegation to the Antarctic Conference, gave evidence before the Committee in favour of ratification. A copy of his statement is attached. Another witness who spoke on 16 June 1960, was Phillip G. Jensen, United States Ambassador at Large from 1949 to 1951 and now a New York lawyer. He is in charge of United States Antarctic operations. He gave evidence in support of the Treaty.

the Group therefore agreed that the New Zealand proposal should be transmitted to governments with an expression of hope that they would express agreement thereto by the next meeting. The French representative specifically undertook to convey to his government the views of the other members of the Group that the New Zealand proposal should be taken up before agreeing on a list of information to be exchanged.

If you have any comments on the above we shall be glad to receive them. Should we receive no comments by the date of the next meeting (28th June) it will be assumed that you are in agreement with the New Zealand draft and the draft list of information to be exchanged under Article VII(5) of the Treaty.

Copy to London and Canberra.

The following information on scientific activities and logistic support thereof which it would consider appropriate to exchange with the other Governments. The tentative list of items of information to be exchanged under the provisions of Article VII of the Treaty would provide a useful guide to Governments in preparing this information.

E. F. BURGER
Chargé d'Affaires a.i.

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16 June 1960.

point of time it was the most urgent. The French representative however, whilst expressing himself to be in agreement with the principle of exchange prior to the next Antarctic season, felt that the Group should agree on a list of information to be exchanged first - this list should then be transmitted to governments who would at their convenience transmit the requested information to other governments through normal diplomatic channels. This suggestion was immediately supported by the Soviet representative who all along has seemed to prefer that agreement on the list of information should first be obtained.

Other representatives expressed their readiness to endeavour to get agreement on the list provided that there was some certainty that this could be obtained without undue delay. Accordingly each representative was asked to indicate whether he was in a position to approve the list in question. The result was that Australia, Belgium, France, New Zealand, Norway, USSR, United Kingdom and ourselves expressed a readiness to agree on the list. The representatives of Japan, Argentina and Chile had no instructions, while the representative of the United States did not specifically reply to the question but expressed the view that the Group should preferably get ahead with the consideration of the New Zealand paper as discussion of the list of information would lead to delay.

At this stage the Soviet representative apparently incensed at the delay in obtaining approval of the list of information to be exchanged, expressed the view that the Group was wasting its time and that we should just forget about the list if members of the Group were not serious in getting it approved. This was obviously a slap at the Chilean and Argentine representatives. It is difficult not to have some sympathy with the Soviet representative as the Group always seems to be hanging fire because the Chilean and Argentine representatives have no instructions or else it has to compromise because of difficulties raised by these representatives.

Realising that the comments were directed at them, the Argentine and Chilean representatives expressed surprise at Mr. Philippov's outburst, and reiterated that they were certainly most anxious to agree on a list and were not consciously engaging in any efforts to obstruct agreement.

These reassurances somewhat mollified the Soviet representative's ruffled mood and he expressed himself as ready to agree to taking up the New Zealand proposal before agreeing on a list of information to be exchanged. Before adjourning

The Treaty did not go uncontested, however, and opposition came from two Western Senators - Senators C. Engle, Democrat of California, and E. Gruening, Democrat of Alaska. Also violently opposed to the Treaty was Representative J. R. Pillion of New York State. Senator Engle charged that the Treaty was "a setback for United States interests" and would "reduce the pre-eminent rights which the United States has in a large part of Antarctica".

In spite of the opposition of these witnesses, it is not expected that the Treaty will run into very serious difficulty when it reaches the Senate - one State Department colleague has, however, warned that one never can tell for certain what may happen when the Treaty comes before the Senate.

The Antarctic Division of the State Department remains optimistic that the Treaty will be approved during the current session of Congress but there is still an outside chance that pressure of other work may prevent the Senate from getting round to it during this session. If they do not, ratification will of course not be able to take place until early next year.

South Africa: The Group were advised that the necessary authority for ratification had been obtained and that the Union's instrument of ratification was now being prepared. Ratification would, therefore, take place within the near future.

The Group decided not to take up discussion of the question of scientific information, scientific cooperation, but to postpone this question to its next meeting on 28th June, in order to give governments more time to comment on the revised draft text concerning the relationship of SCAR to the Treaty.

The remainder of the meeting was devoted to the question of the Exchange of Information regarding Expeditions and Stations. The Group had before it the draft paper on exchange of information after the Treaty enters into force (my minute 43/44 of 7th June, 1960) and a new draft recommendation (copies attached) submitted by the New Zealand representative regarding the exchange of information prior to the forthcoming Antarctic season - this recommendation was based on the original New Zealand proposal re exchange of information. (My minute 43/44 of 29th April, 1960, refers).

Unfortunately the Group again became bogged down on the question as to which of the papers should be considered first. Most representatives appeared to be ready to get down to a discussion of the New Zealand paper as it was felt that in

EMBASSY OF THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA
3101 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON 8, D.C. U.S.A.

17th June, 1960.

Airbag (Safehand)

SECRET

The Secretary for External Affairs,

PRETORIA

Antarctica

The Summary Record of the Thirteenth Meeting of the Interim Group was approved without alteration at the Fourteenth Meeting of the Group yesterday. (Copy attached).

The following information was supplied by representatives in respect of ratification:-

France: It is expected that the French instrument of ratification will be deposited towards the middle of July.

Belgium: The Belgian representative informed the Group that ratification might be delayed owing to the pre-occupation of Parliament with the transfer of power to the Belgian Congo. It was in fact possible that ratification might not be obtained during the current Parliamentary session. If ratification was not achieved during the present session of Parliament it would be effected at the next parliamentary session in November.

United States: The United States Senate Committee on Foreign Relations heard evidence on the Treaty on Tuesday, 14th June, and the Committee's report is now being prepared. It is hoped that the report will go to the Senate next week and that Senate approval will then be forthcoming.

Mr. Phleger, who was chairman of the United States Delegation to the Antarctic Conference, gave evidence before the Committee in favour of ratification. A copy of his statement (Press Release 324) is attached. Another witness who spoke in favour of the Treaty was Philip C. Jessup, United States Ambassador at large from 1949 to 1953 and now a New York lawyer. Admiral Tice, who is in charge of United States Antarctic operations, also gave evidence in support of the Treaty.

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SECRET

17th June, 1960.

With the
Compliments of the
Embassy
of the
Union of South Africa

Washington, D.C.

The High Commissioner for the Union
of South Africa,
LONDON, W.C.2.

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The/....

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3101 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON 8, D.C. U.S.A.

17th June, 1960.

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as a recommendation of the Group, or as a working paper for the Meeting or merely as a reflection of the views of representatives on the subject. In this connection you will recall that the Argentine representative at the Thirteenth Meeting of the Group (my minute 43/44 of 7th June refers) made it quite clear that he would oppose the submission by the Group of any documents to the Canberra Meeting unless they had been approved unanimously by the Group. This would presumably require that such documents should take the form of a recommendation from the Group.

The next meeting of the Group is on the 19th July with the understanding that an earlier meeting should be convened should this be considered necessary.

We will be glad to have any views you may have on the action to be taken once a list of information is finally agreed upon. As requested in my minute 43/44 of 7th June, 1960, your views on the agenda for the Canberra Meeting will also be appreciated.

Copy to London and Canberra.

The representative of Belgium then stated that the Belgian parliament had a Chargé d'Affaires a.i. ready during last week. This was welcome news as you will recall that during the last meeting of the Group the representative of Belgium indicated that ratification might not be possible before December of this year.

The United States representative advised the Group that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee had previously (without dissent) on the Antarctic Treaty and that it was hoped that the Senate would take up consideration of the Treaty during the course of this week.

The Group next passed to the consideration of the question of exchange of scientific information, scientific cooperation. All the representatives, except the representative of Chile, stated that the draft text for communication to SCAR (my minute 41/44 of 15th June, 1960) and the qualifying paragraph for insertion in the Summary Records (my minute 41/44 of 15th June, 1960) were acceptable. (The representative

BT/.....

Having disposed of the New Zealand proposal the Group next considered the draft list of information to be exchanged. You will recall that at the last meeting of the Group all representatives except the representatives of the Argentine, Chile, Japan and the United States indicated that they considered the draft list acceptable. At today's meeting the representative of Japan did not partake in the discussion of this question but he has stated privately that they have no objection to the list. The representative of Chile did not comment on the list. The Argentine representative also expressed general agreement with the list but proposed the following amendments to which no objections were raised. The amendments are as follows:-

- (a) delete the word "and" between "ships" and "aircraft" in paragraph (1) and add the words "and other vehicles" after the word "aircraft".
- (b) reword the first part of the second sentence of paragraph (4) to read "the approximate number, occupations and specialisations of personnel".

The United States representative again raised the question of the desirability of including paragraph (9) concerning "facilities for rendering assistance" within the list. As before he pointed out that this could hardly be included under the type of information to be exchanged under Article VII paragraph 5, and could possibly be raised as a separate item at the meeting of representatives under Article IX of the Treaty. He made no other comment on the suitability of the list. In spite of the fact that he was a member of the Group that drafted the list, I gather that he has to proceed very carefully because of the fact that the United States Navy is of course involved in support operations for the American Antarctic expeditions and the navy is naturally involved in the question of exchange of information on armaments on their ships.

No final agreement on the draft list was reached at today's meeting and the matter will again be taken up at the next meeting. A related matter which will also be considered is what should be done with the list once it is agreed upon. That is, whether it should be transmitted to the Canberra Meeting

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that he had received no instructions on the New Zealand text. All other representatives expressed their support for the New Zealand text as amended during the course of today's meeting.

The following were the amendments to the New Zealand draft:-

- (a) The words "Treaty Powers" in paragraph 1 were replaced by the words "signatory governments of the Antarctic Treaty";
- (b) The second sentence of paragraph 2 was amended to read "The tentative list of items which is being considered by the Interim Consultative Meetings in connection with the discussion of the exchange of information under the provisions of the Antarctic Treaty would provide a useful guide to governments in preparing this information".

The United States representative also suggested that paragraph 2 might be further amended by deleting the first sentence. Other representatives, however, while conceding that this sentence might be superfluous nevertheless felt that it should be retained as it emphasised the voluntary nature of the exchanges and in this way avoided any impression that an effort was being made to implement the Treaty prior to its entry into force. It was accordingly agreed that the sentence in question should be retained.

As far as the dateline of September referred to in paragraph 3 was concerned, it was recognised that whilst all governments should strive to make the information available by that date, it might in fact not be possible for all governments to have the information available by then.

There seems little likelihood that either the Chilean or Soviet governments will oppose the exchange of information of the type envisaged by the New Zealand proposal and it would probably be advisable if a start were made on the collection of the type of information which would be exchanged in terms of the proposal in anticipation of agreement thereto by the representatives of Chile and the USSR. In accordance with paragraph 4 of the proposal the information would be sent to Washington to be passed on to the other members of the Interim Group.

Having/.....

of the Argentine no longer pressed for the inclusion of the word "present" in paragraph 3 of the draft text).

The representative of Chile apologised for being the only one to hold up final approval of the text. He stated that the normal machinery of Government had been considerably disrupted by the earthquakes in Chile and that this partly explained the delay. He did not expect that the Chilean foreign office would raise any difficulties to the text but for internal political reasons the foreign office also deemed it advisable not to give approval to the text until it had been approved by the Chilean National Antarctic Committee. He felt pretty sure that by the next meeting of the Group he would have obtained the necessary approval from Chile.

In view of the position of the Chilean representative, final action on the draft text has been postponed until the next meeting which is scheduled for 19th July. There is no disposition to believe that the Chileans are deliberately adopting stalling tactics on this matter and that they are not acting in good faith.

The next item to be taken up related to the exchange of information regarding expeditions and stations. You will recall that there are two papers before the Group, namely, the New Zealand proposal for the exchange of information prior to entry into force of the Treaty and the draft paper containing the list of information to be exchanged under Article VII paragraph 5 of the Treaty once it has entered into force.

You will recall also that at the previous meeting the French representative had expressed a preference for discussing the draft list of information to be exchanged first but had undertaken to convey to his Government the views of the other members of the Group that the New Zealand proposal be dealt with first as it was more urgent in point of time. The French representative today advised the Group that he would not object to the New Zealand paper being discussed first and this was accordingly the next subject to be taken up by the Group.

The Chilean representative stated that he was in the same position with regard to the New Zealand proposal as he had been in regard to the question of the draft text on the relationship of SCAR to the Treaty powers. He hoped to receive instructions soon. The Soviet representative also indicated

that/.....

28th June, 1960.

SAFEHANDSECRET

The Secretary for External Affairs,

PRETORIA.ANTARCTICA

In view of the progress of the Chilean representative, final action on the draft text has been postponed until the next meeting. The Fifteenth Meeting of the Interim Group was held today as scheduled and approved the Summary Record of the Fourteenth Meeting as its first item of business.

The South African representative advised the Group that the Union's instrument of ratification had been deposited with the State Department on 21st June, 1960. This information was very well received by the other representatives.

The representative of Belgium then stated that the Belgian parliament had approved the Antarctic Treaty during last week. This was welcome news as you will recall that during the last meeting of the Group the representative of Belgium indicated that ratification might not be possible before November of this year.

The United States representative advised the Group that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee had reported favourably (without dissent) on the Antarctic Treaty and that it was hoped that the Senate would take up consideration of the Treaty during the course of this week.

The Group next passed to the consideration of the question of exchange of scientific information, scientific cooperation. All the representatives, except the representative of Chile, stated that the draft text for communication to SCAR (my minute 43/44 of 29th April, 1960) and the qualifying paragraph for insertion in the Summary Records (my minute 43/44 of 7th June, 1960) was acceptable. (The representative

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that/.....



28th June, 1960

SECRET

*With the
Compliments of the
Embassy
of the
Union of South Africa
Washington, D.C.*

LONDON



*Die Minister
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V. van der Merwe
R.A.W.*

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RECOMMENDATION REGARDING THE VOLUNTARY
EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION ON EXPEDITIONS
AND STATIONS PRIOR TO THE FORTHCOMING
ANTARCTIC SEASON (NEW ZEALAND PROPOSAL)

1. As an interim arrangement to enable the signatory Governments of the Antarctic Treaty to exchange information on a voluntary basis before the beginning of the 1960/61 Antarctic season the following procedure is recommended.

2. Each Government should decide on the amount and types of information on scientific activities and logistic support therefor which it would consider appropriate to exchange with the other Governments. The tentative list of items which is being considered by the Interim Consultative Meetings in connection with the discussion of the nature of the information to be exchanged under the provisions of the Antarctic Treaty, would provide a useful guide to Governments in preparing this information.

3. The objective should be to make this information available to the other Governments by the beginning of September, 1960.

4. The exchange of information should take place at the Interim Consultative Meetings in Washington where representatives would circulate their Government's information to representatives of the other Governments.

At the Group's meeting he, however, assured the Group that the draft and the qualifying paragraph which would be inserted in the summary records were acceptable to the Chilean Government. The Group then unanimously approved both the text of the communication to SOAN and the qualifying paragraph for the summary records and this matter is now at last disposed of. The text of the draft (already in your possession) as SOAN will appear in the summary records of today's meeting. Additional copies of the text are enclosed for ease of reference. The scientists who will be representing the Union at the SOAN meeting in August will, of course, be aware of the contents of this document.

The Group then gave consideration to the New Zealand proposal regarding the exchange of information prior to entry into force of the Treaty. At the fifteenth meeting all

RECOMMENDATION REGARDING THE RELATIONSHIP
OF THE ANTARCTIC TREATY TO SCAR

RECOMMENDATION MADE BY THE GOVERNMENTS
OF AUSTRALIA, CANADA, DENMARK, FRANCE, GREAT BRITAIN,
NEW ZEALAND, NORWAY, SWEDEN, SWITZERLAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
AND THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

In view of the forthcoming meeting of SCAR at Cambridge, England in August 1960, it would be desirable for the Governments individually to inform the scientists and national scientific bodies which participate for their respective countries in the work of SCAR, of the following views:

(1) The free exchange of information and views among scientists participating in SCAR and the recommendations concerning scientific programs and cooperation which have been formulated by SCAR, constitute a most valuable contribution to international scientific cooperation in Antarctica.

(2) The Governments recognize that these activities of SCAR constitute the kind of activity contemplated in Article III of the Antarctic Treaty, now pending ratification.

(3) It is the intention of the Governments to encourage SCAR to continue this advisory work which is so effectively facilitating international cooperation in scientific investigation in Antarctica.

His government in fact favoured the deletion of the wording in question from the paragraph. There was no discussion of the Chilean suggestion and this matter will be taken up again at a future meeting of the Group when the list of information is again discussed.

Shortly before the close of the meeting, the French representative made mention of the question of a secretariat for the meeting which, in accordance with Article IX of the Treaty, will be held in Canberra. He stated that his government favoured the view that Australia should provide the secretariat for the meeting and that this secretariat should continue to function until the time of the second meeting of the Article IX Group. The Australian representative stated that he would transmit the French views to his government.

Other representatives pointed out that it should be understood that the host government would provide the necessary secretariat for the Canberra meeting but that it would be for that meeting itself to decide what should be done about a secretariat after the conclusion of the Canberra meeting.

It has been some time since this question was raised but it is probable that it will be discussed again at future meetings of the Group. I shall therefore be glad if you will indicate whether any further thought has been given to the question of the establishment of a permanent secretariat and the offering of Cape Town as the headquarters for such a secretariat.

The next meeting of the Group will take place on Monday, 25th July. The main purpose of the meeting will be to approve the summary records of today's meeting which will contain the text of the New Zealand proposal on the exchange of information and the text covering the relationship of SCAR to the Treaty Powers.

Copy to London and Canberra.

A.B.F. BURGER

Chargé d'Affaires a.i.

representatives, except the representatives of Chile and the USSR, had expressed the view that the New Zealand proposal was acceptable to them. At today's meeting the Soviet representative expressed his readiness to agree to the proposal and so did the Chilean representative subject to an amendment to paragraph 2 of the New Zealand draft. The amendment was proposed in order to clarify the translation of the wording into Spanish and would amend the second sentence of paragraph 2 by deleting the words "exchange of information" and substituting therefor the words "nature of the information to be exchanged".

The Chilean amendment was accepted by the other members of the Group and the New Zealand proposal was approved unanimously. It will also appear in the summary records of today's meeting as a recommendation of the Group.

I might add that, during the course of discussing the New Zealand proposal, the representative of Chile stressed that acceptance of the proposal by his government did not imply final acceptance of the list of information referred to therein. He at first wished to have wording to this effect inserted in the draft but did not persist in this when other representatives pointed out that the word "tentative" adequately indicated that the list was not in any sense a final one. The Group expressed agreement that the tentative list is merely a guide which will be constantly subject to such changes as may be deemed desirable.

You are, of course, aware that the New Zealand proposal has as its objective that information based on the tentative list of items of information to be exchanged should be made available to other governments by the beginning of September, 1960. It would accordingly be appreciated if steps could be taken to pass the necessary information to this Embassy by that date for handing over to the other members of the Group. (Copies of the New Zealand proposal are attached).

The Group then proceeded to a discussion of the list itself with a view to hearing any comments which representatives might have. In this connection the Chilean representative stated that his government was not altogether happy with paragraph 4 of the draft. He stated that the requirement that information "indicating the number and ranks of personnel who are members of the military services" should be exchanged would create difficulties because of the fact that the personnel of their ships and aircraft were constantly changing - this would mean that the Chilean authorities would have to be continually revising the information.

His/....

19th July, 1960.

Airbag (Safehand)

SECRET

The Secretary for External Affairs,
PRETORIA

Antarctica.



The Interim Group convened today for its sixteenth meeting.

The summary records of the fifteenth meeting were approved unanimously. (Copy attached).

The representative of Japan advised the Group that the Japanese Diet approved of "The Antarctic Treaty" on 15th July and that the instrument of ratification would be deposited in the near future. The representative of Belgium also indicated that the Belgian instrument would be deposited soon.

The next item to be taken up concerned the question of exchange of scientific information, scientific cooperation. You will recall that the Chilean representative at the last meeting was the only member of the Group who was not in a position to express agreement on the text of the proposed communication to SCAR (my minute 43/44 of 28th April, 1960). At today's meeting he, however, assured the Group that the draft and the qualifying paragraph which would be inserted in the summary records were acceptable to the Chilean government. The Group thereupon unanimously approved both the text of the communication to SCAR and the qualifying paragraph for the summary records and this matter is now at last disposed of. The text of the draft (already in your possession) on SCAR will appear in the summary records of today's meeting. Additional copies of the text are enclosed for ease of reference. The scientists who will be representing the Union at the SCAR meeting in August will, of course, be aware of the contents of this document.

The Group next gave consideration to the New Zealand proposal regarding the exchange of information prior to entry into force of the Treaty. At the fifteenth meeting all

representatives/....



SECRET

19th July, 1960.

With the
Compliments of the
Embassy
of the
Union of South Africa
Washington, D.C.

LONDON.

Handwritten notes:
defyler
(possible page 9 start)
26/7/60

43/44
EMBASSY OF THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA
3101 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. U.S.A.



that the New Zealand proposal was
19th July, 1960. The representative
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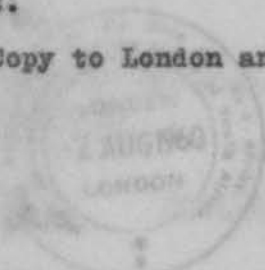
The Group next gave consideration to the New Zealand
proposal regarding the exchange of information prior to entry
into force of the Treaty. At the fifteenth meeting all

representatives/....

Before adjourning today the Group agreed that governments should again be asked whether they considered it desirable for the Group to discuss the agenda for the Canberra meeting and, if so, what agenda items might usefully be discussed by the Group.

The next meeting of the Group is scheduled for 30th August.

Copy to London and Canberra.



A.B.F. BURGER

Chargé d'Affaires a.i.

A Group was held of approving the summary records on condition the texts of the recommendations on the exchange of instruments of ratification into force of the Treaty. On account of a typographical error in the summary records after the meeting of the Group, the records were uncorrected.

approved. (Copy attached).

The tentative list referred to in the text of the New Zealand proposal is, of course, the list forwarded to you under cover of my minute 43/44 of 7th June, 1960, together with the amendments proposed by the representative of the Government of the Netherlands at the fifteenth meeting (my minute 43/44 of 28th June, 1960). As already previously indicated the list is only a guide which will be subject to such changes as may be decided.

During discussion of this question the Group passed on other matters and was informed by the Norwegian representative that the Treaty, which had already been ratified by the Norwegian Parliament, had been approved by the King in Council on 1st July.

The United Kingdom and South Africa remain the only two countries which have already deposited their instruments of ratification. Other countries in addition to Norway which have deposited but not yet deposited their ratification instruments are Belgium and Japan.

25th July, 1960.

Airbag (Safehand)SECRET

The Secretary for External Affairs,

PRETORIAANTARCTICA

The seventeenth meeting of the Interim Group was held today mainly for the purpose of approving the summary records of the sixteenth meeting which contains the texts of the recommendation on SCAR and the recommendation on the exchange of information prior to entry into force of the Treaty.

After the correction of a typographical error in the qualifying paragraph inserted in the summary records after the text of the recommendation on SCAR, the record was unanimously approved. (Copy attached).

The tentative list referred to in the text of the New Zealand proposal is, of course, the list forwarded to you under cover of my minute 43/44 of 7th June, 1960, together with the amendments proposed by the representative of the Argentine at the fifteenth meeting (my minute 43/44 of 28th June, 1960). As already previously indicated the list is only a guide which will be subject to such changes as may be deemed desirable.

Having disposed of this question the Group passed to other matters and was informed by the Norwegian representative that the Treaty, which had already been ratified by the Norwegian parliament, had been approved by the King in Council on 1st July.

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Before/....



SECRET

25th July, 1960.

With the
Compliments of the
Embassy
of the
Union of South Africa,
Washington, D.C.



The High Commissioner for the Union
of South Africa,
LONDON.

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Before/....

AIRMAIL.
LUGFOS.



UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.
UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA.

PS 16/2
102/2/9



DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.
DEPARTEMENT VAN BUITELANDSE SAKE.

PRETORIA.

26 AUG 1960



Die Hoë Kommissaris vir die Unie van Suid-Afrika,
LONDEN.

4th Conf. of Special Committee of Antarctic Research.

Vierde Konferensie van die Spesiale Komitee Vir Antarktiese Navorsing (SCAR), Cambridge, Engeland, 29 Augustus - 3 September 1960.

Mr. Thomas will attend Conf. in place of Prof. Hales - Dept. of Lands (Eng. Survey)

Graag wil ek u meedeel dat prof. A.L. Hales nie meer in staat is om bogenoemde Konferensie as Suid-Afrikaanse afgevaardigde by te woon nie. Die Minister van Vervoer het dus goedgekeur dat hy vervang word deur mnr. P.W. Thomas, Hoof, Topografiese Tak, van die Afdeling Driehoeksmeting, Departement van Lande.

Miss Dalton

No previous correspondence.

SEKRETARIS VAN BUITELANDSE SAKE.

S.G. Booysse

For inf pse.

1. *ABP*
2. *ABP*
3. R. *Gov* / *Min* / *1/9*
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5. File on PS 16/2 *to 50/8*

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The United Kingdom and South Africa remain the only two countries which have already deposited their instruments of ratification. Other countries in addition to Norway which have ratified but not yet deposited their ratification instruments are Belgium and Japan.

Before/....

meeting without prejudice as to how they will actually be discussed in Canberra, preliminary discussion of items under Article 9 would be helpful. However, the item on administrative arrangements (including the question of a permanent Secretariat) should in his view be left without discussion by the Interim Group. The question of administrative arrangements was of a delicate nature, he said, and mentioned the possibility that the meeting in Canberra might decide that instead of establishing a permanent Secretariat the present arrangements in Washington could be continued. He added that the question of expenses might be a reason for deciding against a Secretariat. He also mentioned that in such a case, the periodic Consultative Meetings could be held in different countries on a basis of rotation.

It had been suggested at first that the Interim Group meet in a month's time to discuss the agenda of the Canberra Meeting, but later it was agreed that the United Kingdom representative would first ascertain when the report of the SCAR meeting would be available, as this could perhaps be usefully consulted before undertaking discussion of the agenda items. In the meanwhile representatives would ask for instructions as to how and which agenda-items should be discussed.

Before adjournment of the meeting, the New Zealand representative circulated copies of a memorandum containing information on his country's plans for the 1960/61 Antarctic Season. (Five copies enclosed). You will recall (see my minute of the 19th July, 1960), that it had been agreed upon that there would be an interim exchange of such information by the beginning of September, 1960. At the meeting the hope was expressed that other countries would be able to submit their information at the next meeting which is scheduled for Tuesday, the 13th September, 1960. It would therefore be appreciated if the necessary information to be given by South Africa could be forwarded to reach us before that date.

Copies to London and Canberra.

A.B.F. BURGER

Chargé d'Affaires a.i.

EMBASSY OF THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA
3101 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON 8, D.C. U.S.A.

1st September, 1960

(SAFEHAND)
October;

Ratification was expected either in September or

SECRET

The Treaty has been before Government since March and was expected to be ratified either in September or early October.

The Secretary for External Affairs,



PRETORIA: no actual ratification is required, the necessary signature had been delayed because of some technicalities. It was expected to be obtained "very shortly", however, although no definite date could be given.

ANTARCTICA

On the subject of change of information, the

The eighteenth meeting of the Interim Group was held on the 30th August, 1960.

After sympathy had been expressed to the representative of the Soviet Union over the loss of life during the recent fire at the Soviet base in Antarctica, the minutes of the seventeenth meeting were approved.

The meeting was pleased to record the recent ratification of the Antarctic Treaty by four countries, namely Belgium, Japan, the United States of America and Norway. This brings the total number of ratifications to six. The position as regards the six countries that have still to ratify, was set out by their representatives as follows:-

New Zealand: said he would not make an issue of it.

The necessary Bill was being introduced in Parliament that same day (30th August) and it would "probably not be very long" before ratification would take place, presumably sometime in September.

U.S.S.R.:

Ratification was expected during the course of September, 1960.

Argentina:

The necessary Bill has been sent to Congress and ratification was expected during the September regular Session;

was then brought up and caused a considerable amount of discussion. There was evident disagreement

Australia/.....

meeting of the Interim Group in Washington should merely draw Group would now to prepare agenda items for the

up/.....



1st September, 1960

SECRET

With the
Compliments of the
Embassy
of the
Union of South Africa
Washington, D.C.

LONDON

File
M. H. S.
W. H. S.
W. H. S.

EMBASSY OF THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA
3101 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON 8, D.C. U.S.A.

1st September, 1960

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Affairs,

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ANTARCTICA ... change of information, the ... meeting of the Interim Group was held ... to the suggestion he had made

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... of discussion. There was evident disagreement Australia/.....

meetings of the Interim Group in Washington should merely draw Group should seek to prepare agenda items for the

WD/.....

items which would be raised. (The items referred to in Article IX of the Treaty will no doubt serve as the basic agenda items). These three items are:-

1. Reciprocal assistance between expeditions in Antarctica;
2. Exchange of information on expeditions;
3. Exchange of inspection reports (presumably by observers) on the problem of the non-militarisation of Antarctica. (It is possible that the French have in mind in this connection Article IX paragraph 3 of the Antarctic Treaty).

In reply to a question from the representative of New Zealand the French representative stated that item 1 above referred not only to rescue operations, but to all types of assistance between scientific stations. He, however, added that he hoped to be able to elaborate further on these items at a later meeting of the Group.

No other members of the Group had any further contributions to make at that stage and the meeting then took up the question of the Exchange of Information regarding Expeditions and Stations.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Group that information on activities in Antarctica should be exchanged before the forthcoming Antarctic season, both the representatives of Australia and the United States today circulated papers containing such information. (Three copies of each paper are attached). These papers, together with the New Zealand paper forwarded under cover of my minute 43/44 of 1st September, 1960, should serve as a useful guide in preparing the South African paper on this question. It is hoped that it will be possible for you to transmit such a paper to the Embassy in the near future.

The New Zealand representative made the useful suggestion that once the papers have been received from all members, the Group should take up the question of whether the information provided was adequate and should also discuss any difficulties encountered by Governments in providing the information in question. For example, the United States representative pointed out that while it is feasible to indicate the names of the officers in charge of their Antarctic vessels, this is not really possible in respect of their Antarctic aircraft, as these officers, in view of the frequency of the flights involved, are constantly changing. Should any

difficulties/....

13th September, 1960.

Airbag (Safehand)SECRET

The Secretary for External Affairs,

PRETORIAAntarctica

As its first item of business at today's meeting, the nineteenth meeting of the Interim Group approved the summary records of the previous meeting without any change.

As to the status of ratifications, the representative of France intimated that the French instrument of ratification had been signed and that it was now merely a question of transmitting it to Washington. The Argentine representative stated that the Treaty had been approved by the Argentine Senate - it was hoped that the House would also ratify it sometime during September.

The Group next passed to the question of the Exchange of Scientific Information, Scientific Co-operation. You will recall that it was decided at the last meeting that the United Kingdom representative should ascertain when the meeting of SCAR in Cambridge would be concluded and when reports on the meeting could be expected. The United Kingdom representative, however, reported that he had not yet received any information in this regard.

The next item of business concerned the agenda for the First Consultative Meeting to be held in Canberra. Each representative was asked to indicate whether the Group should discuss the agenda for the Canberra Meeting and it was unanimously agreed that this would be desirable. Although we had no instructions on this point, we agreed since the Antarctic Conference had proved that there were advantages in discussing these matters beforehand.

The French representative indicated that there were three questions in particular that his Government would like to have discussed at the Canberra meeting, in addition to the other

items/....

FIRST CONSULTATIVE MEETING TO BE HELD UNDER ARTICLE IX
AFTER ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE ANTARCTIC TREATY

AGENDA

The New Zealand authorities consider that the Washington Consultative Group is the logical place in which to discuss possible agenda items for the Canberra meeting and that such an exchange of views within the Group would be valuable. It is hoped that the Group will be able to work towards the formulation of agreed recommendations for the Canberra meeting and the preparation of working papers. The following agenda items are suggested:

(a) Scientific Cooperation

It is envisaged that some kind of more formal arrangement will be necessary with SCAR so as to specify the kinds of research that are properly its concern. The New Zealand authorities doubt whether the Treaty powers can do much to facilitate scientific cooperation outside of what is already being done by SCAR. The Treaty powers may, however, wish in the future to discuss cooperation in other fields of scientific research which are the proper concern of Governments.

(b) Exchange of Information

It is considered that the draft list of subjects to be covered in exchanges of information under Article VII(5) of the Treaty should provide the basis for further discussions on exchanges after the Treaty is in force. It should be possible for the Group to take account of the difficulty that has been experienced in compiling specific information about personnel proceeding to and from Antarctica.

(c) Arrangements for Designation and Movement of Observers

The Group might be able to undertake a preliminary exchange of views on the arrangements for the designation of observers to carry out the rights of inspection provided for by Article VII.

(d) Administrative Arrangements

If an administrative centre is found to be necessary to carry out the provisions of the Treaty, the New Zealand authorities would favour its establishment at Canberra. In their opinion, the size and nature of such an establishment should be determined by experience.

Embassy of New Zealand,
WASHINGTON, D.C.
27 September, 1960.

Your attention is also drawn to the fact that the final paragraph of the Secretary for Transport's minute refers to other expeditions proceeding from the South African base in Antarctica whereas information is really required in respect of any expeditions other than the South African expedition which may be proceeding to Antarctica from the Union.

(Please see in this connection the final paragraph of the New Zealand paper forwarded to you under cover of my minute 43/44 of 1st September, 1960). If you have any information regarding such expeditions I shall be glad if you will forward this to the Embassy in due course for transmission to the other members of the interim group.

Copy to London and Canberra.

W. b. Mauds'

AMBASSADOR.

(b) Exchange of Information

It is considered that the draft list of subjects to be covered in exchanges of information under Article VIII(5) of the Treaty should provide the basis for further discussions on exchanges after the Treaty is in force. It should be possible for the Group to take account of the difficulty that has been experienced in supplying specific information about personnel proceeding to and from Antarctica.

(c) Arrangements for Designation and Movement of Observers

Observers

The Group might be able to undertake a preliminary exchange of views on the arrangements for the designation of observers to carry out the rights of inspection provided for by Article VII.

(d) Administrative Arrangements

If an administrative centre is found to be necessary to carry out the provisions of the Treaty, the New Zealand expedition would favour its establishment at Canberra. In their opinion, the site and nature of such an establishment should be determined by experts.

Embassy of New Zealand,
WASHINGTON, D.C.
27 September, 1960.

meeting of SCAR in the United Kingdom and suggested that any discussion of this matter could therefore usefully be postponed until the report of SCAR is available. The representative of the United Kingdom endorsed this suggestion and intimated that the report of SCAR was expected any day.

The Soviet representative was the only other speaker on the question of the agenda. He had no concrete proposals of his own but indicated that his Government was ready to support the three agenda items proposed by the representative of France at the nineteenth meeting of the group (my minute 43/44 of 13th September, 1960, refers).

Before leaving this topic it was agreed that representatives receiving suggestions from governments for the agenda for the Canberra meeting should circulate these in writing at the next meeting.

You will note that suggested agenda items cover most of those put forward in your minute 102/2/7/3 of 23rd September, 1960. One which has not been suggested is your proposal that consideration be given to the inclusion in the agenda of an item dealing with the disposal of radio-active waste material in Antarctica. This Embassy agrees that this is an item which could usefully be included in the agenda and if you agree will submit a suggestion along these lines together with the other items put forward in your minute to the next meeting of the interim group on 18th October. You might also wish to consider whether the Canberra meeting should take up the question of how Article X of the Treaty should be implemented should the need arise. Article X relates to the steps which might be taken to ensure that no activities are undertaken in Antarctica contrary to the principles of the Treaty.

I shall be glad to receive your further comments by 18th October if at all possible.

The final subject dealt with by the interim group today concerns the exchange of information on expeditions and stations. Both the representative of the United Kingdom and the South African representative circulated information on this topic. Five copies of the United Kingdom paper are attached. I am also enclosing the paper submitted by the Embassy which was based on the information submitted to you by the Secretary for Transport. It is noted incidentally that the Secretary for Transport's minute (W.B.28/2 of 26th August, 1960) does not include the type of communication equipment used at the South African base.

Your/....

Most representatives were not in a position to comment on the size and general level of representation of delegations. The Soviet representative, however, expressed his personal view that the Soviet Ambassador in Australia would lead the delegation which would be representative of the same organs of the Soviet Government as was their delegation to the Antarctic Conference, but which would not necessarily be the same size as the delegation which attended the Conference. Similar views were expressed by the representative of the United States who said that their delegation would be considerably smaller.

The interim group agreed that governments should be asked to indicate their tentative views on the three points raised by the Australian representative and the hope was expressed that governments would be able to transmit these views before the next meeting of the group which will take place on 18th October. The Australian representative intimated that the replies of governments would be of great help to the Australian Government in making the necessary administrative arrangements for the Canberra meeting.

The group next proceeded to a discussion of the agenda for the Canberra meeting. The New Zealand representative circulated a paper (copy attached) which contains suggested agenda items for the Canberra meeting. He pointed out that this was not by any means meant to be an exhaustive list and that other matters such as the question of jurisdiction could be raised at Canberra.

There was not much discussion of the New Zealand paper. We, however, on the basis of your minute 102/2/7/3 of 23rd September, 1960, tentatively expressed ourselves as being in general agreement with it. We also took the opportunity of referring the group to our statement of some months ago that Cape Town could conceivably be offered as a site for a secretariat and said that for various reasons it had been decided that Cape Town should not be offered as a possible site. We added that we would favour Canberra as the site for any such secretariat. (Your minute 102/2/7/1 over 102/2/7/3 of 2nd September, 1960, refers).

The United States representative intimated that the question of jurisdiction was not one which he would wish to pursue in the discussions of the interim group. He felt that the Canberra meeting might consider the question of conservation of living resources and that this question might also usefully be discussed by the interim group. He added that he had been informed that this was one of the topics covered by the recent

Your/....
meeting/....