VII. Principal scientific equipment.

(a) The principal scientific equipment at the base consists of the following:

(i) One "Stoffregen" All-sky camera.

(ii) One radiosonde receiver (Väisälä type).

(iii) One radio theodolite.

(iv) Meteorological instruments for surface observations.

(v) Two QHM (Quarts Horizontal force Magnetometers).

(vi) One BMZ (Magnetrometic Zero Balance).

(b) Communication Equipment.

The principal communication equipment will consist of two "G.40" Redifon transmitters with a power output of 750 watt each, as well as two receivers.

VIII. Transportation Facilities.

There will be four tractors (three Muskeg caterpillar and one Oliver OC.3) as well as two dog teams at the base.

IX. Facilities for rendering assistance.

The expedition would be quite prepared to render any assistance within its means. Facilities for doing so are very limited, however, as there is no aircraft stationed at the base.

X. Other expeditions.

No other expedition(s) will be organized in or proceed from South African territory. Other expeditions might call at South African ports on their way to or from Antarctica but no particulars in this regard are available.

(c) Geology.

General reconnaissance of area between the base and approximately 2°W and 4°30'W, down to latitude 71°30'S. Samples for geological and palaeomagnetic studies will be collected.

(iv) Cartography.

Limited cartographic work will be carried out in the vicinity of the base and during traverses. Cartographic, navigational and survey assistance will be available to all disciplines.

(v) Glaciology.

Station and traverse observations will be carried out at, and in the vicinity of, the base measuring snow accumulation and ablation, stake patterns, snow surface observations, snow stratigraphy, Ramsonde soundings to 150 cm. below snow surface, and microscopic examinations of ice crystals. The distribution and nature of the pack ice will be recorded during the relief voyages from Cape Town to the base.

(vi) Oceanography.

During the relief trip the oceanographic programme will include the following:

(i) sea-surface temperatures,
(ii) bathythermograph measurements,
(iii) water sampling,
(iv) collection of plankton samples,
(v) observations of marine and bird life.

(vii) Medical Programme.

This will be carried out at the new base. It will consist of an extension of the present programme of observations regarding the acclimatization of Man to cold and stress, with special reference to metabolic changes of calory and vitamin adjustments.

(c) After the winter of 1962 several trips will be undertaken from the base to the ice shelf and in the direction of the mountains. During these trips various observations will be made. Samples will also be collected.

/ ....

(i) Upper Atmosphere Physics.

(a) Ionosphere

(i) Vertical incidence sounding
Antarctic Station (New Site)

(ii) Oblique incidence sounding
Antarctic Station (New Site)

(iii) Ionosphere recording programme
Antarctic Station (New Site).

(b) Aurora and Airglow

Visual observations will be made at the new base. All-sky photography will be carried out.

(ii) Meteorology.

The programme of conventional surface observations at the four standard hours 0000, 0600, 1200, 1800 GMT will be continued. Radiosonde and radiowind soundings will be carried out once daily at 1100 GMT. If possible wind and temperature measurements at several levels above the surface and snow temperature measurements down to 4 m will be continued. Blowing snow will be measured and optical phenomena will be observed and recorded.

(iii) Earth Sciences.

(a) Geomagnetism.

Continuation of present programme. Recording of vertical and horizontal components and declination of the earth's field using a low sensitivity magnetograph. Absolute measurements will be made at regular intervals with the QHM and BMZ apparatus. Magnetic traverses will be carried out in conjunction with seismic and gravimetric programmes in the area from the ice front to the mountains between roughly longitude 0° and 5°W. Field observations will be made with a Proton magnetometer.

(b) Gravity.

Surveys will be carried out at, and in the vicinity of, the base, using the Worden Master Model gravimeter. In addition, surveys will be carried out during traverses.

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(b) Pre-fabricated buildings and equipment for an entire new base have been sent out in the "RSA". A working team of 13 employees of the Department of Public Works accompanied the boat. They will be responsible for the erection of the buildings and will return with the ship. The new base will be put up at 70°16 S, 2°21 W and will be known as SANAE. (South African National Antarctic Expedition). When this base is completed, the existing base will be abandoned. No other bases will be established.

IV. Details of Personnel.

(a) The 1962 expedition consists of 15 persons namely:

1 Radio technician (leader)
1 Medical officer
1 Radio operator
2 Diesel mechanics
5 Senior Assistant Meteorologists
3 Assistant Meteorologists
2 Carpenters.

These men will spend the winter of 1962 in Antarctica and will return to the Republic by February 1963.

(b) The leader of the expedition is Mr. M.J. du Preez. He was deputy leader during 1960 and is well versed with Antarctic conditions.

(c) The Master of the "RSA" is Captain K. McNish. The ship has a complement of 37 (14 officers and 23 crew members). During the present voyage Commander Netterberg of the South African Navy is acting as adviser. He accompanied the "Polarbjorn" during her visit to Antarctica (1959/1960 summer) and joined the United States' "Operation Deep Freeze 61" as South African observer.

V. Armaments possessed by personnel.

Only three .303 Lee Enfield rifles will be available for use by the personnel at the base.

VI. Programme of work, including scientific activities.

(a) During the first part of their stay, the expedition members will assist the Public Works Department team with the erection of buildings for the new base, and will complete any work which may remain when the ship leaves.

(b) The scientific programme for 1962 will include:

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INFORMATION CONCERNING SOUTH AFRICAN ACTIVITIES IN ANTARCTICA : 1962.

I. Ships.

(a) An Antarctic Research ship, the "RSA", was built for South Africa by a Japanese shipbuilding concern during 1961. The "RSA" is a 1550 gross ton cargo/passenger boat, with one turbo-charged diesel motor of 1560 BHP capacity. The vessel was constructed in accordance with Lloyd's Register of Shipping and has been certified as "+100 A1 +LMC Ice Class I Strengthening". She is capable of sailing at approximately 13.75 knots.

(b) The "RSA" will be in operation in the Antarctic during the 1961/62 summer season. She left Cape Town on the 6th January, 1962, with the 1962 expedition on board. After her return from Antarctica she will also undertake relief voyages to the South African weather stations on the islands Marion and Gough (approximately March/April 1962).

(c) The vessel has a helicopter platform but does not carry a helicopter or any other aircraft on the present mission. The ship is sailing from Cape Town direct to Antarctica and back. She will not call at any points during the voyage.

(d) The date on which the vessel will return to Cape Town will depend on the progress made with the erection of buildings for a new base (see paragraph III(b)) but it is expected to be back by the beginning of March.

II. Armament and military equipment.

Except for one .303 Lee Enfield rifle the "RSA" does not carry any arms or military equipment. The rifle is being used to shoot seals to provide meat for the dogs at the base. No military equipment of any description is being kept at the South African base.

III. Bases.

(a) The 1960 and 1961 expeditions occupied a base at 70°30 S, 2°52 W, on loan from the Norwegian Government.

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E.A. 37.

LUKAPOS AIRMAIL

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

102/2/7/1.

DEPARTEMENT VAN BUITELANDSE SAKE
DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

PRETORIA.

14. 2. 1962

The Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
of the Republic of South Africa,
LONDON.
WASHINGTON.
PARIS.
BRUSSELS.
CANBERRA.
BUENOS AIRES.

The Chargé d'Affaires of the Republic of South Africa,
SANTIAGO.

Exchange of Information on Expeditions and Stations in Antarctica, 1962.

I should be grateful if a copy of the attached memorandum summarising South Africa's proposed activities in Antarctica during 1962 could be forwarded to the government to which you are accredited for their information. It would be appreciated if the Ambassador, London, could also provide his Russian and New Zealand colleagues with copies for this purpose.

A copy of the memorandum is also being made available to the Norwegian and Japanese Governments through their Consuls-General in the Republic.

SECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

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51 avenue Hoche, Paris 8e.

L'Ambassade d'Afrique du Sud présente ses compliments au Ministère des Affaires Etrangères et a l'honneur de lui adresser ci-joint le programme des activités du Gouvernement Sud Africain dans l'Antarctique, pendant l'année 1962.

Ces renseignements sont transmis au Ministère pour son information, en application des dispositions de l'article 7, paragraphe 5, du traité sur l'Antarctique signé à Washington le 1er Décembre 1959.

L'Ambassade d'Afrique du Sud saisit cette occasion pour renouveler au Ministère des Affaires Etrangères les assurances de sa très haute considération.

Paris, le 6 Mars 1962

J.B. SHEARAR

Ministère des Affaires Etrangères
37 Quai d'Orsay
Paris 7e.

Government.

SECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

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a approuvé les recommandations adoptées lors de la première réunion consultative qui a eu lieu à Canberra du 10 au 24 juillet 1961.

Le gouvernement français approuve en outre les commentaires se rapportant aux recommandations I.IX et I.XIII qui figurent aux points 10 et 12 du rapport final de cette réunion consultative.

Le Ministère des Affaires Etrangères saisit cette occasion pour renouveler à l'Ambassade d'Afrique du Sud les assurances de sa très haute considération./.

Paris, le 6 mars 1962

MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES

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Government.

SECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

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MINISTÈRE
DES
AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES

Direction des Affaires Politiques

AMERIQUE

—

LIBERTÉ · ÉGALITÉ · FRATERNITÉ

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

PARIS, LE

SOUTH AFRICAN EMBASSY
PARIS
- 9 MAR 1962
SUID-AFRIKAANSE AMBASSADE
PARYS

Le Ministère des Affaires Etrangères présente ses compliments à l'Ambassade d'Afrique du Sud et a l'honneur de lui faire savoir que conformément aux dispositions de l'Article 9 paragraphe 4 du Traité sur l'Antarctique le gouvernement français

.../...

AMBASSADE D'AFRIQUE DU SUD

A PARIS

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Norwegian Government.

SECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

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XXXxxxxx
51 avenue Hoche, Paris 8e.

L'Ambassade d'Afrique du Sud présente ses compliments au Ministère des Affaires Etrangères et a l'honneur de lui accuser réception et de le remercier de sa note du 6 Mars 1962 relative à l'information concernant la première réunion consultative du traité sur l'Antarctique.

Cette information a été transmise aux Autorités Sud-Africaines.

L'Ambassade d'Afrique du Sud saisit cette occasion pour renouveler au Ministère des Affaires Etrangères les assurances de sa haute considération.

Paris, le 12 Mars 1962

J.B. SHEARAR

Ministère des Affaires Etrangères
Direction des Affaires Politiques
Amérique
37 Quai d'Orsay
Paris

70°30 S, 2°52 W, on loan f[illegible] Norwegian Government.

SECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

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XXXXXXX
XXXXXXX
51 avenue Hoche, Paris 8e.

12th March 1962

The Secretary for Foreign Affairs
PRETORIA

The Embassy has been informed by the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs that in accordance with the terms of article 9, paragraph 4 of the Antarctic treaty, the French Government has approved the recommendations adopted during the first consultative meeting held in Canberra from 10th to 24th July, 1961.

The French Government has also approved the commentaries of recommendations I. IX and I. XIII which figure at points 10 and 12 of the final report of this consultative meeting.

J.B. SHEARAR

JBS:nh

/ AMBASSADOR

Government.

/ SECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

of Antarctic publications from each of the other 11 Treaty powers. One copy will be kept in the Depository and the other copy will be given to the responsible scientific programme co-ordinators of the specific discipline covered by the publication in question. Where more than one discipline is involved further copies of any publication will where necessary and possible be made by the Depository for distribution also to other interested parties in the Republic.

(2) Our Depository here will for its part send two copies of our Antarctic publications to a single address to be designated by each of the 11 other Treaty powers. If this is agreed to, a first selection of publications will be forwarded as soon as possible by surface mail.

(3) It is further suggested that the foregoing proposal should in no way affect the existing exchange or gift systems which were arranged in the past between the South African Weather Bureau and other organisations in this country and abroad which should continue as heretofore.

We would emphasise that we are not necessarily wedded to the suggestions made in the preceding paragraphs, which have been proposed purely on a tentative basis in an attempt to formulate some standard procedure which will as far as possible meet the requirements of all the Treaty Powers. Our main purpose is to ascertain the views of the other Signatory States in this regard, particularly in relation to the number of copies of each publication which is deemed necessary and reasonable.

W.E. van Heerden

SECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

(b) Copy of a note of the 22nd August, 1961, from the Norwegian Embassy in Washington.

(c) Copy of a note dated 23rd August, 1961, from the Embassy of New Zealand in Washington.

Since the idea of an exchange of publications was mooted certain unforeseen practical difficulties have, however, arisen in the implementation of the proposed exchange. No publications have therefore yet been furnished by South Africa to the other Treaty Powers as such, other than those regularly supplied by the Weather Bureau and other institutions in the Republic to similar organisations abroad in terms of previous arrangements between these bodies themselves. The following difficulties, inter alia, are now being experienced in commencing the supply of our publications to the Treaty powers as well in terms of Article III of the Antarctic Treaty:

(i) We will be confronted with financial and other problems if we furnish more than say two copies of each of our publications, i.e. 22 in all spread amongst the 11 other Treaty powers. Apart from the fact that some publications may on initial printing cost as much as R10.00 per copy, there are sometimes only a few copies available and the cost of having many extra copies made might be considerable.

(ii) In the case of some of the Treaty powers we are uncertain as to the address to which our publications should be sent. We feel that the most effective procedure would be for each country to designate a single authority or organisation for this purpose, but not all of them have done so.

(iii) We are not sure exactly which authorities overseas are in fact already receiving copies of our publications from Government departments, institutions etc. in the Republic outside the Treaty framework.

To assist us in overcoming the above difficulties we would now be grateful if you could discuss the matter informally with the appropriate authorities in the country to which you are accredited (including the local Japanese, Norwegian and New Zealand Missions in the case of London) to ascertain whether the following suggested procedure could perhaps serve as the basis for a mutually acceptable exchange of publications:-

(1) It is proposed that the newly established South African Antarctic Book Depository, Private Bag 97, Pretoria, (and not the Weather Bureau as Washington was previously informed) should act as agent on behalf of the South African Government for the receipt of foreign publications. The Depository would like to receive two copies

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LUGPOS
AIRMAIL

E.A. 37.

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REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA.
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

DEPARTEMENT VAN BUITELANDSE SAKE.
DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS,
PRETORIA.

102/2/7/1.
102/2/7/3.

20 3 1962

The Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
of the Republic of South Africa,
BUENOS AIRES.
CANBERRA.
BRUSSELS.
PARIS.
LONDON.
WASHINGTON.

The Chargé d'Affaires of the Republic of South Africa,
SANTIAGO.

Exchange of Publications on Antarctica.

Some eight months ago the Ambassador in Washington was asked to suggest to the representatives of the other Antarctic Treaty Powers that regular exchanges of Antarctic publications should take place between the Republic and these powers. The following correspondence received from Washington in this connection is enclosed for your information.

(1) For Buenos Aires.

Copy of Washington's minute 143/1 of the 12th February, 1962. (Kindly also refer to your minute BA 22/7/1 of the 16th January, 1962)

(2) For Canberra.

Copy of a note dated 30th August, 1961, from the Australian Embassy, Washington.

(3) For Brussels.

Copy of a note No. D.2908; N. 2500 dated July, 1961, from the Belgian Embassy, Washington.

(4) For Paris.

Copy of a note No. 74 dated 7th August, 1961, from the French Embassy, Washington.

(5) For London.

(a) Copy of note No. P.59 of the 31st July, 1961, from the Japanese Embassy, Washingto

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au Bureau Météorologique sud-africain comme il avait été indiqué à l'Ambassade sud-africaine de Washington.

Les onze autres Puissances signataires du Traité de l'Antarctique, adresseraient leurs publications en double exemplaire au Dépôt en question qui en conserverait un et transmettrait l'autre aux autorités locales chargées de coordonner les programmes scientifiques dans la discipline traitée par chacune de ces publications. Si toutefois l'une de celles-ci se rapportait à plusieurs disciplines, le Dépôt en ferait des copies supplémentaires qui seraient distribuées en Afrique du Sud aux parties intéressées.

(2) Le Dépôt ferait parvenir en double exemplaire les publications sud-africaines à une adresse unique qui lui serait précisée par chacune des onze autres Puissances signataires du Traité. Si cette proposition était acceptée, il leur adresserait par courrier ordinaire dès que possible une première sélection de documents.

(3) Les modifications suggérées ci-dessus n'affecteraient en rien les systèmes d'échange ou de don de publications tels qu'ils ont été convenus antérieurement entre le Bureau Météorologique sud-africain et les autres organisations de l'Afrique du Sud et de l'étranger, qui continueraient à être appliqués comme par le passé.

Les indications ci-dessus ne sont en fait que des suggestions préliminaires au sujet desquelles le Gouvernement sud-africain serait désireux de connaitre les vues des Autorités françaises interessées.

Veuillez agréer, Cher Monsieur, l'assurance de mes sentiments les plus distinguée.

J.B. SHEARAR

Secrétaire d'Ambassade.

JBS/CS.

from the French Embassy.

(5) For London.

(a) Copy of note No. P.59 of the 31st July, 1961, from the Japanese Embassy, Washington

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5 avril 1962.

Cher Monsieur,

J'ai l'honneur de vous confirmer l'entretien téléphonique que nous avons eu hier et de vous rappeler qu'au cours de l'année dernière, les Ambassades de France et d'Afrique du Sud à Washington discutèrent de la possibilité d'échanger des publications scientifiques relatives à l'Antarctique, ces échanges devant se faire entre les organisations françaises et sud-africaines interessées. A toutes fins utiles je me permets de joindre à la présente lettre une copie de la note de l'Ambassade de France à Washington datée du 7 août 1961.

Les Autorités sud-africaines ayant rencontré des difficultés dans la réalisation de ce projet, suggèrent certaines modification de la procédure adoptée, qui à première vue leur paraissent acceptables.

(1) le soin de recevoir pour le compte du Gouvernement d'Afrique du Sud les publications étrangères serait confié au "South African Antarctic Book Depot" (adresse : Private Bag 97, Pretoria) qui vient d'être créé, et non plus

Monsieur Didier Raguenet,
Direction des Affaires Politiques
Sous-Direction d'Amérique du Nord,
Ministère des Affaires Etrangères,
Paris (7e).

../..

from the French Embassy, Washington.

(5) For London.

(a) Copy of note No. P.59 of the 31st July, 1961, from the Japanese Embassy, Washington

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CODE TELEGRAM

From: Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Pretoria
To: South African Embassy, Paris

Despatched: 30.4.1962 - 3.15 p.m.
Received: 2.5.1962 - 9.00 a.m.

Addressed Buenos Aires P12, Canberra P3, Brussels P7, Santiago de Chile P5, Paris P10, London P19, Washington P27

Please advise Government to which you are accredited and in case of London also New Zealand and Soviet Missions that the South African Government today approved all recommendations of first consultative meeting of Antarctic Treaty Powers held Canberra during July 1961. This information is also being transmitted to Norwegian and Japanese Missions in South Africa.

[illegible] from the French Embassy, Washington.

(5) For London.

(a) Copy of note No. P.59 of the 31st July, 1961, from the Japanese Embassy, Washington

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L'Ambassade d'Afrique du Sud présente ses compliments au Ministère des Affaires Etrangères et a l'honneur, en se référant à sa note du 6 mars 1962, de lui faire savoir que conformément aux dispositions de l'Article 9 paragraphe 4 du Traité sur l'Antarctique le gouvernement sud-africain a approuvé toutes les recommandations adoptées lors de la première réunion consultative qui a eu lieu à Canberra en juillet 1961.

L'Ambassade d'Afrique du Sud saisit cette occasion pour renouveler au Ministère des Affaires Etrangères les assurances de sa haute considération.

Paris, le 2 mai 1962.

Ministère des Affaires Etrangères
Direction des Affaires Politiques
Amérique
37 Quai d'Orsay
Paris

IFA/LR

from the French Embassy, Washington.

(5) For London.

(a) Copy of note No. P.59 of the 31st July, 1961, from the Japanese Embassy, Washingto

M. de Villiers

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DR/mp

MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES

DIRECTION DES AFFAIRES POLITIQUES
AMÉRIQUE

LIBERTÉ - ÉGALITÉ - FRATERNITÉ

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

PARIS, LE 6 juin 1962

Cher Monsieur,

Vous avez bien voulu, par lettre en date du 5 avril dernier, me faire part des plans de votre gouvernement en ce qui concerne l'échange de publications scientifiques relatives à l'Antarctique entre les organisations françaises et sud-africaines intéressées.

J'ai l'honneur de vous faire savoir que le Comité national français des Recherches antarctiques et moi-même, ne voyons aucun inconvénient à adopter la procédure que vous suggérez. Me référant plus particulièrement au point 2 de votre lettre, je précise que le Comité national français des Recherches antarctiques, 140 rue de Grenelle Paris 7ème, est tout disposé à servir d'organisme centralisateur et à assurer la diffusion des publications reçues.

Veuillez agréer, cher Monsieur, l'assurance de mes sentiments les plus distingués.

Didier RAGUENET
Conseiller d'Ambassade

Monsieur Jeremy Shearar
Secrétaire d'Ambassade
Ambassade d'Afrique du Sud
51 avenue Hoche
Paris VIII°

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from the French Embassy, Washington.

(5) For London.

(a) Copy of note No. P.59 of the 31st July, 1961, from the Japanese Embassy, Washingto

M. de Villiers

/...

urgency to advise the Government to which you are accredited accordingly. You should say that we do not wish to request the inclusion of the issues as two separate items on the agenda. We feel it would be preferable to arrange for a discussion under the item "Other Matters" on the provisional agenda of the Second Consultative Meeting. The object would not be to arrive at any decisions or to adopt any recommendations. The discussion, as we see it, would be purely exploratory, designed to clear the air and to provide an opportunity for delegations to express their views in the light of the experience gained in the twelve months which will have elapsed since the First Meeting.

It is primarily in order to emphasise the non-committal character of the discussion which we have in mind that we would prefer to allocate the two subjects to the omnibus agenda item of "Other Matters" rather than to place them separately on the Agenda as individual items. Please stress this factor in your approach to the local authorities. In doing so, however, you should say that it would be extremely useful and helpful if delegations could be armed with specific suggestions with regard to these two items when they convene in Buenos Aires. Indeed, the discussion may well be aimless and of little use if delegations are not in a position to come forward with ideas of their own.

We envisage that the discussion will provide an indication to delegations as to whether any useful purpose will be served in having the two questions placed on the agenda of the Third Consultative Meeting as separate items.

Would the Ambassador in London please be good enough to approach the Soviet, Norwegian and New Zealand Embassies in this sense.

It would be helpful if Missions would endeavour to obtain the initial reactions of the authorities concerned. The form of approach which suggests itself for this purpose is a discussion with a responsible official during the course of which an Aide Memoire could be handed to him.

The South African Ambassador in Buenos Aires has been asked by telegram to bring this suggestion also to the notice of the representatives of the Treaty Powers who are discussing the agenda and matters related thereto at preliminary meetings in Buenos Aires.

R. Jones.

SECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

LUGPOS
AIRMAIL

E.A. 37. 21/20

102/2/7/3.

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTEMENT VAN BUITELANDSE SAKE
DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

SPECIAL AIRMAIL. PRETORIA.

URGENT. 11. 6. 1962

The Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
of the Republic of South Africa,
BUENOS AIRES.
CANBERRA.
BRUSSELS.
→ PARIS.
LONDON.
WASHINGTON.

SOUTH AFRICAN EMBASSY
PARIS
13 JUIN 1962
SUID-AFRIKAANSE AMBASSADE
PARYS

The Chargé d'Affaires of the Republic of South Africa,
SANTIAGO.

Second Consultative Meeting of Antarctic Treaty Powers: Buenos Aires 18th July.

The First Consultative Meeting in Canberra in 1961 considered two items, among others, which proved troublesome and the Recommendations eventually adopted by the Meeting with regard to these items were either inconclusive or of a provisional nature. The two items were (a) Relations with S.C.A.R. (Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research) and (b) Administrative arrangements, under which the question of the secretarial requirements connected with the implementation of the Treaty between Consultative Meetings of the signatories were discussed in detail.

The Recommendations in question are referred to as I-IV and I-XIV in the official report of the First Consultative Meeting. Recommendation I-XIV, relating to administrative arrangements, foresees the possibility of that recommendation being replaced at some future date by another. It reads "Pending any further recommendation which may be adopted at a future Meeting etc."

We feel there would be considerable advantage in having a further exchange of views on these two issues at the Second Consultative Meeting in Buenos Aires in July. Would you please be good enough as a matter of

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Le 14 Juin 1962

Cher Monsieur,

Je m'empresse de vous accuser réception de votre lettre du 6 Juin et de vous remercier ainsi que le Comité National Francais de Recherches Antarctiques de l'attention que vous avez bien voulu accorder à la proposition de mon Gouvernement concernant l'échange de publications scientifiques relatives à l'Antarctique entre les organisations françaises et sud-africaines intéressées.

Veuillez agréer, Cher Monsieur, l'assurance de ma considération la plus distinguée.

J.B. SHEARAR

Secrétaire d'Ambassade

Monsieur Didier Raguenet
Conseiller d'Ambassade
Direction des Affaires Politiques
Amérique
Ministère des Affaires Etrangères
37 Quai d'Orsay
Paris 7e.

another. It reads "Pending any further recommendation which may be adopted at a future Meeting etc."

We feel there would be considerable advantage in having a further exchange of views on these two issues at the Second Consultative Meeting in Buenos Aires in July. Would you please be good enough as a matter of

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In duplicate.

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xxxxxx

51 Avenue Hoche, Paris
8e.
13/6/62

THE SECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS,
P R E T O R I A.

Exchange of Publications on Antarctica.

With reference to your minute 102/2/7/1, 102/2/7/3 of 20th March, 1962, the Embassy has now been informed that neither the French National Committee for Antarctic Research nor the French Foreign Ministry see any difficulty in adopting the procedure suggested in your minute for the exchange between France and South Africa of scientific publications on Antarctica.

The "Comité National Français des Recherches Antarctiques", 140 Rue de Grenelle, Paris (7e) is quite prepared to act as central organism for the receipt of South African publications and to arrange for their distribution.

J.B. SHEARAR
Ambassador.

JBS/CS

another. It reads "Pending any further recommendation which may be adopted at a future Meeting etc."

We feel there would be considerable advantage in having a further exchange of views on these two issues at the Second Consultative Meeting in Buenos Aires in July. Would you please be good enough as a matter of

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Aide Mémoire

Traité sur l'Antarctic
Deuxième Réunion Consultative : Buenos Aires le 18 Juillet.

The first Consultative Meeting in Canberra considered two items, among others, on which agreement was not reached and in respect of which the Recommendations adopted by the Meeting were of a provisional nature only. The two items were (a) Relations with S.C.A.R. and (b) Administrative arrangements, under which the secretarial requirements for the implementation of the Treaty between Consultative Meetings were discussed.

These recommendations are referred to as I-IV and I-XIV in the official report of the First Consultative Meeting. Recommendation I-XIV, relating to administrative arrangements, reads "Pending any further recommendation# which may be adopted at a future Meeting....." and clearly foresees the possibility that it may later be replaced by another recommendation.

The South African Government considers that there would be advantage in having a further exchange of views on these two questions at the Second Consultative Meeting in Buenos Aires in July. It is not suggested that these be included as two separate items on the Agenda or that any discussions or recommendations should necessarily be made. It may be preferable to include these items under "Other Matters" on the provional agenda and thus to give delegations an opportunity to express their views and have an exploratory discussion in the light of the experience gained in the twelve months since the First Meeting.

another. It reads "Pending any further recommendation which may be adopted at a future Meeting etc."

We feel there would be considerable advantage in having a further exchange of views on these two issues at the Second Consultative Meeting in Buenos Aires in July. Would you please be good enough as a matter of

/...

Paris 8e.

AIDE - MEMOIRE.

Traité sur l'Antarctique - Deuxième Réunion Consultative : Buenos Aires, 18 juillet.

La Première Réunion Consultative de Canberra avait examiné, entre autres, deux points sur lesquels un accord n'avait pu se faire et pour lesquels seules des recommandations provisoires avaient été adoptées.

Ces deux points étaient les suivants :

(a) relations avec le S.C.A.R.

(b) dispositions administratives concernant les besoins en secrétariat nécessités par la mise en oeuvre du Traité, entre les Réunions Consultatives.

Ces recommandations figurent aux n°s I-IV et I-XIV du rapport officiel de la Première Réunion Consultative. La Recommandation I-XIV relative aux arrangements administratifs stipule que "En attendant que toute autre recommandation puisse être adoptée lors d'une réunion ultérieure..." et prévoit clairement la possibilité d'être remplacée par la suite par une autre.

Le Gouvernement sud-africain estime qu'il y aurait intérêt à procéder à un autre échange de vues sur ces deux questions lors de la Deuxième Réunion Consultative qui se tiendra à Buenos Aires en juillet. Il ne suggère nullement qu'elles soient inscrites séparément à l'Agenda de cette Réunion, ou qu'elles fassent nécessairement l'objet de décisions ou de recommandations. Il serait peut-être préférable qu'elles soient incluses dans la rubrique "Autres Questions" du programme provisoire, donnant ainsi aux délégations l'occasion d'exprimer leurs vues et d'avoir des discussions préliminaires à la lumière de l'expérience acquise au cours des douze mois qui se sont écoulés depuis la Première Réunion.

14 juin 1962.

IFAdV/CS.

/...

Special

21/20

XXXXXXX
XXXXXX
51 Avenue Hoche
Paris 8e.

19th June, 1962.

The Secretary for Foreign Affairs,
Pretoria.

Second Consultative Meeting of Antarctic Treaty Powers :

Buenos Aires 18th July.

As requested in your minute Nr. 102/2/7/3 of the 11th June 1962 I took the first opportunity to see the Head of the Antarctic Division of the Quai d'Orsay about the above matter and this afternoon handed him an aide-mémoire concerning recommendations I-IV and I-XIV of the First Consultative Meeting.

M. Raguenet replied that, as regards relations with S.C.A.R., the French Government continued to favour the closer incorporation of S.C.A.R. with the work of the Treaty Powers; however, in the light of discussions at Canberra it realised that the relationships between scientists and their Governments were not identical in all cases and the French would, therefore, not persist with their view at future meetings.

The question of secretarial requirements between meetings of the Treaty Powers was, as we knew, a delicate one and it would not be desirable to press it to a conclusion at the present stage. The Quai d'Orsay agrees that the exchange of information through diplomatic channels is not adequate and that some more effective means of co-ordination is probably necessary; it has, however, no specific suggestions to make in this regard. French policy is to maintain the Antarctic Treaty on as light and flexible a basis as possible and not to encumber it with irreconcilable conflicts of view.

I again emphasized to M. Raguenet that we did not propose inclusion of the two issues as specific items on the agenda, and merely suggested an exploratory exchange of views under the item "Other Matters". He said that the French delegation would have no objection to a non-committal discussion of this kind but he could not, at this stage, say whether they would come forward with any ideas of their own, nor could he offer much hope that the discussions would lead to any constructive result.

L. F. A. de VILLIERS.

Ambassador.

IFAdeV/LR

/...

Paris 8e.

AIDE - MEMOIRE.

Traité sur l'Antarctique - Deuxième Réunion Consultative : Buenos Aires, 18 juillet.

La Première Réunion Consultative de Canberra avait examiné, entre autres, deux points sur lesquels un accord n'avait pu se faire et pour lesquels seules des recommandations provisoires avaient été adoptées.

Ces deux points étaient les suivants :

(a) relations avec le S.C.A.R.

(b) dispositions administratives concernant les besoins en secrétariat nécessités par la mise en oeuvre du Traité, entre les Réunions Consultatives.

Ces recommandations figurent aux nos I-IV et I-XIV du rapport officiel de la Première Réunion Consultative. La Recommandation I-XIV relative aux arrangements administratifs stipule que "En attendant que toute autre recommandation puisse être adoptée lors d'une réunion ultérieure..." et prévoit clairement la possibilité d'être remplacée par la suite par une autre.

Le Gouvernement sud-africain estime qu'il y aurait intérêt à procéder à un autre échange de vues sur ces deux questions lors de la Deuxième Réunion Consultative qui se tiendra à Buenos Aires en juillet. Il ne suggère nullement qu'elles soient inscrites séparément à l'Agenda de cette Réunion, ou qu'elles fassent nécessairement l'objet de décisions ou de recommandations. Il serait peut-être préférable qu'elles soient incluses dans la rubrique "Autres Questions" du programme provisoire, donnant ainsi aux délégations l'occasion d'exprimer leurs vues et d'avoir des discussions préliminaires à la lumière de l'expérience acquise au cours des douze mois qui se sont écoulés depuis la Première Réunion.

14 juin 1962.

IPAdV/CS.

/...

Paris 8e.

AIDE - MEMOIRE.

Traité sur l'Antarctique - Deuxième Réunion Consultative : Buenos Aires, 18 juillet.

La Première Réunion Consultative de Canberra avait examiné, entre autres, deux points sur lesquels un accord n'avait pu se faire et pour lesquels seules des recommandations provisoires avaient été adoptées.

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14 juin 1962.

IFAdV/CS.

/...

Two copies of each of your communications to Head Office should please be attached to the original. They are required for the Department of Transport and for the C.S.I.R. In addition would Missions please copy their communications at least to Brussels, London, Washington and Canberra.

The Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
of the Republic of South Africa.

LONDON.
WASHINGTON.
CANBERRA.

SECRETARY

Third Consultative Meeting of the Antarctic Treaty Powers.

21/20 E.A. 37.

LUGPOSTAIRMAIL
SUID-AFRIKAANSE AMBASSADE
PARIS
19 SEP 1962
PARYS

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA.
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

DEPARTEMENT VAN BUITELANDSE SAKE,
DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS,

PRETORIA.

19.9.1962

The Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
of the Republic of South Africa,

LONDON.
WASHINGTON.
CANBERRA.
BUENOS AIRES.
BRUSSELS.
→ PARIS.

Third Consultative Meeting of the Antarctic Treaty Powers.

The Second Consultative Meeting of Antarctic Treaty which met in Buenos Aires during July, accepted an invitation from the Belgian Government to hold its next meeting in Brussels. No date has been fixed but we understand that a preference was expressed for 1963. We ourselves had thought that 1964 would be more appropriate in the light of the apparent lack of enthusiasm of the Treaty Powers and the lean agenda for the second Consultative Meeting. However, certain other delegations felt that there were some issues of an urgent nature which required early consideration and it seems likely that their preference for a meeting in a year's time will prevail.

As in the past a working group of representatives of the Treaty Powers will convene in Brussels as often as required in order to set a date for the next meeting and to compile an agenda.

We should appreciate it if Missions would continue to remain in close touch with local authorities concerned with Antarctic affairs and report any items or developments of interest to Head Office. We found the reports which Missions submitted prior to the last meeting of considerable value from the point of view of the formulation of our own attitudes and the preparation of directives. It would be most helpful if this system of periodic reporting could continue. For our part, we shall again endeavour to keep Missions informed of departmental or governmental thinking on the various issues as they arise.

/...

Aurores et ciel nocturne :	observations visuelles observations des aurores dans la région spectrale bleue par caméra panoramique Photomètre de l'aurore.
Ionosphère	Sondages verticaux.
Rayonnement cosmique	Enregistrement continu du rayonnement cosmique total et de la composante mésique.
Radioactivité	Etude des aérosols, retombées radioactives, extraction du CO2 atmosphérique.

Les travaux d'équipement prévoient :

- L'aménagement d'un quai de débarquement
- La mise en place d'un blondin de débarquement
- La construction d'un garage pour véhicules
- La construction des soubassements pour deux laboratoires et pour l'abri de gonflement des ballons sondes
- Le déplacement ou démontage d'abris scientifiques pour permettre les nivellements nécessaires aux constructions futures.

La base Dumont d'Urville est gérée par les Expéditions Polaires Françaises pour le compte du Territoire.

.../...

Mr Shaw l'end 15/1/1963

pour discours

[illegible]

/...

3.- LISTE DES MEMBRES DE LA MISSION.

L'équipe qui effectuera la campagne 1962-1963 comprend 19 hommes.

1.-	GUILLARD	Robert	Chef d'expédition
2.-	MADAR	Jean	Médecin-chirurgien
3.-	RONFARD	Michel	Géophysicien
4.-	FAFIOTTE	Marc	Chargé des études d'Aurores
5.-	VOLOT	Jean	Assistant Aurores - Ingénieur Chant[illegible]
6.-	VALLIER	Jean	Sondages Ionosphériques-Radio
7.-	BERTHOU	Henry	Météorologiste
8.-	GODEFROY	Bernard	Ingénieur mécanicien
9.-	VOLCK	Claude	Topographe
I0.-	GAUCHER	Guy	Opérateur radio-Gérant postal
1.-	DOLLE	Jacques	1er mécanicien diéséliste
I2.-	BONGIOVANNI	Marc	2ème mécanicien diéséliste
I3.-	ELIARD	Jean	Mécanicien véhicules
I4.-	CHAPELLE	Jean	Intendant cuisinier
I5.-	FAIVRE	Lucien	Chef de chantier
I6.-	PEILLET	Jean-Marie	Mécanicien chantier et construction
I7.-	LE POURIEL	Robert	Mécanicien chantier et construction
18.-	BLANC	Alain	Construction
19.-	CHALUMEAU	Guy	Construction

4.- ARMEMENT.

Aucun armement à l'exception d'un fusil pour le sacrifice de spécimens destinés aux études biologiques.

5.- PROGRAMME DES TRAVAUX

Par suite des travaux de réaménagement de la station Dumont d'Urville (nécessaire notamment pour la réalisation des programmes de l'Année Internationale du Soleil Calme , les activités scientifiques seront très réduites. Elles comporteront :

Géomagnétisme.

Micropulsation en perle
Variation du champ magnétique terrestre
X.Y.Z.

Météorologie

Observations synoptiques.

..../....

departmental or governmental thinking on the various issues as they arise.

/...

Mr Shelton Lend 15/1/1963
8
pour discuter
[illegible]

TERRES AUSTRALES
ET
ANTARCTIQUES FRANCAISES

PROGRAMME DES ACTIVITES FRANCAISES
EN TERRE ADELIE POUR LA CAMPAGNE
1962-1963

Renseignements fournis en exécution du paragraphe de l'article VII du Traité sur l'Antarctique.

1.- Noms, types, nombre, description et armement des navires, avions et autres véhicules.

Navire.

Le transport du matériel et du personnel sera assuré par le M/S MAGGA DAN qui appareillera du Havre le 11 Octobre pour mouiller devant la station Dumont d'Urville vers le 14 décembre 1962. Il y stationnera en principe jusqu'au 25 janvier 1963.

Hélicoptère.

La mission bénéficiera pendant le stationnement du navire , du support d'un hélicoptère Djin, de l'Aviation Légère de l'Armée de Terre.

Véhicules

2 Snow-cats
3 tracteurs
3 weasels

2.- STATIONS

Seule la base Dumont d'Urville sera ouverte. Située par 66°40' Sud 140° 01' E. Elle est construite sur l'île des Pétrels.

Ses installations peuvent abriter 20 hivernants.

4

.../...

part, we shall again ... departmental or governmental thinking on the ... as they arise.

/...

Mr Shaw Pand 15/1/1963
pre discuss
Hadow.

Ces renseignements sont transmis à l'Ambassade pour l'information de son gouvernement en application des dispositions de l'article VII, paragraphe 5, du Traité sur l'Antarctique et de la résolution n° I-6 de la première Réunion Consultative du Traité.

Le Ministère des Affaires Etrangères saisit cette occasion pour renouveler à l'Ambassade d'Afrique du Sud les assurances de sa très haute considération./.

MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES

Paris, le 26 octobre 1962.

part, we shall again ... departmental or governmental thinking on the ... as they arise.

/...

Mr Shelton Pend 15/1/1963

pres discuss

[illegible]

22/13.

MINISTÈRE
DR/am DES
AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES

LIBERTÉ·ÉGALITÉ·FRATERNITÉ
RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

Direction des Affaires Politiques
AMERIQUE

PARIS, LE

Le Ministère des Affaires Etrangères présente ses compliments à l'Ambassade d'Afrique du Sud et a l'honneur de lui adresser ci-joint le programme des activités du gouvernement français dans l'Antarctique pour la campagne 1962-63.

.../...

AMBASSADE D'AFRIQUE DU SUD
A PARIS

DR/am
AFE/

Dire

4. Arms

None, except a rifle which will serve to get specimens for biological studies.

5. Work Programme

As the Dumont d'Urville Base must be re-organised (particularly in preparation for the forthcoming International Year of the Quiet Sun) scientific activities will be very restricted. They will include:

Geomagnetism: Bead micropulsation (micropulsation en perles)
Variation of the earth's magnetic field X.Y.Z.

Meteorology: Synoptical observations.

Auroras and Night Sky: Visual observations.
Panoramic camera study of auroras in the blue spectrum zone. Photometer of aurora.

Ionosphere: Vertical sondages.

Cosmic Radiation: Continuous recording of the total cosmic radiation and of the Mesic composition.

Radioactivity: Study of aerosols, radioactive fall-outs, extraction of atmospheric CO2.

The proposed construction programme includes:

- building of a wharf
- installation of a pulley (blondin) for unloading operations
- building of a garage
- construction of basements for two laboratories and for a shelter for the inflation of sound-balloons.
- removal or dismantling of scientific shelters to allow the levelling of ground for future constructions.

The Dumont d'Urville Base is ~~placed under the authority~~ managed by the French Polar Expeditions on behalf of the Territory

Miss Le Roy
Please retype in triplicate
Note
3 copies handed to Pla
and retyped

Translation

DR/am
AF

D1

FRENCH ANTARCTIC AND SOUTHERN TERRITORIES

Programme of French activities in Adelie Land: 1962-1963 Expedition

Information supplied in terms of Article VII of the Antarctic Treaty.

1. Names, types, number, description, equipment of ships, aircraft and other vehicles.

Ships: The conveyance of men and equipment will be effected by the M/S Magga Dan sailing from Le Havre on October 11. The ship will arrive at the Dumont d'Urville Base towards December 14, 1962 and will in principle remain at the Base until 25th January, 1963.

Helicopters: During the ship's anchorage at the Base, the Mission will be supported by a Djin helicopter of the Light Aviation Unit of the Army.

Other Vehicles: 2 Snow-cats
3 Tractors
3 Weasels

2. Station

Only the Dumont d'Urville Base will be opened. This station lies 66°40' South, 140°01' E. It is situated on Petrel Island and can house 20 men.

3. List of Members of the Expedition

The team for the 1962-1963 expedition comprises 19 men:

1.	Guillard	Robert	Leader of the Expedition
2.	Madar	Jean	Medical Surgeon
3.	Ronfard	Michel	Geophysician
4.	Fafiotte	Marc	Aurora studies (Chief)
5.	Volot	Jean	Aurora studies (Assistant) and Workshop Engineer
6.	Vallier	Jean	Ionosphere - Radio
7.	Berthou	Henry	Meteorologist
8.	Godefroy	Bernard	Mechanical Engineer
9.	Volck	Claude	Topographer
10.	Gaucher	Guy	Radio Operator - Postal Service
11.	Dolle	Jacques	Foreman Diesel Mechanic
12.	Bongiovanni	Marc	Diesel Mechanic
13.	Eliard	Jean	Mechanic (vehicles)
14.	Chapelle	Jean	Cook
15.	Faivre	Lucien	Foreman of Workshop
16.	Peillet	Jean Marie	Workshop Mechanic
17.	Le Pouriel	Robert	Workshop Mechanic
18.	Blanc	Alain	Builder
19.	Chalumeau	Guy	Builder

2/ .....

6th November, 1962.

Acting
The Secretary for Foreign Affairs,
PRETORIA.

French Antarctic Expedition 1962/63

The Embassy has been requested by the French Foreign Ministry to convey to you the contents of a statement, furnished in terms of Article VII, paragraph 5, of the Antarctic Treaty, which contains details of the French Antarctic Expedition for 1962/63.

Three copies of a translation of the statement are enclosed.

I. F. A. de VILLIERS.

Chargé
AMBASSADOR

ifadev:ilm

a approuvé les recommandations adoptées lors de la Deuxième Réunion consultative qui a eu lieu à Buenos-Aires du 18 au 28 juillet 1962.

Le Ministère des Affaires Etrangères saisit cette occasion pour renouveler à l'Ambassade d'Afrique du Sud les assurances de sa très haute considération.

Paris, le 9 novembre 1962

MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES

Builder

2/ .....

DR/am

MINISTÈRE
DES
AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES

Direction des Affaires Politiques
AMERIQUE

LIBERTÉ·ÉGALITÉ·FRATERNITÉ
RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

92/13

PARIS, LE

Le Ministère des Affaires Etrangères présente ses compliments à l'Ambassade d'Afrique du Sud et a l'honneur de lui faire savoir que, conformément aux dispositions de l'article IX, paragraphe 4, du Traité sur l'Antarctique, le gouvernement français

AMBASSADE D'AFRIQUE DU SUD
A PARIS

.../...

Builder

2/ .....

22/13

16th November, 1962.

The Secretary for Foreign Affairs,
PRETORIA.

Antarctic Treaty

The Embassy has been informed by the French Foreign Ministry that the French Government approved in terms of Article IX, paragraph 4 of the Antarctic Treaty, the recommendations adopted by the Second Consultative Conference, held at Buenos Aires from 18 to 28 July, 1962.

AMBASSADOR

2/ .....

102/2/7/3

SAVINGS TELEGRAM.

FROM: Secretary for Foreign Affairs, PRETORIA.

TO: (1) S.A. Embassy, LONDON.
(2) S.A. Embassy, PARIS.
(3) S.A. Embassy, BRUSSELS.

Despatched 17th November, 1962.

Addressed Washington No. 116, Buenos Aires No. 17, Canberra No. 29 repeated Savings No. 33 to London, Paris and Brussels.

Please advise Governments to which you accredited that South Africa on 15th November, 1962, approved of recommendations of Second Consultative Meeting of Antarctic Treaty Powers.

London also to advise New Zealand and Russian Embassies.

Buenos Aires to advise Santiago.

Local Norwegian and Japanese representatives being informed.

22/13

51 Avenue Hoche, Paris
8e.

L'Ambassade d'Afrique du Sud présente ses compliments au Ministère des Affaires Etrangères et a l'honneur de lui faire connaitre, conformément aux dispositions de l'Article IX, paragraphe 4, du Traité sur l'Antarctique, que le Gouvernement sud-africain a approuvé le 15 novembre 1962 les recommandations de la Deuxième Réunion Consultative des Puissances du Traité.

L'Ambassade saisit cette occasion pour renouveler au Ministère les assurances de sa haute considération.

Paris, le 23 novembre 1962.

I. F. A. de VILLIERS.

MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES,
Direction des Affaires Politiques,
- Amérique,
37, Quai d'Orsay,
P a r i s, 7e.

BG/CS.

que le gouvernement sud-africain avait approuvé les recommandations de la deuxième réunion consultative du Traité sur l'Antarctique.

Le Ministère des Affaires Etrangères saisit cette occasion pour renouveler à l'Ambassad d'Afrique du Sud les assurances de sa très haute considération./.

Paris, le 28 novembre 1962

.../...

22/13.

DR/mp MINISTÈRE
DES
AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES

Direction des Affaires Politiques
AMERIQUE

LIBERTÉ · ÉGALITÉ · FRATERNITÉ
RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

PARIS, LE

SOUTH AFRICAN EMBASSY
PARIS
30 NOV 1962
SUID-AFRIKAANSE AMBASSADE
PARYS

Le Ministère des Affaires Etrangères présente ses compliments à l'Ambassade d'Afrique du Sud et se référant à sa note 22/13 du 23 novembre dernier a l'honneur de la remercier d'avoir bien voulu porter à sa connaissance

.../...

AMBASSADE D'AFRIQUE DU SUD
A PARIS

F.

21/20

E.A. 37.

LUGPOS.
AIRMAIL.

102/2/7/1 31/42

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA.
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

DEPARTEMENT VAN BUITELANDSE SAKE,
DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS,
PRETORIA.

28. 11. 1962

The Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
of the Republic of South Africa,

LONDON.
WASHINGTON.
PARIS.
BRUSSELS.
CANBERRA.
ARGENTINA.

The Consul-General of the Republic of South Africa,

WELLINGTON.
TOKYO.

Information on South African Antarctic
Activities for 1963.

I attach for transmission to the Government to which you are accredited six copies of the particulars relating to South African Antarctic activities planned for 1963. The information is provided in terms of Article VII paragraph 5 of "The Antarctic Treaty".

The Ambassador, London, is please to send copies to the Soviet Embassy, and the Ambassador, Argentine, to send copies to the Government of Chile, please. Additional copies are enclosed for this purpose.

W.G. von Hunichlung
SECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Pse prepare covering Note.
(The annex can go in English)

31/42

~~23/13~~

51 Avenue Hoche, Paris
8e.

L'Ambassade d'Afrique du Sud présente ses compliments au Ministère des Affaires Etrangères et a l'honneur de lui adresser ci-contre six exemplaires du programme des activités du Gouvernement sud-africain dans l'Antarctique pour la campagne 1962/1963. Cette information est transmise conformément aux dispositions de l'Article 7, Paragraphe 5 du Traité sur l'Antarctique.

L'Ambassade saisit cette occasion pour renouveler au Ministère des Affaires Etrangères les assurances de sa très haute considération.

Paris, le 7 décembre 1962.

L. F. A. de VILLIERS.

MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES ETRANGERES,
Direction des Affaires Politiques,
Amérique,
37, Quai d'Orsay,
Paris 7e.

BG/CS.

stimulate and facilitate exchanges of views on Antarctic matters between governments during the period between Consultative Meetings, and so lay the ground for the preparation of the agenda and for constructive discussions at these Meetings.

D.B. Sole

SECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of South Africa,

LONDON.

WASHINGTON.

PARIS.

BELGRADE.

PRETORIA.

The Consul-General of the Republic of South Africa,

[illegible]

[illegible] Consultative Meeting.

[illegible] Consultative Meeting of the [illegible] which was held in Buenos Aires [illegible] July 1962, it was decided that the third [illegible] meeting would be held in Brussels.

There was however, apparently no general agreement as to when the meeting should be held. The Norwegians, French, and the United Kingdom thought that the meeting [illegible] in June 1963, but Chile suggested that the [illegible] between meetings should be increased to two years, which could mean that the next meeting would only take place [illegible] during 1964. In a recent communication from the South African Ambassador, Brussels, he referred to this question and stated that an official in the Belgian Foreign Ministry who is concerned with Antarctic matters had claimed that the majority of members who attended the Buenos Aires Meeting had favoured biennial Consultative Meetings, and that the Belgians were thinking in terms of a meeting in 1964 and not next year.

In the light of the above [illegible] if you will endeavour to [illegible] in which you are [illegible] the next Consultative Meeting [illegible] in due course.

I may add that [illegible] question. [illegible]

LUGPOS.
AIRMAIL.

E.A. 37.

31/42

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA.
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

102/2/7/3

DEPARTEMENT VAN BUITELANDSE SAKE.
DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

PRETORIA.

PARIS
-9 JAN 1963
SUID-AFRIKAANSE AMBASSADE
PARIS

4. 1. 1963

The Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
of the Republic of South Africa,

LONDON.

WASHINGTON.

PARIS.

CANBERRA.

BUENOS AIRES.

The Consul-General of the Republic of South Africa,

WELLINGTON.

TOKYO.

Date of Third Consultative Meeting.

At the Second Consultative Meeting of the Antarctic Treaty Powers which was held in Buenos Aires between 18 and 28 July 1962, it was decided that the Third Consultative Meeting would be held in Brussels.

There was however, apparently no general agreement as to when the Meeting should be held. The Norwegians, French, and the United Kingdom thought that the Meeting should convene in June 1963, but Chile suggested that the intervals between Meetings should be increased to two years, which would mean that the next Meeting would only take place sometime during 1964. In a recent communication from the South African Ambassador, Brussels, he referred to this question and stated that an official in the Belgian Foreign Ministry who is concerned with Antarctic matters had claimed that the majority of members who attended the Buenos Aires Meeting had favoured biennial Consultative Meetings, and that the Belgians were thinking in terms of a Meeting in 1964 and not ~~next year~~ in 1963.

pp.
IFAdw.

In the light of the above I shall be grateful if you will endeavour to ascertain the views of the Government to which you are accredited in regard to the date for the next Consultative Meeting and report these views to me in due course.

I may add that we hold no strong views on this question. If a Meeting is to be held ~~next year~~ in 1963 it is however, essential that a suitable agenda be drafted which could lead to constructive and positive discussion. If this is not likely the convening of a Meeting then could only do more harm than good. Accordingly if there is evidence that something useful could be achieved by convening a Meeting in 1963 we would be in favour of holding it then. Our feeling remains that some sort of machinery (preferably a small secretariat) should be brought into being which would