

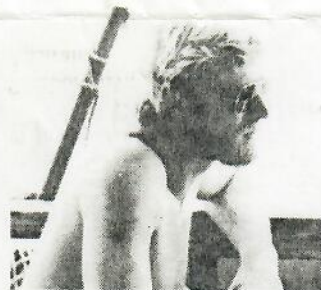


sion program, suggested that if all avenues of available help had been followed through the ship would not have sunk.

A salvage expert said he'd advised the centre at 9 a.m. that he was available, could have put a lightweight pump aboard in 10 minutes from arrival, in virtually any conditions, and that he could have been on the scene in 90 minutes. He wasn't asked.

It was also suggested that the helicopter pilot involved wasn't told that he was going out to a ship with 26-metre masts, rolling in heavy seas.

R. C. ROBERTSON
Scarborough, WA
Australia



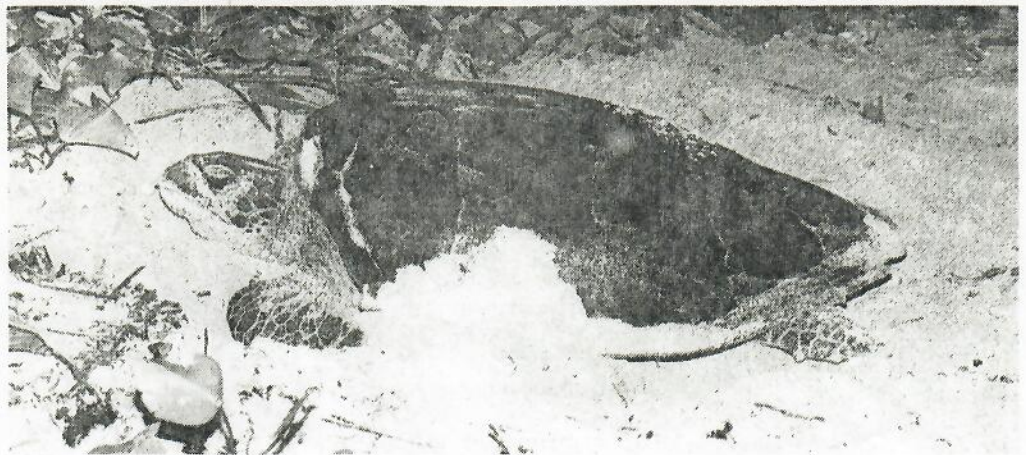
Skipper Ove Linner: Broke down when *Klaraborg* sank.

'Journalists in Europe' program

I would like to draw attention to a program that may interest some journalists in the Pacific Islands.

The "Journalists in Europe" program aims to provide young journalists from all over the world with an opportunity to widen their horizons and to acquire a detailed knowledge of European affairs. Participants are based in Paris for a period of eight months, from October of each year to June of the next. They receive thorough briefings on the workings of European institutions and get to know the many facets of political, economic and social problems in Europe as a whole through journalistic inquiries on subjects of their choice. They may file back to their parent newspaper or broadcasting organisation if they wish, and if this does not cut across the requirements of the course. They also write papers embodying the results of their inquiries which are brought together in a periodical review.

Since 1974 the "Journalists in



Hawksbill turtle

Europe" program has welcomed 197 journalists from 47 countries.

Candidates are selected by the "Journalists in Europe" Supervisory Council. Inquiries should be addressed to "Journalists in Europe", 33 rue du Louvre, 75002 Paris, France.

Some fellowships are available on application to cover living costs and fees in accordance with need.

Candidates must have at least four years' professional experience and have a good working knowledge of French as well as English. An intensive course in French can be arranged in Paris immediately before the start of the course for those who need it.

PHILIPPE VIANNAY
Journalists in Europe
Paris
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The fight to save the Hawksbill

It was good to read in PIM (Nov. '82 p.37) that Solomon Islands has issued a new postage stamp featuring the Hawksbill sea turtle. Having endangered wildlife like this appear on stamps is an excellent way to attract public attention to the survival problems confronting these species.

It is also a great way to generate national revenue, since wildlife stamps are usually very popular and sell well to stamp collectors around the world. I have seen the new Solomon Islands' Hawksbill stamp and can verify that it is exceedingly attractive.

As a marine biologist studying Hawaiian and other Pacific island sea turtles, there was one point in the PIM article that I want to correct. It was stated that plastics have now largely replaced the use of the Hawksbill's shell in the tortoise-shell industry.

I'm sorry to report that this is by no means the case. A number of countries continue to be involved in the international commercial trade of real Hawksbill shell, and Japan is by far the major importer and consumer of this wildlife product.

Published government statistics assembled by TRAFFIC, an organisation of the World Wildlife Fund, show that between 1979 and 1981 alone Japan imported over 131,000 kg of raw Hawksbill shell. Each Hawksbill only provides an average of about 0.9 kg of shell, so it's little wonder that this beleaguered animal is now scarce in many areas.

In 1979, the first World Conference on Sea Turtle Conservation formally urged Japan to stop being a major market for newly imported Hawksbill shell, and instead to preserve and recycle antique supplies and promote the use of synthetic substances. It is hoped that this reasonable recommendation will be implemented in time to prevent the turtle from becoming totally extinct, and therefore no longer available for local usage by native people.

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Researching Enewetak

I am at present researching an article on the bomb tests at Enewetak and Bikini atolls in the Marshall Islands group during the 1940s and 1950s, and was hoping that maybe one of your readers would have a first-hand knowledge of the events surrounding these tests.

I also believe that after an absence of around 30 years a number of islanders have resettled on Enewetak, and I would be most anxious to correspond with them, or anyone who could put me in touch with them.

Any information your readers could provide me with will be most appreciated.

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'Shame' cry on Torres Is. ad

Enclosed is a photocopy of a page in *The Torres News*, published on Thursday Island.

It reads: "Position Vacant: Crewman for MV *Yosepha Tauki*. Preferably a youngish, single, Torres Strait Islander, willing to accept contract at lower rates while training for Master's Certificate. Sober and a practising Anglican. Apply: Registrar, Church Office, Thursday Island."

Subjugation and exploitation, and the Christian Church is involved. Shame!

DAVID RICHARDSON
Cairns, Qld
Australia