

CANADA

ACTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL WHALING CONFERENCE

*Signed at Washington, December 2, 1946*

TREATY SERIES, 1946

No. 54

The Governments of Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Denmark, France, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America, represented by plenipotentiary delegations, and the Governments of Iceland, Ireland, Japan, Sweden, and the Union of South Africa, represented by plenipotentiary delegations,

ACTS

OF THE

INTERNATIONAL WHALING  
CONFERENCE

Held in Washington

From November 20 to December 2, 1946



COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

*(Here follow the names of members of the Committee)*

COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS

The following is a list of the members of the Committee on Nominations:

OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,  
KING'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

1947

THE DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
CANADA  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE  
FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
OTTAWA

TREATY SERIES, 1946

OTTAWA, December 30, 1946.

No. 24

No. 126

Excellency,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your note of the 3rd December regarding compensation for war damage.

2. The Canadian Government has pleased to note the readiness of the Netherlands Government to treat Canadian citizens and institutions or corporations under Canadian jurisdiction in respect of compensation for war damage to property situated in the Netherlands on the same basis as Netherlands nationals, institutions and corporations.

**SUMMARY**

3. In accordance with the provisions of the 1945 Reparations Conference held in Paris in December, 1945, this treatment is "subject to an undertaking by the Canadian Government to apply to the Netherlands the same facilities as are applicable to Canadian institutions and corporations in the same circumstances."	Page
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4. It is noted that the undertaking of the Netherlands Government does not at the present moment apply to the Netherlands East Indies but that a similar arrangement may soon be possible in respect of the Netherlands East Indies.

5. Unless you wish an agreement in some other form, I am willing to consider your note and this reply as placing on record the agreement between our two governments on the subject of national treatment for war damage compensation.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.



R. M. MACDONNELL  
For the Secretary of State  
for External Affairs

# ACTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL WHALING CONFERENCE

*Signed at Washington, December 2, 1946*

## I

### FINAL ACT

The Governments of Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Denmark, France, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America, represented by plenipotentiary delegations; and the Governments of Iceland, Ireland, Portugal, Sweden, and the Union of South Africa, represented by observer delegations;

Having accepted the invitation extended to them by the Government of the United States of America to participate in an International Whaling Conference;

Appointed their respective representatives, who are listed below by countries in the order of alphabetical precedence:

*(Here follow the names of the representatives)*

The Conference met at Washington on November 20, 1946, under the Temporary Chairmanship of Remington Kellogg, Chairman of the Delegation of the United States of America.

At the opening session a motion was unanimously adopted to extend an invitation for officers of the Secretariat of the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations to attend the Conference sessions and committee meetings as observers. The attendance in this capacity of the officers nominated by the Organization, D. B. Finn, Harry Winsor, and H. V. Knight, was approved by the Conference, on the recommendation of the Committee on Credentials.

With the approval of the President of the United States of America, Clarke L. Willard, Acting Chief of the Division of International Conferences, Department of State of the United States, was designated as Secretary General of the Conference, and Donald J. Chaney, Chief Counsel, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior of the United States, was designated Technical Secretary of the Conference.

Remington Kellogg, Chairman of the Delegation of the United States of America, was elected Permanent Chairman of the Conference at the second session, held on November 20, 1946, and Ira N. Gabrielson, Member of the Delegation of the United States of America, was elected Vice Chairman of the Conference at the same session.

The general committees established by the Rules of Procedure adopted provisionally at the opening session were constituted by the Temporary Chairman as follows:

#### COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

*(Here follow the names of members of the Committee)*

#### COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS

(.....)

The following technical committees were appointed by the Chairman:

## COMMITTEE ON NETHERLANDS PROPOSAL

(.....)

## COMMITTEE ON DRAFTING

(.....)

## COMMITTEE ON PENALTIES AND FORFEITURE

(.....)

## COMMITTEE ON BIOLOGICAL DATA

(.....)

## COMMITTEE ON REMUNERATION OF GUNNERS

(.....)

## COMMITTEE ON ESTABLISHMENT OF WHALING COMMISSION

(.....)

## COMMITTEE ON USE OF SCIENTIFIC NAMES

(.....)

## COMMITTEE ON FACTORY SHIPS WITHIN TERRITORIAL WATERS

The final session was held on December 2, 1946.

As a result of the deliberations of the Conference, the following instruments were formulated and opened for signature on December 2, 1946, to remain open for fourteen days thereafter:

International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling

Protocol for the Regulation of Whaling

(hereinafter referred to as the Convention and the Protocol, respectively).

The following resolutions and recommendations were adopted:

## I

## The International Whaling Conference

Resolves:

1. To express its gratitude to the President of the United States of America, Harry S. Truman, for his initiative in convening the present Conference and for its preparation;
2. To express to its Chairman, Remington Kellogg, its deep appreciation for the admirable manner in which he has guided the Conference;
3. To express to the officers and staff of the Secretariat its appreciation for their untiring services and diligent efforts in contributing to the attainment of the objectives of the Conference.

## II

## The International Whaling Conference

## Resolves:

That the Government of the United States of America be authorized to publish the Final Act of this Conference, the text of the Convention and of the Protocol, and to make available for publication such additional documents in connection with the work of this Conference as in its judgment may be considered in the public interest.

## III

## The International Whaling Conference

## Resolves:

That all Signatory Governments should draw the attention of their inspectors and of the whaling companies operating under their jurisdiction to previous cases of taking baleen whales in the closed season on the pretext of providing fenders for the bunkering of whale catchers. The Conference desires to emphasize that this practice constitutes an infringement of paragraph 7 of the Schedule annexed to the Convention and recommends that if it is desired to send whale catchers long distances in the open sea before the commencement of or after the end of the whaling season, suitable arrangements must be made for bunkering them without the use of carcasses of baleen whales.

## IV

## The International Whaling Conference

## Recommends:

That the chart of Nomenclature of Whales\* annexed to this Final Act be accepted as a guide by the Governments represented at the Conference.

## V

## The International Whaling Conference

## Recommends:

That the International Whaling Commission provided for in Article III of the Convention (hereinafter referred to as the Commission) should review the prohibition on the use of factory ships, or whale catchers attached thereto, for the purpose of taking humpback whales in any waters south of 40° South Latitude after taking into consideration the biological and other data available and consider the desirability of either the removal of the prohibition after the 1948-49 season and the southern winter season of 1949 or alternatively a limitation of the number of humpback whales to be taken both in the Antarctic and tropical areas.

## VI

## The International Whaling Conference

## Recommends:

That the Commission should keep under constant review the question of the limits of the Antarctic whaling season and also the maximum number of blue-whale units as defined by paragraph 8 (b) of the Schedule permitted to be taken during the season.

\* Not reproduced herewith.

## COMMITTEE ON NETHERLANDS PROPOSAL

## VII

## The International Whaling Conference

## Considers:

That the conditions relating to the use of factory ships within territorial waters of Contracting Governments as provided by paragraph 17 of the Schedule should be kept under review by the Commission so as to ensure that these operations are conducted on an economic basis.

## VIII

## The International Whaling Conference

## Recommends:

That when adequate information becomes available concerning the migration routes and seasons in localities where land stations are maintained and operated, specific annual open periods for whaling should be prescribed instead of the regulation included in the Schedule as paragraph 10. It is the view of the Conference that the Commission should endeavor to obtain at the earliest possible time scientific information as a basis for prescribing specific seasons during which land stations shall be permitted to operate in the various areas.

## IX

At the request of the Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the following statements are included:

1. Owing to unforeseen circumstances the Soviet factory ship will be unable to reach the whaling grounds by the commencement of the 1946-47 season in waters south of 40° South Latitude. Accordingly the Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics requests that this ship be permitted to operate with a full complement of catchers for a continuous period of four months from the date on which it is able to commence operations in that area. Note is made that a similar concession was made to other governments for the season 1945-46.

2. The Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics also requests that the factory ship be permitted to conduct operations in that area for the four-month period during the season 1946-47 without regard to the sixteen thousand blue-whale unit catch limitation.

The Conference supports these requests and considers them justified in the special circumstances. It is understood that support by the Conference of these requests shall not be regarded as a precedent for future seasons.

## X

## The International Whaling Conference

## Supports

and considers justified the request of the Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics that the taking of gray whales in the Bering and Chukotsk seas should be permitted when the meat and products of such whales are to be used exclusively for local consumption by the aborigines of the Chukotsk and Korjaksk areas.

## XI

## The International Whaling Conference

## Recognizes:

The desirability of achieving a large measure of uniformity among the various Contracting Governments with respect to the nature and severity of penalties imposed, for contraventions of the Convention, upon persons or ships operating under their jurisdiction. It recognizes that even under the most favorable management and with the most conscientious and experienced gunners and crews, it is inevitable that some whales will be taken illegally and that a certain latitude should be allowed in assessing penalties for such unavoidable taking. It may be that legal and administrative differences among the Contracting Governments will prevent the adoption of a uniform system of penalties, but it is the view of the Conference that it is desirable that the Governments should provide for the imposition of penalties sufficiently severe to discourage the illegal killing or taking of whales.

The Conference accordingly recommends that the Commission should study the reports regarding infractions made to them in accordance with the provisions of Article IX, paragraph 4, of the Convention, with a view to making recommendations to Governments as provided for in Article VI of the Convention for the purpose of achieving the greatest possible uniformity in the penalties imposed for contraventions of the Convention.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the following representatives sign this Final Act.

DONE in Washington, this second day of December, 1946, in the English language, the original of which shall be deposited in the archives of the Government of the United States of America. The Government of the United States of America shall transmit certified copies thereof to all the other Governments represented at the Conference.

(Here follow the names of the representatives of Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Denmark, France, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, together with the names of the observers for Iceland, Ireland, Portugal, Sweden, the Union of South Africa.)

## ADDENDUM

As a result of the discussion of certain matters raised at the Conference, the Netherlands Delegate invited the Conference to include in its Final Act a resolution in the following terms:

"The Conference recommends that in the interest of effective conservation and development of whale stocks the Governments represented at the Conference refrain from taking any measures which might prevent any country adhering to the principles of the international whaling agreements from ratifying or entering into the international regulations for the preservation of whale stocks."

This resolution was, however, defeated by nine votes to three, some delegates disagreeing with the substance of the resolution and others considering that it contained implications outside the purview of the conference. At the express request of the Netherlands Delegate these facts are recorded in this addendum to the Final Act.

## II

### INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE REGULATION OF WHALING

The Governments whose duly authorized representatives have subscribed hereto,

Recognizing the interest of the nations of the world in safeguarding for future generations the great natural resources represented by the whale stocks;

Considering that the history of whaling has seen over-fishing of one area after another and of one species of whale after another to such a degree that it is essential to protect all species of whales from further overfishing;

Recognizing that the whale stocks are susceptible of natural increases if whaling is properly regulated, and that increases in the size of whale stocks will permit increases in the numbers of whales which may be captured without endangering these natural resources;

Recognizing that it is in the common interest to achieve the optimum level of whale stocks as rapidly as possible without causing wide-spread economic and nutritional distress;

Recognizing that in the course of achieving these objectives, whaling operations should be confined to those species best able to sustain exploitation in order to give an interval for recovery to certain species of whales now depleted in numbers;

Desiring to establish a system of international regulation for the whale fisheries to ensure proper and effective conservation and development of whale stocks on the basis of the principles embodied in the provisions of the International Agreement for the Regulation of Whaling signed in London on June 8, 1937, and the protocols to that Agreement signed in London on June 24, 1938, and November 26, 1945; and

Having decided to conclude a convention to provide for the proper conservation of whale stocks and thus make possible the orderly development of the whaling industry;

Have agreed as follows:

#### ARTICLE I

1. This Convention includes the Schedule attached thereto which forms an integral part thereof. All references to "Convention" shall be understood as including the said Schedule either in its present terms or as amended in accordance with the provisions of Article V.

2. This Convention applies to factory ships, land stations, and whale catchers under the jurisdiction of the Contracting Governments, and to all waters in which whaling is prosecuted by such factory ships, land stations, and whale catchers.

#### ARTICLE II

As used in this Convention

1. "factory ship" means a ship in which or on which whales are treated whether wholly or in part;

2. "land station" means a factory on the land at which whales are treated whether wholly or in part;

3. "whale catcher" means a ship used for the purpose of hunting, taking, towing, holding on to, or scouting for whales;

4. "Contracting Government" means any Government which has deposited an instrument of ratification or has given notice of adherence to this Convention.



## ARTICLE III

1. The Contracting Governments agree to establish an International Whaling Commission, hereinafter referred to as the Commission, to be composed of one member from each Contracting Government. Each member shall have one vote and may be accompanied by one or more experts and advisers.

2. The Commission shall elect from its own members a Chairman and Vice-Chairman and shall determine its own Rules of Procedure. Decisions of the Commission shall be taken by a simple majority of those members voting except that a three-fourths majority of those members voting shall be required for action in pursuance of Article V. The Rules of Procedure may provide for decisions otherwise than at meetings of the Commission.

3. The Commission may appoint its own Secretary and staff.

4. The Commission may set up, from among its own members and experts or advisers, such committees as it considers desirable to perform such functions as it may authorize.

5. The expenses of each member of the Commission and of his experts and advisers shall be determined and paid by his own Government.

6. Recognizing that specialized agencies related to the United Nations will be concerned with the conservation and development of whale fisheries and the products arising therefrom and desiring to avoid duplication of functions, the Contracting Governments will consult among themselves within two years after the coming into force of this Convention to decide whether the Commission shall be brought within the framework of a specialized agency related to the United Nations.

7. In the meantime the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland shall arrange, in consultation with the other Contracting Governments, to convene the first meeting of the Commission, and shall initiate the consultation referred to in paragraph 6 above.

8. Subsequent meetings of the Commission shall be convened as the Commission may determine.

## ARTICLE IV

1. The Commission may either in collaboration with or through independent agencies of the Contracting Governments or other public or private agencies, establishments, or organizations, or independently

(a) encourage, recommend, or if necessary, organize studies and investigations relating to whales and whaling;

(b) collect and analyse statistical information concerning the current condition and trend of the whale stocks and the effects of whaling activities thereon;

(c) study, appraise, and disseminate information concerning methods of maintaining and increasing the populations of whale stocks.

2. The Commission shall arrange for the publication of reports of its activities, and it may publish independently or in collaboration with the International Bureau for Whaling Statistics at Sandefjord in Norway and other organizations and agencies such reports as it deems appropriate, as well as statistical, scientific, and other pertinent information relating to whales and whaling.

## ARTICLE V

1. The Commission may amend from time to time the provisions of the Schedule by adopting regulations with respect to the conservation and utilization of whale resources, fixing (a) protected and unprotected species; (b) open and closed seasons; (c) open and closed waters, including the designation of sanctuary areas; (d) size limits for each species; (e) time, methods, and intensity of whaling (including the maximum catch of whales to be taken in any one season); (f) types and specifications of gear and apparatus and appliances which may be used; (g) methods of measurement; and (h) catch returns and other statistical and biological records.

2. These amendments of the Schedule (a) shall be such as are necessary to carry out the objectives and purposes of this Convention and to provide for the conservation, development, and optimum utilization of the whale resources; (b) shall be based on scientific findings; (c) shall not involve restrictions on the number or nationality of factory ships or land stations, nor allocate specific quotas to any factory ship or land station or to any group of factory ships or land stations; and (d) shall take into consideration the interests of the consumers of whale products and the whaling industry.

3. Each of such amendments shall become effective with respect to the Contracting Governments ninety days following notification of the amendment by the Commission to each of the Contracting Governments, except that (a) if any Government presents to the Commission objection to any amendment prior to the expiration of this ninety-day period, the amendment shall not become effective with respect to any of the Governments for an additional ninety days; (b) thereupon, any other Contracting Government may present objection to the amendment at any time prior to the expiration of the additional ninety-day period, or before the expiration of thirty days from the date of receipt of the last objection received during such additional ninety-day period, whichever date shall be the later; and (c) thereafter, the amendment shall become effective with respect to all Contracting Governments which have not presented objection but shall not become effective with respect to any Government which has so objected until such date as the objection is withdrawn. The Commission shall notify each Contracting Government immediately upon receipt of each objection and withdrawal and each Contracting Government shall acknowledge receipt of all notifications of amendments, objections, and withdrawals.

4. No amendments shall become effective before July 1, 1949.

## ARTICLE VI

The Commission may from time to time make recommendations to any or all Contracting Governments on any matters which relate to whales or whaling and to the objectives and purposes of this Convention.

## ARTICLE VII

The Contracting Governments shall ensure prompt transmission to the International Bureau for Whaling Statistics at Sandefjord in Norway, or to such other body as the Commission may designate, of notifications and statistical and other information required by this Convention in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the Commission.

## ARTICLE VIII

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Convention, any Contracting Government may grant to any of its nationals a special permit authorizing that national to kill, take, and treat whales for purposes of scientific research subject to such restrictions as to number and subject to such other conditions as the Contracting Government thinks fit, and the killing, taking, and treating of whales in accordance with the provisions of this Article shall be exempt from the operation of this Convention. Each Contracting Government shall report at once to the Commission all such authorizations which it has granted. Each Contracting Government may at any time revoke any such special permit which it has granted.

2. Any whales taken under these special permits shall so far as practicable be processed and the proceeds shall be dealt with in accordance with directions issued by the Government by which the permit was granted.

3. Each Contracting Government shall transmit to such body as may be designated by the Commission, insofar as practicable, and at intervals of not more than one year, scientific information available to that Government with respect to whales and whaling, including the results of research conducted pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article and to Article IV.

4. Recognizing that continuous collection and analysis of biological data in connection with the operations of factory ships and land stations are indispensable to sound and constructive management of the whale fisheries, the Contracting Governments will take all practicable measures to obtain such data.

## ARTICLE IX

1. Each Contracting Government shall take appropriate measures to ensure the application of the provisions of this Convention and the punishment of infractions against the said provisions in operations carried out by persons or by vessels under its jurisdiction.

2. No bonus or other remuneration calculated with relation to the results of their work shall be paid to the gunners and crews of whale catchers in respect of any whales the taking of which is forbidden by this Convention.

3. Prosecution for infractions against or contraventions of this Convention shall be instituted by the Government having jurisdiction over the offence.

4. Each Contracting Government shall transmit to the Commission full details of each infraction of the provisions of this Convention by persons or vessels under the jurisdiction of that Government as reported by its inspectors. This information shall include a statement of measures taken for dealing with the infraction and of penalties imposed.

## ARTICLE X

1. This Convention shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Government of the United States of America.

2. Any Government which has not signed this Convention may adhere thereto after it enters into force by a notification in writing to the Government of the United States of America.

3. The Government of the United States of America shall inform all other signatory Governments and all adhering Governments of all ratifications deposited and adherences received.

4. This Convention shall, when instruments of ratification have been deposited by at least six signatory Governments, which shall include the Governments of the Netherlands, Norway, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America, enter into force with respect to those Governments and shall enter into force with respect to each Government which subsequently ratifies or adheres on the date of the deposit of its instrument of ratification or the receipt of its notification of adherence.

5. The provisions of the Schedule shall not apply prior to July 1, 1948. Amendments to the Schedule adopted pursuant to Article V shall not apply prior to July 1, 1949.

#### ARTICLE XI

Any Contracting Government may withdraw from this Convention on June thirtieth of any year by giving notice on or before January first of the same year to the depositary Government, which upon receipt of such a notice shall at once communicate it to the other Contracting Governments. Any other Contracting Government may, in like manner, within one month of the receipt of a copy of such a notice from the depositary Government, give notice of withdrawal, so that the Convention shall cease to be in force on June thirtieth of the same year with respect to the Government giving such notice of withdrawal.

This Convention shall bear the date on which it is opened for signature and shall remain open for signature for a period of fourteen days thereafter.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized, have signed this Convention.

DONE in Washington this second day of December, 1946, in the English language, the original of which shall be deposited in the archives of the Government of the United States of America. The Government of the United States of America shall transmit certified copies thereof to all the other signatory and adhering Governments.

(Here follow the names of the representatives of Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Denmark, France, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, the Union of South Africa.)

#### SCHEDULE

1. (a) There shall be maintained on each factory ship at least two inspectors of whaling for the purpose of maintaining twenty-four hour inspection. These inspectors shall be appointed and paid by the Government having jurisdiction over the factory ship.
- (b) Adequate inspection shall be maintained at each land station. The inspectors serving at each land station shall be appointed and paid by the Government having jurisdiction over the land station.
2. It is forbidden to take or kill gray whales or right whales, except when the meat and products of such whales are to be used exclusively for local consumption by the aborigines.
3. It is forbidden to take or kill calves or suckling whales or female whales which are accompanied by calves or suckling whales.

4. It is forbidden to use a factory ship or a whale catcher attached thereto for the purpose of taking or treating baleen whales in any of the following areas:

- (a) in the waters north of  $66^{\circ}$  North Latitude except that from  $150^{\circ}$  East Longitude eastward as far as  $140^{\circ}$  West Longitude the taking or killing of baleen whales by a factory ship or whale catcher shall be permitted between  $66^{\circ}$  North Latitude and  $72^{\circ}$  North Latitude;
- (b) in the Atlantic Ocean and its dependent waters north of  $40^{\circ}$  South Latitude;
- (c) in the Pacific Ocean and its dependent waters east of  $150^{\circ}$  West Longitude between  $40^{\circ}$  South Latitude and  $35^{\circ}$  North Latitude;
- (d) in the Pacific Ocean and its dependent waters west of  $150^{\circ}$  West Longitude between  $40^{\circ}$  South Latitude and  $20^{\circ}$  North Latitude;
- (e) in the Indian Ocean and its dependent waters north of  $40^{\circ}$  South Latitude.

5. It is forbidden to use a factory ship or a whale catcher attached thereto for the purpose of taking or treating baleen whales in the waters south of  $40^{\circ}$  South Latitude from  $70^{\circ}$  West Longitude westward as far as  $160^{\circ}$  West Longitude.

6. It is forbidden to use a factory ship or a whale catcher attached thereto for the purpose of taking or treating humpback whales in any waters south of  $40^{\circ}$  South Latitude.

7. (a) It is forbidden to use a factory ship or a whale catcher attached thereto for the purpose of taking or treating baleen whales in any waters south of  $40^{\circ}$  South Latitude, except during the period from December 15 to April 1 following, both days inclusive.

(b) Notwithstanding the above prohibition of treatment during a closed season, the treatment of whales which have been taken during the open season may be completed after the end of the open season.

8. (a) The number of baleen whales taken during the open season caught in any waters south of  $40^{\circ}$  South Latitude by whale catchers attached to factory ships under the jurisdiction of the Contracting Governments shall not exceed sixteen thousand blue-whale units.

(b) For the purposes of subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, blue-whale units shall be calculated on the basis that one blue whale equals:

- (1) two fin whales or
- (2) two and a half humpback whales or
- (3) six sei whales.

(c) Notification shall be given in accordance with the provisions of Article VII of the Convention, within two days after the end of each calendar week, of data on the number of blue-whale units taken in any waters south of  $40^{\circ}$  South Latitude by all whale catchers attached to factory ships under the jurisdiction of each Contracting Government.

(d) If it should appear that the maximum catch of whales permitted by sub-paragraph (a) of this paragraph may be reached before April 1 of any year, the Commission, or such other body as the Commission may designate, shall determine, on the basis of the data provided, the date on which the maximum catch of whales shall be deemed to have been reached and shall notify each Contracting Government of that date not less than two weeks in advance thereof.

The taking of baleen whales by whale catchers attached to factory ships shall be illegal in any waters south of 40° South Latitude after the date so determined.

- (e) Notification shall be given in accordance with the provisions of Article VII of the Convention of each factory ship intending to engage in whaling operations in any waters south of 40° South Latitude.

9. It is forbidden to take or kill any blue, fin, sei, humpback, or sperm whales below the following lengths:

- |                          |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) blue whales.....     | 70 feet (21.3 meters) |
| (b) fin whales.....      | 55 feet (16.8 meters) |
| (c) sei whales.....      | 40 feet (12.2 meters) |
| (d) humpback whales..... | 35 feet (10.7 meters) |
| (e) sperm whales.....    | 35 feet (10.7 meters) |

except that blue whales of not less than 65 feet (19.8 meters), fin whales of not less than 50 feet (15.2 meters), and sei whales of not less than 35 feet (10.7 meters) in length may be taken for delivery to land stations provided that the meat of such whales is to be used for local consumption as human or animal food.

Whales must be measured when at rest on deck or platform, as accurately as possible by means of a steel tape measure fitted at the zero end with a spiked handle which can be stuck into the deck planking abreast of one end of the whale. The tape measure shall be stretched in a straight line parallel with the whale's body and read abreast the other end of the whale. The ends of the whale, for measurement purposes, shall be the point of the upper jaw and the notch between the tail flukes. Measurements, after being accurately read on the tape measure shall be logged to the nearest foot: that is to say, any whale between 75' 6" and 76' 6" shall be logged as 76', and any whale between 76' 6" and 77' 6" shall be logged as 77'. The measurement of any whale which falls on an exact half foot shall be logged at the next half foot, e.g. 76' 6" precisely, shall be logged as 77'.

10. It is forbidden to use a land station or a whale catcher attached thereto for the purpose of taking or treating baleen whales in any area or in any waters for more than six months in any period of twelve months, such period of six months to be continuous.

11. It is forbidden to use a factory ship, which has been used during a season in any waters south of 40° South Latitude for the purpose of treating baleen whales, in any other area for the same purpose within a period of one year from the termination of that season.

12. (a) All whales taken shall be delivered at the factory ship or land station and all parts of such whales shall be processed by boiling or otherwise, except the internal organs, whale bone and flippers of all whales, the meat of sperm whales and of parts of whales intended for human food or feeding animals.

(b) Complete treatment of the carcasses of "Dauhval" and of whales used as fenders will not be required in cases where the meat or bone of such whales is in bad condition.

13. The taking of whales for delivery to a factory ship shall be so regulated or restricted by the master or person in charge of the factory ship that no whale carcass (except of a whale used as a fender) shall remain in the sea for a longer period than thirty-three hours from the time of killing to the time when it is taken up on to the deck of the factory ship for treatment. All whale catchers engaged in taking whales must report by radio to the factory ship the time when each whale is caught.

14. Gunners and crews of factory ships, land stations, and whale catchers shall be engaged on such terms that their remuneration shall depend to a considerable extent upon such factors as the species, size, and yield of whales taken, and not merely upon the number of the whales taken. No bonus or other remuneration shall be paid to the gunners or crews of whale catchers in respect of the taking of milk-filled or lactating whales.

15. Copies of all official laws and regulations relating to whales and whaling and changes in such laws and regulations shall be transmitted to the Commission.

16. Notification shall be given in accordance with the provisions of Article VII of the Convention with regard to all factory ships and land stations of statistical information (a) concerning the number of whales of each species taken, the number thereof lost, and the number treated at each factory ship or land station, and (b) as to the aggregate amounts of oil of each grade and quantities of meal, fertilizer (guano), and other products derived from them, together with (c) particulars with respect to each whale treated in the factory ship or land station as to the date and approximate latitude and longitude of taking, the species and sex of the whale, its length and, if it contains a foetus, the length and sex, if ascertainable, of the foetus. The data referred to in (a) and (c) above shall be verified at the time of the tally and there shall also be notification to the Commission of any information which may be collected or obtained concerning the calving grounds and migration routes of whales.

In communicating this information there shall be specified:

- (a) the name and gross tonnage of each factory ship;
- (b) the number and aggregate gross tonnage of the whale catchers;
- (c) a list of the land stations which were in operation during the period concerned.

17. Notwithstanding the definition of land station contained in Article II of the Convention, a factory ship operating under the jurisdiction of a Contracting Government, and the movements of which are confined solely to the territorial waters of that Government, shall be subject to the regulations governing the operation of land stations within the following areas:

- (a) on the coast of Madagascar and its dependencies, and on the west coasts of French Africa;
- (b) on the west coast of Australia in the area known as Shark Bay and northward to Northwest Cape and including Exmouth Gulf and King George's Sound, including the port of Albany; and on the east coast of Australia, in Twofold Bay and Jervis Bay.

18. The following expressions have the meanings respectively assigned to them, that is to say:

"baleen whale" means any whale other than a toothed whale;

"blue whale" means any whale known by the name of blue whale, Sibbald's rorqual, or sulphur bottom;

"fin whale" means any whale known by the name of common finback, common rorqual, finback, finner, fin whale, herring whale, razorback, or true fin whale;

"sei whale" means any whale known by the name of *Balaenoptera borealis*, sei whale, Rudolphi's rorqual, pollack whale, or coalfish whale, and shall be taken to include *Balaenoptera brydei*, Bryde's whale;

"gray whale" means any whale known by the name of gray whale, California gray, devil fish, hard head, mussel digger, gray back, rip sack;



"humpback whale" means any whale known by the name of humpback, humpback whale, humpbacked whale, hump whale, or hunchbacked whale;

"right whale" means any whale known by the name of Atlantic right whale, Arctic right whale, Biscayan right whale, bowhead, great polar whale, Greenland right whale, Greenland whale, Nordkaper, North Atlantic right whale, North Cape whale, Pacific right whale, pigmy right whale, Southern pigmy right whale, or Southern right whale;

"sperm whale" means any whale known by the name of sperm whale, sperm whale, cachalot, or pot whale;

"Dauhyal" means any unclaimed dead whale found floating.

### III

## PROTOCOL FOR THE REGULATION OF WHALING

The Governments whose duly authorized representatives have subscribed hereto,

Recognizing the necessity of an early decision regarding the regulations to be made applicable to the whaling season of 1947-48;

Having due regard both to the world shortage of oil and fats and to the necessity for the conservation of the whale stock;

Agree as follows:

#### ARTICLE I

All the provisions of the Protocol for the Regulation of Whaling signed in London on November 26, 1945 shall be made applicable as if in the said Protocol the words "season 1947-48" were substituted for the words "season 1946/47" and the words "1 May, 1948 to 31 October, 1948" were substituted for the words "1st May, 1947, to 31st October, 1947".

#### ARTICLE II

This Protocol shall come into force when notifications of acceptance thereof shall have been given to the Government of the United States of America by all Governments parties to the Protocol of November 26, 1945.

This Protocol shall bear the date on which it is opened for signature and shall remain open for signature for a period of fourteen days thereafter.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized, have signed this Protocol.

DONE in Washington this second day of December, 1946, in the English language, the original of which shall be deposited in the archives of the Government of the United States of America. The Government of the United States of America shall transmit certified copies thereof to all the other signatory and adhering Governments.

(Here follow the names of the representatives of Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Denmark, France, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, the Union of South Africa).