

may be. The purpose of these regulations is to limit the number of whales killed and to prevent the waste of whale material.

5. Certain provisions of the Agreement, however, affect only pelagic whaling, in particular those provisions which absolutely prohibit pelagic whaling for baleen whales in certain large areas of the sea. This differentiation between whaling prosecuted by means of factory ships and by means of land stations needs explanation. It has been urged that whaling as hitherto prosecuted from some land stations, especially near the equatorial zone, has been wasteful and harmful because the physiological condition of the whales taken was such that their oil yield was low and because whales were taken at these stations when they were about to throw their calves. Against this it may be argued that the raising of the size limits for various species under the Agreement will greatly restrict the catch brought to the land stations, that the land stations, not enjoying the mobility of the factory ships, are already handicapped in the pursuit of whales, and that whatever catch they take is a comparatively insignificant fraction of the total catch. The Conference recommends that the catch of the land stations should be carefully studied and that the Governments should consider, in the light of such study, what further regulations, if any, should be attached to whaling from land stations, either generally or in particular geographical areas. In the view of the Conference, there is a certain risk that the restrictions imposed on pelagic whaling may lead to a development of whaling from land stations, and the Governments should accordingly place themselves in a position to check or regulate such development should it occur.

6. The Conference further recommends that the Governments should put themselves in a position to limit, if it is thought fit, the number of whale catchers that may

nen. Formaalet med disse Bestemmelser er at begrænse Antallet af dræbte Hvaler og at forhindre Spild af Hvalmateriale.

5. Visse Bestemmelser i Overenskomsten vedrører imidlertid kun den pelagiske Hvalfangst, i Særdeleshed de Bestemmelser, som fuldstændig forbyder pelagisk Fangst af Bardehvaler i visse store Omraader af Havet. Denne Sondring mellem Hvalfangst, som udøves ved Hjælp af flydende Kogier, og Hvalfangst, der foregaar fra Landstationer, kræver nærmere Forklaring. Det har været hævdet, at den Hvalfangst, der hidtil har været drevet fra enkelte Landstationer, særlig i Nærheden af Ækvator, har været ødelæggende og skadelig, fordi den fysiologiske Tilstand hos de fangne Hvaler har været saaledes, at Oliendbyttet har været ringe, og fordi Hvalerne blev fanget fra disse Stationer, lige før de skulde kælve. Imod dette kan anføres, at Forhøjelse af Mindstemaalene for forskellige i denne Overenskomst omhandlede Hvalarter stærkt vil formindske den Fangst, der bringes til Landstationerne, at Landstationer, som ikke er saa bevægelige som flydende Kogier, allerede er underlegne i Forfølgelsen af Hvalerne, og at hvilken Fangst, de end maatte faa, kun udgør en forholdsvis ubetydelig Del af den samlede Fangst. Konferencen anbefaler, at Fangsten fra Landstationer gøres til Genstand for en omhyggelig Undersøgelse, og at Regeringerne overvejer, hvilke yderligere Foranstaltninger der efter de foretagne Undersøgelser maatte være Anledning til at gennemføre for Hvalfangst fra Landstationer, enten generelt eller indenfor særlige geografiske Omraader. Efter Konferencens Mening er der en vis Fare for, at de Restriktioner, der er paalagt den pelagiske Hvalfangst, kan føre til en Udvildelse af Hvalfangst fra Landstationer, og Regeringerne bør derfor skabe sig Mulighed for at begrænse eller regulere denne Udvikling, dersom den skulde finde Sted.

6. Konferencen anbefaler endvidere, at Regeringerne skaber sig Mulighed for, dersom det maatte anses for formaalstjenligt for yderligere at begrænse Udryddelsen