

whaling season can be effective in preserving the stock of Blue Whales from being reduced to the level at which it can no longer be the object of economic exploitation."

This resolution was adopted by the Council at its concluding Meeting on the 28th May, 1938, with a request that it should be brought to the notice of the Members of the present Conference.

7. In the light of the facts set forth in paragraph 5 above, and the terms of the above Resolution of the Whaling Committee of the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea, the Conference considered the following measures of general application which might be expected to limit the destruction of whales:—

- (a) a further reduction of the open season;
- (b) a limitation of the number of catchers which might be used in connection with each expedition;
- (c) an overhead limitation of output during the Antarctic whaling season, by which is meant that a limit of output should be fixed, after which all whaling should cease, though the limit might be reached before the end of the open season;
- (d) the fixing of a maximum oil production which no expedition should exceed in any one Antarctic season;
- (e) special measures of protection for hump-back whales;
- (f) the establishment of a sanctuary in waters south of 40° South Latitude;
- (g) the closure of additional areas against pelagic whaling.

8. With regard to method (a) in the foregoing paragraph, the Conference agreed, with the exception of the Japanese Delegation, who reserved their position for the season 1938—39, that the open season provided for in Article 7 of the Principal Agreement, that is to say, from the 8th day of December to the 7th day of March following, should be maintained. It was felt that few, if any, expeditions would be able

som maa tages i hver Hvalfangstsæson, vil være tilstrækkeligt til Bevarelse af Bestanden af Blaaahvaler, saaledes at den ikke nedbringes til et saadant Niveau, at den ikke længere kan gøres til Genstand for økonomisk Udnyttelse".

Denne Resolution blev vedtaget af Raadet i dets afsluttende Møde den 28. Maj 1938 med Anmodning om, at Konferencens Medlemmer maatte blive gjort bekendt med den.

7. Under Hensyn til det ovenfor under Punkt 5 anførte og til Indholdet af Resolutionen fra Hvalfangststudvalget i Det internationale Raad for Havundersøgelser har Konferencen overvejet følgende almindelige Foranstaltninger, som kan forventes at begrænse Tilintetgørelsen af Hvaler:

- a. Yderligere Begrænsning af Fangstperioden.
- b. Begrænsning af Antallet af Hvalfangere, som maa benyttes i Forbindelse med hver Ekspedition.
- c. Almindelig Begrænsning af Udbyttet af den antarktiske Hvalfangstsæson, hvorved forstaaes, at der fastsættes et Maksimaludbytte, saaledes at al Hvalfangst skal ophøre, selv om Maksimaludbyttet naas inden Fangstperiodens Slutning.
- d. Fastsættelse af en maksimal Olieproduktion, som ikke maa overskrides af nogen Ekspedition i en antarktisk Sæson.
- e. Særlige Foranstaltninger til Beskyttelse af Knølhvaler.
- f. Oprettelse af et Tilflugtssted i Vandensønden for 40° sydlig Bredde.
- g. Lukning af yderligere Omraader for pelagisk Hvalfangst.

8. Med Hensyn til den under a i det foregaaende Stykke nævnte Metode er Konferencen med Undtagelse af den japanske Delegation, som har forbeholdt sig sin Stilling for Sommeren 1938—39, blevet enig om, at den i Artikel 7 i Hovedoverenskomsten fastsatte aabne Sæson, hvorved forstaaes Perioden fra den 8. December til den følgende 7. Marts, skal bibeholdes. Konferencen var af den Opfattelse, at kun faa