

This "reminder" sent to:
Aguilar
Castaneda My Gen
Ciise
de Soto
Enyo
Fabbal
Jagata
Kasemsri
Kazemi
Maiga
Njenga
Pallard
Rakoto Sihanaka

Box 4716

Santa Barbara, California 93103

not to
Arias Schreiber Pinto
Ballah Kasemsri
Lupinacci



Pacem in Maribus

I hope you received my letter of December 3 with
enclosures. Thus far we have received replies from
Ambassador Alfonso Arias Schreiber, Peru; Mr. L. F. Ballah,
Trinidad & Tobago; Mr. Birabhongse Kasemsri, Thailand;
Ambassador Julio Cesar Lupinacci, Uruguay; and Ambassador
C. W. Pinto, Sri Lanka.

Since the Questionnaire was sent very close to the
holidays with a small amount of time indicated for com-
pletion, and in view of this difficulty, we have decided
to extend the deadline. If we could have your contribution
by the end of February at the very latest (earlier if at
all possible), we could still get the volume out for the
Geneva session, even if not at its opening date.

Your response will be warmly appreciated. For your
convenience I enclose a copy of the Questionnaire and my
covering letter.

Yours sincerely,

Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Chairman, Planning Council

Encls.



Pacem in Maribus

Box 4716

Santa Barbara, California 93103

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Encls.

December 3, 1974

Since the end of the Caracas session of the LoS Conference, we have been considering the most useful contribution the International Ocean Institute could make to the preparation of the Geneva session. We have discussed the matter with representatives of various members of the Group of 77, both within and without the Planning Council of the IOI, and this is our proposal:

We would like to put together an Occasional Paper, to be published in early March, which includes the views of a number of leading thinkers on basic questions. A list of those persons whom we have invited to contribute to this publication is enclosed.

A questionnaire, also enclosed, has been prepared so that we may get your views into focus and stimulate comparisons and discussions. We would be grateful if you could answer any or all of the questions in a personal and unofficial capacity. Also, if you have a paper you would like to see published in this context, or if you feel moved to write a piece on any one of the questions submitted, we would be glad to include that. Our purpose is to offer a forum for the views of the 77 which appears to be lacking at present, inasmuch as most of the ocean affairs magazines focus on the interests of the United States and Western Europe.

We would be grateful if you could let us have your reply not later than January 1, 1975 (earlier if possible).

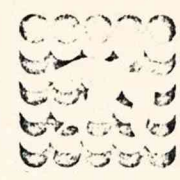
With all good wishes, and looking forward to seeing you again in Geneva, if not before,

Yours sincerely,

Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Chairman, Planning Council

Encls: 2

Sample



Pacem in Maribus

Box 4716
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Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Chairman, Planning Council

Encls: 2

Box 4716
Santa Barbara, California 93103



Pacem in Maribus

*Sample
of
reminders*

January 31, 1975

H.E. Dr. Julio Cesar Lupinacci
Asesor Juridico del Ministerio
de Relaciones Exteriores
18 de Julio 1205
Montevideo, Uruguay

Dear Dr. Lupinacci,

I hope you received my letter of December 3 with enclosures. Thus far we have received replies from Ambassador Alfonso Arias Schreiber, Peru; Mr. L. F. Ballab, Trinidad & Tobago; Mr. Birabhongse Kasemsri, Thailand; Ambassador Julio Cesar Lupinacci, Uruguay; and Ambassador C. W. Pinto, Sri Lanka.

Since the Questionnaire was sent very close to the holidays with a small amount of time indicated for completion, and in view of this difficulty, we have decided to extend the deadline. If we could have your contribution by the end of February at the very latest (earlier if at all possible), we could still get the volume out for the Geneva session, even if not at its opening date.

Your response will be warmly appreciated. For your convenience I enclose a copy of the Questionnaire and my covering letter.

Yours sincerely,

Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Chairman, Planning Council

Encls.

QUESTIONNAIRE

Addressing the UNCLOS at Caracas, President Echeverria of Mexico said:

Man's entire attitude with regard to the sea must change. The dramatic growth of the world's population, and the consequent increase in demand for food from the sea; the expanding industrialization on all continents; the congestion of populations in coastal areas; the intensification of navigation and the ever more frequent deployment of super-tankers, containers of liquid gas, and nuclear-powered vessels; the increasing use of chemical substances which eventually end up in the seas -- all these are factors which impose the necessity to regulate globally, to administer internationally, the uses of the oceans. Every day there will arise new and greater conflicts between different competitive uses of the oceans, conflicts which no nation will be able to resolve alone.

There is, furthermore, a constant interaction between the multiple uses of the oceans. The exploitation of seabed resources may affect the utilization of the superjacent waters; activities in the international areas and in national coastal zones affect one another mutually; and the sea in its totality, and the atmosphere above it, form one ecological system. All these interactions demand global and integrated vision and treatment of the marine environment.

Do you agree with this statement?

Considering recent developments in the navigational uses of ocean space, do you think new measures of international regulation are needed? With regard to standards of ship construction? The training of crews? The construction of port and superport facilities? The licensing of international shipping?

What kind of international fisheries management system do you think is required for international ocean space? Do you think that the resources of national ocean space can be effectively managed without an international management system which could assist the development of management in the national ocean space of developing countries? What kind of cooperation do you envisage between national, regional, and global fisheries management systems? What kind of cooperation do you envisage between the fisheries management system and other sectors of ocean management to harmonize the multiple uses of ocean space and resources, including new activities based on the development of new technologies?

Do you think technologies whose effects are potentially transnational should be used in the oceans? Under what conditions? Upon international consultation? Subject to the consent of international institutions?

Do you think a Sea-Bed Authority, limited to nodule mining, processing and marketing, will be economically viable? What other functions and competences do you think the Authority should have? Should it regulate, control, conduct, scientific research in the area? Will it be possible to separate the seabed from the water column with regard to scientific research? What will be the most efficient way to insure the participation of less developed nations in the conduct of scientific research?

What plans does your country have to develop an efficient management and surveillance system for your national ocean space?

The effective management both of national and international ocean space requires a clear and unambiguous definition of the boundaries between the two. Any open-endedness would clearly invite conflict. Do you believe the traditional distinctions between territorial seas, contiguous zones, fishing zones, pollution control zones, continental shelves, high seas and seabeds still hold in view of technological advances and the increasing interaction of all uses and of all sectors of ocean space? Do you think the simple division of ocean space into national and international ocean space would be more in accord with the comprehensive and interacting management systems that must evolve?

Do you think a compromise can be worked out between nations claiming continental shelf areas beyond the 200-mile EEZ and nations which do not wish national jurisdiction to extend in any way beyond 200 miles? By compensating the former? How do you think they could be compensated?

Do you have any suggestions for the drawing of baselines so as to avoid ambiguities and open-endedness in measuring national ocean space?

Do you have any comment on the question of islands, islets, rocks, artificial islands? On the question of archipelagoes? Historic claims?

How can the participation of land-locked nations in the exploitation of the nonliving resources of the seabed and ocean floor be insured?

The success of the Law of the Sea Conference hinges on the unity of the group of 77. How can this unity be cemented and made most operative? What are the issues on which there is the widest and deepest consensus among the group of 77?

How do you think a rational system of management for international ocean space could best be advanced? By widening the competence of the Sea-Bed Authority (and, accordingly, the terms of reference of the First Committee)? By creating a system integrating, in an organic way, the functions of the newly created Seabed Authority with the functions of IOC, IMCO, and FAO Fisheries Committee? Would these have to be restructured to be able to exercise their new, managerial functions in an over-all framework?

Jean: Get it out to all these people
as fast as possible!

Every day counts!

Love
Eliott

Dear _____

Since the end of the Caracas session of the LoS Conference, we have been trying to think of what would be the most useful contribution the International Ocean Institute could make to the preparation of the Geneva session.

We have discussed the matter with ~~various members~~ representatives of various members of the Group of 77, within the Planning Council of the IOI and outside, and this is what we have now to propose to you:

We would like to put ^{early March} together an occasional paper, to be published in February which should put together the views of a certain number of leading thinkers on a certain number of basic questions.

~~The~~We have invited the following to contribute:

To get your views into focus and to stimulate comparisons and discussions, we have prepared the enclosed questionnaire. We would be grateful if you could ^{answer} any or all of the questions in a personal and unofficial capacity.

If, on the other hand, you have a paper you would like to see published in this context, or if you feel moved to write a piece on any one of the question submitted, we would be glad to include that too. What we would like to do, in other words, is to offer a forum for the views of the 77 which, it seems to us, is lacking at present, since most of the ocean affairs magazines are geared to the interests of the United States and Western Europe.

We would be grateful if you could let us have your reply not later than December 30, 1974, or earlier if possible.

With all good wishes, and looking forward to seeing you again in Geneva, if not before,

Yours sincerely,

Njenga (Kenia) Warioba (Tanzania), Cisse (Costa de Marfil), Kazemi (Iran), Yagota (India) Lupinacci (Uruguay) Castañeda (Mexico) Aguilar (Venezuela, Arias Schreiber and De Soto (Peru) Tredinnick (Bolivia) Fattal (Lebanon) Rakotosihanaka (Madagascar), Maiga (Mali) Pinto (Sri Lanka) Kasemri (Thailand), Ballah (Trinidad), Paul Engo (Cameroon), Pollard (Burgundy)

Jean: please
check names

in Warioba and Gabriel Pohl letters

- Complete reference, by looking them up in Caracas participants list.

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What kind of international management system do you think is required for international ocean space, ~~xxx~~

What can assist in the development of management systems in the national ocean space of developing nations?

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space →

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