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DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
Memorandum of Conversation

DATE: October 1, 1947

SUBJECT: Japanese Treaty.

PARTICIPANTS: Dr. Gabrielson, President, Wildlife Management Institute.  
Mr. Flory - IR - Fisheries and Wildlife Branch.

COPIES TO: Dr. Deason - Fish and Wildlife Service.

*HR*  
*WLF file*

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Dr. Gabrielson was concerned over whether the Japanese Treaty would assure protection in Japan for certain migratory birds which are protected under the migratory bird treaty with Canada.

He was concerned in particular about Emperor Geese. This species is covered in the migratory bird treaty. The birds breed in the American mainland, principally in the Yukon Delta. After their breeding season some proceed across the ocean to Washington and down the American coast to California, others fly westward and winter in the Aleutians and in Japan.

A similar situation applies to the Puffins, Murres, Auklets, Murrelets, and Gulls which are protected by the U.S.-Canadian Treaty and which winter in the Aleutians and the Japanese sea.

*[Signature]*  
IR:WESFlory:bmd  
10/1/47

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IRA N. GABRIELSON  
President

C. R. GUTERMUTH  
Vice-President

### WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE

Dedicated to Wildlife Restoration  
INVESTMENT BUILDING, WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

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Secretary

September 19, 1947

Mr. William E. S. Flory  
International Resources Division  
Department of State  
Washington 25, D. C.

INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES DIVISION  
*To reply required*  
SEP 22 1947  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
*WESJ*

Dear Mr. Flory:

Upon my return to Washington, Mr. Gutermuth has given me a memorandum made at the time of his conversation with you regarding the material to be incorporated in the Japanese Treaty.

If you are making provision for fur seals and pelagic fishery resources and providing for protection for the pelagic birds which normally stay on the American side of the ocean, I think there is nothing else. There are so few birds that cross from one hemisphere to another that this is not a great point. In fact, the only one that I can think of at the present time that crosses from Alaska to Japan and the Asiatic coast is the Emperor Goose which breeds in great numbers in the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta area and which winters in the Aleutians and in the Japanese Islands to some extent.

The Japanese formerly killed some pelagic birds when their fishing boats were in the Bering Sea and adjacent to the Aleutian Islands area, but the total kill so made was insignificant. So far as one can see into the future, it probably would remain so, but there might be some point in providing some protection for pelagic and migratory birds in the Treaty, particularly in areas adjacent to Bering Sea.

This is just a thought and I don't regard it as one of major importance.

Sincerely yours,

*Ira N. Gabrielson*  
Ira N. Gabrielson  
President

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