INTERNATIONAL NORTH PACIFIC FISHERIES COMMISSION
First Meeting
Washington, D. C. - February 1, 1954

SUMMARY MINUTES
FOURTH EXECUTIVE SESSION
(February 5, 1954 - 10:00 a.m.)
The Chairman directed the Technical Secretary to include in the minutes of the meeting the text of his reply to Assistant Secretary of State Key's letter of February 3, 1954, which follows:

"The Honorable
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

"Sir:

"I have the honor to refer to Mr. Key's letter of February 3, 1954, concerning certain members of the Department of State's Industry and State Fishery Advisory Committee.

"The Commissioners have considered the contents of your letter and have received from the United States Commissioners a list of the names of the persons referred to therein.

"I take this opportunity to inform you that the Commission will be pleased to admit those persons to appropriate meetings.

Very truly yours,
/s/ Stewart Bates,
Chairman"

The Commission then turned to the minutes of previous sessions. The Japanese Delegation pointed out that, with regard to the minutes, it would desire to make some alterations in style and terminology in conjunction with the Secretariat without changing the substance. The Commission agreed that this might be done.

The Commission then adopted the minutes of the First Plenary Session, English version, (Doc. 8), with the amendment which appears in Document No. 8, Corr. 1. The Japanese version was adopted, subject to changes in style.

The minutes of the Second Plenary Session, English version, (Doc. 9) were adopted with the amendments which appear in Document No. 9, Corr. 1. The Japanese version was adopted, subject to changes in style.
The Commission then adopted the Summary Minutes of the First Executive Session, English version, without change (Doc. 12) and the Japanese version, subject to changes in style.

After minor amendments, the Summary Minutes of the Second Executive Session, English version, were adopted as they appear in Document 13, and the Japanese version, subject to changes in style.

The Commission then turned to the Rules of Procedure, adopting new Rules 15, 17 and 18 as they appear in Document 11 and agreeing to the renumbering of the other Rules. The Commission then approved the Rules of Procedure in toto, as they appear in Document 11, and agreed that as of that moment they were a public record.

The Chairman called for the Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Organization. After hearing the pertinent part of the report, the Commission adopted the following recommendation on the selection of temporary headquarters:

"The Committee recommends that the Commission establish its headquarters at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver for the time being."

and the following recommendation concerning the selection of an Executive Director:

"The Committee recommends that the selection of an Executive Director be postponed until the Commission has decided upon the scope of its activities and its modus operandi, at which time a Committee may be directed to pursue the matter further."

With regard to the establishment of a Standing Committee on Finance and Administration, the Committee adopted the following recommendation in substance, and directed the Committee on Rules of Procedure to draft a rule establishing such a Committee:

"The Committee recommends that the Commission establish a Standing Committee on Finance and Administration, to consist of one Commissioner and one Adviser from each Contracting Party, to formulate the Commission's financial regulations, prepare the Commission's first budget, and advise the Commission"
on matters relating to the Executive Director and his staff, on the budgets of the Commission, and on other matters of an administrative nature.

"The Committee further recommends that the Standing Committee be composed of Mr. Hager for Canada, Mr. Fujita for Japan, and for the United States a Commissioner to be designated later, each to be accompanied by one adviser."

Considerable discussion followed the reading of the recommendation on the establishment of a committee to deal with scientific matters, the text of which follows:

"The Committee recommends that the Commission establish a Standing Committee on Biology and Research, consisting of one Commissioner and two scientists from each Contracting Party, to review the existing knowledge of the fisheries of common concern in the North Pacific Ocean; to determine what further knowledge is necessary to insure the maintenance of those fisheries at levels of maximum sustained productivity and present the Commission at its next meeting with a research program designed to obtain that knowledge."

Mr. Brooding explained the thinking of the Committee on Organization, pointing out that the Committee had given some thought to the possibility that the wording of the recommendation might not be adequate in view of the provisions of the Protocol to the Convention. He explained that after some debate on this point the Committee agreed that the recommendation was sufficiently broad.

The Chairman then raised the question of how soon the Commission might get into business if it were to follow this recommendation. The United States Delegation, making clear that it could not at this time make commitments, stated that it seemed probable that funds from the United States for the Commission's administrative expenses might become available after July 1, 1954. The Japanese Delegation was of the opinion that, until the Commission had agreed upon a research program, the three countries might continue with their respective research programs making an effort to coordinate activities.
The Chairman then asked if it might not be possible during 1954 for the research agencies of the three governments to exchange scientists, e.g., a Canadian biologist working with the Japanese research agency, on Japanese research problems under the direction of the Japanese research agency, and a Japanese scientist working in like fashion with the Canadian research agency.

The Japanese Delegation had no objection in principle but desired to have the opinion of the scientists in this matter.

The United States Delegation was of the opinion that the Commission would do best at this time merely to emphasize the importance of close cooperation between the three governments, leaving the problem of the exchange of scientists to the three governments.

The Commission then adopted the recommendation of the Committee on Organization and directed the Committee on Rules of Procedure to draft a rule establishing such a Committee, keeping in mind the fact that the recommendation as adopted indicated a terminal date for the Committee's activities.

The Japanese Delegation asked if the meetings referred to in the Report of the Committee on Organization were definitive. Mr. Brooding replied that it was the thought of the Committee that the Standing Committee on Biology and Research should meet at least three times, but it was not its intent to tie their hands. The Committee felt it unwise to establish a committee, give it a problem to solve, and then tell it how to solve the problem. It was the Committee's thought that the Committee on Biology and Research should meet as often as it deemed necessary.

The Japanese Delegation agreed in principle but mentioned budgetary problems and expressed the hope that the meetings would not be excessive.

The Chairman then asked the Commissioners if they would care to designate Commissioners for the Standing Committee on Biology and Research. The Japanese Delegation nominated Mr. Suzuki; the Canadian Delegation, Mr. Cameron; and the United States Delegation stated that it would nominate its member later.
The Chairman then suggested that the Commission meet in plenary session at 3:00 p.m., the press being excluded, to discuss Articles III, IV and V of the Convention, postponing the adoption of the Report of the Committee on Organization to a later date. The Commission agreed.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:10 p.m. to meet again at 3:00 p.m. in plenary session.