

# ISLANDS TO ICE

## THE GREAT SOUTHERN OCEAN & ANTARCTICA



**W**HALING—that calling which up to very recently has been the sole right of the Norwegians—has now been invaded by the English. Lever Brothers are sending out a fleet next season to obtain a supply of oil for their factories. This firm is one of

the biggest manufacturers of soaps and scents in the world. That whale oil is greatly used for the making of soap, and the fact of its being so plentiful in the Ross Sea, has caused them to take this step and expend the money on a fleet of their own.

### Down South With the Whalers

(By L. P. Holroyd, of Launceston, who Accompanied the Expedition.)

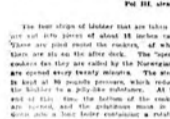
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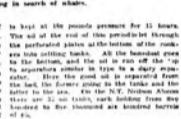
Mr. L. P. Holroyd, who accompanied the whaling expedition.

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Pat III, arriving in search of whales.



Cutting away the lower jaw of a whale, which can be seen on the right.

FINDLAYS - PIANOS **LIPP** PAYERS - FINDLAYS

On arrival at the factory, as the mother ship is called, the whale is hauled up the ramp on to the deck, where it is attended to by the fencers. These are the men who see to the cutting-up of the carcasses. The first thing done when it is safely landed on the deck is to take off three strips of blubber. This is done by means of powerful winches. Then the carcass is turned over and another strip is removed. The remainder is now ready to be sent to the fore deck, where it is sawn up by steam saws and put into the cookers.

then about another six or eight days, according to the thickness of the ice, to the waters of the Ross Sea. Probably the Australian will soon realise this, and the fact that there is about a million pounds worth of oil taken away by the Norwegians every year from the Ross Sea. While being entertained by the Marine Board in Hobart this year, Captain Hans Andreassen said that there are whales enough in the Ross Sea for as many ships as like to go there for years to come. But there is other wealth besides whale oil in the Ross Sea and Victoria Land, which

#### In the Land of the Midnight Sun — Whaling in the Frozen Antarctic

(Special and exclusive pictures taken for the "Weekly Courier" by Mr. L. P. Holroyd, who accompanied the N.P. Nielsen Mission on the Antarctic whaling expedition.)



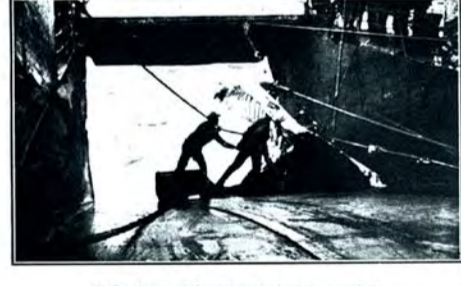
The N.P. Nielsen Mission in the Ross Sea.



Two seals basking in the sun in the Pack Ice.



A remarkable soap taken immediately after a whale has been shot. The small black spots seen are pieces of the shell which forms the harpoon head, and has prematurely exploded.



Making fast a whale ready to be hauled up on deck.



A heavy sea coming over the side of the Nielsen Mission.



The first two strips of blubber being taken from a whale on the after-deck of the Nielsen Mission.



The first strip of blubber being extracted from the left of a blue whale.



An Adlie penguin sitting on a whale on the deck of the mother ship.



Cutting away the lower jaw of a whale

borderers the eastern shores of the Ross Sea. There is enough coal to supply the whole world for half a century if only man could find some means of overcoming the cold and thawing the earth so as to make the sinking of shafts possible. The earth is frozen as hard as steel to a great depth below the surface, and remains in this state winter and summer alike. The summer is not long enough or hot enough to penetrate to any depth into the frozen earth. Were this coal accessible, and with the oil taken from the whales down there, the Ross Sea would prove the richest of all England's possessions.

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## Whale media archive

### Brown wants navy sent to Southern Ocean

# Protest fails to halt carnage



TARGET: A minke whale lies beneath the bow of a Japanese harpoon ship on the Southern Ocean, with the harpoon still clearly visible.

By SUE NEALES  
Chief reporter

THE whaling battle between six Japanese ships and two Greenpeace protest vessels in the icy waters of Australia's Antarctic Territory has resumed with more than six minke whales harpooned before lunch yesterday.

Greenpeace protesters in small fast "rubber ducks" dodged high-pressure water cannons to position themselves between the Japanese harpoon shooters and the pods of whales that are common in this part of the Southern Ocean.

The latest whale hunt came as the leader of the Australian Greens, Senator Bob Brown, called on Prime Minister John Howard to send Royal Australian Navy boats to the Antarctic to monitor the Japanese actions.

Senator Brown also said it was outrageous that American naval intelligence was monitoring the actions of Greenpeace and its fellow organisation Sea Shepherd in the Southern Ocean by satellite, in an apparent attempt to determine if the environmentalists were committing acts of piracy against the whaling fleet.

"It is the Japanese who are pirates down there; they are eco-criminals and what they are doing is illegal," said Senator Brown.

Senator Brown said the monitoring by the US Office of Naval Intelligence of Greenpeace's anti-whaling actions in the Southern Ocean was being seen by the Japanese as a sign the Americans were on their side.

"If that is the case, the American people need to be told," Senator Brown said.

"But I know thousands of American citizens who would be appalled to learn that US Government Navy facilities were being dragged into protecting the Japanese whaling fleet."

Senator Brown said the Japanese whale hunt was based on the lie of scientific investigations when clearly it was for commercial reasons.

The Japanese whaling mission in the Antarctic is conducted under the auspices of its own Institute for Cetacean Research, which authorises its self-imposed "quota" of 935 minke and 10 fin whales killed for 2006 in the name of whale population research.

The Japanese whale hunt has been condemned by Australia and most other nations, who do not



PROPAGANDA: The flensing of whales continues aboard the Nisshin Maru factory ship. Boards are held up by the crew for the sake of the Greenpeace cameramen in the helicopter above.



CAT AND MOUSE: Inflatable from the Greenpeace ship Esperanza try to hinder the hunt.

recognise Japan's right to kill whales that are protected all around the world.

In Japan, whale's meat is regarded as a delicacy and fetches extremely high prices at its top restaurants.

"Thank God for Greenpeace and its people who are acting as the police on behalf of the citizens of the planet down there in the Antarctic when it should be the Australian Government that is keeping watch," Senator Brown said.

Senator Brown fears that aggression by the Japanese is in-

It is the Japanese who are pirates down there

Senator Bob Brown

creasing as its fleet only has until late March to catch its quota of whales and has been delayed for two weeks from any killing by bad weather and Greenpeace protesters.

Greenpeace expedition leader in the Antarctic, Shane Rattenbury, said by satellite phone that his group's efforts to prevent and delay whale killing were inherently risky just by the nature of the high-powered harpoons being shot and the icy waters.

He said Greenpeace had used several tactics yesterday to stop whales being killed by the three catcher vessels in the Japanese fleet, and to prevent dead whales being transferred to the Nisshin Maru factory ship for processing.



ON WATCH: Greenpeace ship Esperanza, rear, monitors a whale meat transfer from the Nisshin Maru, right, to a Panamanian tanker.

## Whaling protest high seas smash

FROM PAGE 1

painting the words "Whale Meat" on the side of a supply vessel that was tied alongside the whaling fleet's mother ship, the Nisshin Maru, at 8am local time.

Greenpeace expedition leader Shane Rattenbury said crew in inflatable rafts had been using paint rollers on poles to daub the supply boat loading with whale meat from the Nisshin Maru when the larger vessel separated itself and allegedly came for the Greenpeace boat.

"When the Nisshin Maru pulled away it executed an almost 360 degree circle to come around the rear of the supply vessel to seek out the Arctic Sunrise. There was absolutely no need for it to make that move ... it did that full circle and came for the Sunrise."

Mr Rattenbury was on the bridge during the incident which happened midway between Australia and South Africa.

The Arctic Sunrise is about 49m long and the Nisshin Maru about 129m long and six times heavier.

Mr Rattenbury said he thought the Arctic Sunrise might be tipped over and did not believe the crew of 25 would last long in the frigid waters (OC).

Hiroshi Hatanaka, director-general of the Japanese whaling institute, said the Arctic Sunrise's bow hit the side of the Nisshin Maru twice.

"Greenpeace had rammed our vessel, which has sustained some damage. Luckily, no crew members were injured," he said.

He alleged the Greenpeace activists aimed for the weakest part of the vessel's hull.



HUNT CONTINUES: The Japanese ship Yushin Maru harpoons a whale in the Southern Ocean yesterday.

Mr Rattenbury said he had video footage of the incident and Greenpeace was looking into what he said was a clear breach of maritime rules.

He said the Japanese were trying to intimidate them.

Mr Rattenbury is now aboard the Esperanza which is following the Nisshin Maru.

The Arctic Sunrise is undergoing repairs to the bow and a

bent foremast. The damage was above the waterline.

The Greenpeace boats have been chasing the Japanese whaling fleet across the Southern Ocean Whale Sanctuary since December 21.

The Japanese whaling institute condemned Greenpeace and Sea Shepherd, saying the activists risked lives when they rammed the Nisshin Maru.

NZPA/AAP

## The one that got away...

ONLY a thin screen of mist created by Greenpeace activists saved this whale from being one of the 945 cetaceans Japan plans to kill for research this summer.

The mist was created by one of two high-powered waterpumps being used in Greenpeace's battle to stop whaling in the Southern Oceans.

They pump water straight from the ocean to spray through the air - creating a screen of mist which prevents the harpoonist from having a clear shot at the whale he is hunting.

Greenpeace expedition leader Shane Rattenbury said his team saved at least 12 whales on one day this week.

Mr Rattenbury said disrupting the view of the harpoonist not only allowed that whale to escape but also meant hunters had to find another whale to chase.

Battle resumes: Page 3



PROTECTOR: Greenpeace activists position themselves between a fleeing minke whale and the harpoonist on the Kyo Maru No. 1.