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## **World and Nation**

## Pelt hunting causes strife on small Canadian island Fishermen, crusaders clash over seal killings

GROSSE ILE, Quebec (AP) — hristopher Clark works at a trade demanding and as historically morable as any a man could mose. He is a fisherman.

He trusts in the bounty of the sea nd in his own hard labor, which is nore reliable. He is gentle to his hildren and his pets, and he pays is bills on time. His neighbors on this tiny island off Canada's east

ast know him as an upright man. "Then why do Davies and those eople call me a barbarian, a mur-erer," Clark asked. "No," said Brian Davies, stung then he heard of the remark. "I

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we never thought of the Magdalen landers as murderers, only of the al hunt as murderous.

The Magdalens are a cluster of mine islands in the Gulf of St. Law-rence inhabited by 14,000 people. They are the closest points of land to the annual birthing grounds of one of two huge herds of harp seals.

For centuries, islanders took to e floating ice nursery every March ewborn seals, called "whitecoats," ad skin them on the spot. Their owny pelts fetched, in most recent rars, about \$35 each.

After 20 years of publicity genered by crusaders for animal rights, otably Brian Davies, the annual codletting ended. And so, of purse, did a portion of the uncerin income of fishermen like hristopher Clark.

The differences between the fish-man and the crusader, then, are

eeper than semantic. "What would happen," Clark was ked one recent afternoon during a hat in his snug kitchen, "What wuld happen if Brian Davies were pay a visit to the Magdalen Is-mode"

"Nothing, probably," Clark said. le are peaceful people." Then he added, "But I would not advise Mr. Davies to do that. Clark said he thinks the whitecoat

hunt will be resumed. "The hunt is still legal," he said. "It will be resumed for economic reasons. All we need is a market and the government is trying to develop

Davies' tactic in stopping the hunt, having despaired of getting it de-clared illegal, was to persuade the

"I have never thought of the Magdalen Islanders as murderers, only of the seal hunt as murderous." - Brian Davies, International Fund for Animal Welfare head

European Economic Community to join the United States in banning imports of whitecoat pelts. No more market, no more hunt.

Almost.

The Canadian government this year authorized a 57,000-pelt hunt for "older" seals, specifying that the sealers use rifles instead of clubs. At least one company took advantage of

it and sent a sealing ship to the sec-ond seal herd, off Labrador. So confident, however, are the Magdalen Islanders that the pup hunt will be resumed in the Gulf of St. Lawrance, Nearly, all the 1,000 St. Lawrence. Nearly all the 1,000 who engaged in it before the ban have continued to renew their licenses each year.

"We're not issuing any new li-censes," said Jean-Yves Roy, the spokesman for the Department of Fisheries and Oceans assigned to the Magdalens. "To renew a license they have to have had a valid one for two of the past five years.

"But most of them are not even taking advantage of the grace pe-riod. About 900 renewed this year, same as last year and the year be-fore, and it has been four years since the import ban. The license only costs \$5, but to a fisherman out of work, five dollars is five dollars."

When the hunt was in full swing, steel-hulled vessels representing big fur companies crunched through the ice to the sealing grounds of both herds to "harvest" a legal quota of

186,000 harp pups. Fewer than 40,000 pelts, though, were taken by the Magdalen Island-ers, some working off the big ships for salaries, but most of them working as individuals venturing onto the shifting ice floes dragging their own wooden dories.

On the average, it meant about \$1 million a year to the islanders at a time when their fishing boats were still sitting on trailers in back yards

waiting for spring. Clark said, "That was the average, but the ice blows this way and that, and some years we made nothing because the ice stayed too far out to sea for us to reach it. Other years it blew the ice in close to shore and we

might make as much as 1,500. "So we never could really count on the seal hunt for steady income. It was always supplemental income. When it came our way it was a blessing. It meant new fishing equip-ment, things like that. Before the days of unemployment checks it meant even more.

It is now Brian Davies' aim to recompense that lost \$1 million by building a tourist trade that will bring at least that much to the islands during their economic low point of the year.

Davies' organization, the Interna-tional Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW), has put up \$1 million to get the business off the ground.









