

The "Vladimir Arsenyev" is bound for a port in Canada. A group of pilots led by A. Zhukov, commander of an aviation division from Omsk, has also recently returned to have the shores of Alaska where they had taken an active part in Operation "Breakthrough". The "Vladimir Arsenyev" and "Vladimir Arsenyev" are Crossak and Donet, saved by the Soviet icebreakers. "Admiral Makarov" and "Vladimir Arsenyev" are also on the way. A matter of two or three million dollars is estimated to have been spent on the operation. (Full text on pages 4-5)

Unfortunately, experts in both the United States and the Soviet Union have objected to what they regard as money wasted on rescuing the whales. One day of work in the ice by the two Soviet icebreakers costs 30,000 roubles. The Institute of the Arctic and Antarctic, which leases these two icebreakers, hastened to inform the steamship agency before the operation began that it would not foot the bill. Consequently, the Institute did not pay and the steamship agency had to absorb the cost, but the moral significance of the operation followed by hundreds of millions of people around the world is much more important than the cost in cold cash. That is why the Soviet Government has now been termed "the most powerful power in the world" by Western reporters. The "Vladimir Arsenyev" and "Vladimir Arsenyev" were seen in the open sea on the return voyage by the "Admiral Makarov" and "Vladimir Arsenyev" and their flags to them in greeting.

The U.S. News and World Report termed the joint whale rescue operation "barbaric". The magazine also reported that this was not the first such expedition to rescue marine mammals.

