**Should Japan stop hunting whales?**

With regard to whether Japan should stop hunting whales, viewpoints vary substantially.Some people deem that it can promote economic development. As far as I am concerned, I’m in line with the argument that the prohibition exerts salutary impacts， in favor of stopping whale hunting.

There are a myriad of reasons. The prime contributing factor is that it not only can protect the endangered whales, but also restore marine ecosystems. As far as we know, many species of whales are endangered or threatened due to overhunting in the past. According to Found Magezine in American, there are only about 14,526 Eschrichtius robustuses in the world, with a gigantic decrease compared to the past. To address the hazard, it is imperative for us to stop hunting whales and emphasize the significance of Ecological protection. According to Oscar Wilde, the Irish writer, when man is happy, he is in harmony with himself and his environment. Only via this approach can enable Man and nature to live in harmony.

The secon noteworthy reason is that Japan's continued whaling activities have often led to diplomatic tensions and negative public perception globally. To elucidate it further, the global public perception and environmental behaviour plays an important role in the world tensions and foreign policies. This point is best illustrated my point that the ROK and other governments of other countries express grave concern and strong dissatisfaction with Japan's irresponsible practices and will safeguard the health of their own people and the international marine environment, with regard to the Japanese Government's decision to discharge nuclear wastewater into the Pacific Ocean. According to Pr.Wang, the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the Deputy Chief Engineer of the Academy of Environmental Planning, Ecological environmental protection and economic development are dialectically unified and must not be simply separated; Human activities must respect, conform to, and protect nature, otherwise they will be retaliated against by nature.

Last but not least, the merits of not hunting whales are numerous and manifold. Instead of hunting whales, proponents suggest that Japan could focus on developing whale-watching tourism, which is a growing industry worldwide. Not only would this contribute to local economies, it but also would promote conservation efforts by raising awareness about the importance of protecting whales. According to Dr.Wang and Dr.Liu, there is a significant positive correlation between environmental protection and economic development, with the 486 sample data. In China, Yancheng useing ecological protection to help economic development is a case in point. Accordingly, it reinforces my point that Japan should stop hunting whales.

The arguments for continuing whaling can indeed be effectively refuted. Firstly, while cultural traditions warrant respect, they must adapt to contemporary ethical standards. Moreover, non-lethal research methodologies can adequately substitute the need for scientific whaling. Additionally, concerns regarding food security and employment are alleviated through the diversification of global food supplies and the advent of alternative protein sources. In contrast, whale-watching tourism provides superior economic benefits.Furthermore, although sovereign rights are significant, they must be balanced with international environmental cooperation. Marine ecosystems are highly intricate, and modifying whale populations can yield unpredictable ecological consequences. Consequently, ceasing whaling is imperative not only for the protection of endangered species but also for the sustainability of global marine ecosystems.

In a nutshall, in light of the aforementioned factors, it is natural to reach the conclusion that Japan should stop hunting whales and human should pay more attention to ecological protection.