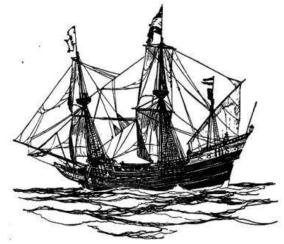
WILLEM JANSZOON

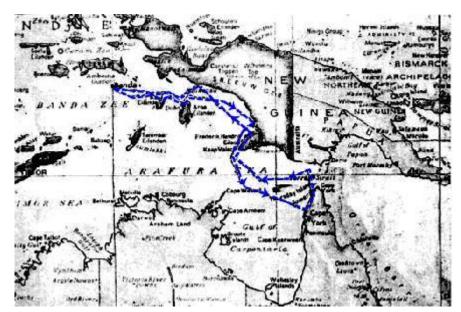
Willem Janszoon (1570-1630), also known as Willem Jansz was a Dutch navigator and colonial governor. He was aboard the Hollandia, part of the second fleet dispatched by the Dutch to the Dutch East Indies (what is now Indonesia) in 1598.

In 1606, he was sent from Bantam in the East Indies (now Indonesia) to see what he could find around the coasts and islands of New Guinea, a land that was supposed to be very rich in gold. He set sail on a small boat called the Duyfken (which means 'Little Dove') towards its western coast.



A Dutch ship of the Duyfken type and time (Mutch, 1942)

From the coast of New Guinea, Janszoon then crossed the Arafura Sea in a southerly direction, passing by the Torres Strait. (first discovered and sailed through by the Spanish captain Luis Váez de Torres, in the same year) which would have been discovered had he kept traveling further west. Janszoon then travelled alongside the western coast of Cape York, and landed near the town now known as Weipa. He continued to chart the coastline for another 320km believing that this land was part of New Guinea, since he did not know about the Torres Strait.



Willem Janszoon's voyage mapped over Australia and New Guinea (Mutch, 1942)

His crew battled with the Aborigines and a number of them died. The land was swampy and he reported that there was 'no good was to be done'. This statement was from THE DIARY OF CAPTAIN SARIS (Mutch, 1942) as:

"Flemmings Pinnasse which went upon discovery for Nova Ginny, was returned to Banda, having found the Island: but in sending their men on shore to intreate of Trade, there were nine of them killed by the Heathens, which are man-eaters: so they were constrained to return, finding no good to be done there."

Seeing that the land had no potential for trade, and the natives unwelcoming, he decided to return to Bantam (in Indonesia) in June 1606 at Cape Keerweer, which means turnabout. Jansz was the first known European to have landed in Australia