



THE ANTARCTICAN SOCIETY

c/o Arctic Institute of North America
3426 North Washington Blvd.
Arlington, VA 22201

NOTICE OF MEETING
SOMETHING NEW, SOMETHING DIFFERENT
HEAR A DOCTOR AND GET NO BILL

DR. CHESTER PIERCE
PROFESSOR OF EDUCATION AND PSYCHIATRY
HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

AND

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES' POLAR RESEARCH BOARD
WILL SPEAK ON

A PHYSICIAN'S VIEW OF ANTARCTICA

THURSDAY EVENING, 22 MARCH 1979

8 p.m.

Board Room 543, National Science Foundation
18th and G Streets, N.W.

Dr. Pierce is an old Antarctic himself, has been directly involved in several medical studies in the Antarctic, and might even tell how some of us got by the Navy's shrinks!

1978-79 MEMBERSHIP LIST (To Date)

Doc Abbot (USN)	Pete Demas (B.A.E.)	Chet Langway (SS)
Fred Alberts (BGN)	Mrs. Louis DeRoche	Bernie Lettau (NSF)
Kerry Allen	(XYL) J. M. Detwiler	Bruce Lieske (IGY)
Bob Allen (USGS)	Thomas Dixon (USN)	George Llano (NSF)
Vernice Anderson (NSF)	Walter Dodd (SS)	Leo Loftus (SS)
Peter Anderson (OSU)	George Doumani (WS,SS)	Robert Lyddan (USGS)
Albert Armstrong (USN)	Richard Dow (USN)	Edwin MacDonald (USN)
Elmer Babin (T)	Joseph Dukert (SS)	Joseph MacDowall (WS)
Donald Barnett	Ernest Dukes (ATI)	Ron McGregor (ONR-SS)
Pete Barretta (PHIL)	William Durant (DOD)	Frank Mahncke
Leland Barter (B.A.E.)	Margaret Edwards (T)	Antonio Malva-Gomes
Jack Behrendt (IGY-USGS)	John Ege (USGS)	(USGS) Edward Mann (DOD)
Hugh Bennett (IGY)	Melvin Ellis (WS,SS)	Richard Mayerson
Bob Bennett	Sayed El-Sayed (SS)	George McCleary
Bob Benson (IGY-NASA)	Peter Espenchied	William Meserve (SS)
Charlie Bentley (IGY)	William Everett (USN)	J. Michael Metzgar (WS)
Pete Bermel (USGS)	Robert Feeney (SS)	Tony Meunier (WS)
Leone Bertrand (T)	Herbert Field	N. Marshall Meyers
Dick Black (B.A.E.)	Donald Finkel (H)	Fred Milan (IGY)
Aviza Black (XYL)	Carl Fisher (DOD,PHIL)	Roy Millenson
Lloyd Blanchard	James Fletcher (WS)	J. Murray Mitchell (PRB)
Max Britton (T)	Alfred Fowler (SS)	Palle Mogensen (IGY)
Dorothy Brown	Gordon Fountain (B.A.E.)	Marion Morris (DOD)
Jane Brown (USGS)	Harry Frantz (W)	Charlie Morrison (USGS)
Kenneth Brown	Miriam Free (T)	R. Fraser Myers (USN)
Bernard Browning	Herman Friis (ST)	Richard Muldoon (NSF)
Fred Brownworth (USGS)	Walter Froehlich (W)	Joel Mumford (WS)
Ken Bubier (B.A.E.)	Kelsey Goodman (USN-ATI)	William Munson (USN)
Pete Burrill (BGN)	Mrs. Willard Goodwin	Charles Murphy (B.A.E.)
Donald Busky	Larry Gould (B.A.E.)	Mrs. Lyman Neel
John Cadwalader (USN)	Robert Grass	George Nottage (USGS)
Donald Cady (H&N)	Katherine Green	Eldon Nowstrup (SS) Jim
Dick Cameron (IGY-NSF)	Mack Greenberg (USN)	O'Neal Ned Ostenso (IGY)
Roy Cameron (SS)	Guy Guthridge (NSF)	Gerry Pagano (NA)
Dave Canham (USN)	Martin Halpern (SS)	Katherine Petrin (T)
Gordon Cartwright (USSR)	B. Lyle Hansen (SS)	Chester Pierce (PRB)
William Chapman (USGS)	Henry Harrison (B.A.E.)	Ronald Podmilsak
Robert Clark (SS)	Robert Helliwell (SS)	Bruce Poulton
Dorothy Clarke (XYL-BAE)	John Herguth (PHIL)	William Pugh
Nicholas Clinch	Marcus Hermanson	Louis Quam (NSF)
David Coles (SS)	Henry Heyburn	William Radiinski (USGS)
Henry Collins (USGS)	Sam Hinerfeld (PHIL)	Frank Radspinner (DF)
Bill Cooke (USGS)	Joseph Hirman (WS)	Pennie Rau (T)
Bill Consley (SS)	Holmes & Narver	James Reedy (USN)
Lee Winslow Court (T)	Rudi Honkala (IGY-WS)	Ruth Rogers (T)
Bert Crary (IGY-NSF)	Jerry Huffman (WS-NSF)	Ed Roos (B.A.E.)
Mildred Crary (XYL)	Tim Hushen (PRB)	Luciano Ronca (SS)
Ottar Dahl	Paul Jacobs (WS)	Lisle Rose
Sophie Dales (T)	Art Jorgensen (IGY)	John Roscoe (HJ-WM)
Paul Dalrymple (IGY)	John Katsufakis (SS)	Earl Rosser
Paul Daniels	Thomas Kelly (SS)	Mort Rubin (USSR)
Alice Dater (XYL)	Nadene Kennedy (NSF)	Emanuel Rudolph (OSU)
Johnny Dawson (IGY)	William Kinsey (ATI)	Bob Rutford (SS, NSF)
Skip Dawson (USN-IGY)	Arthur Knox (USGS)	Frank Salazar
Louie DeGoes (PRB)	Ronald Kuipers	

1978-79 Membership List (cont.)

Leroy Sanford (SS)	Paul Tasch (SS)	Doug Waugh
Arville Schaleben (SS)	Ronald Thoreson (WS)	John Weihaupt
Gerry Schatz (NAS)	William Tobin (NSF)	Kelly Welch (USN)
Eberhard Schirmacher (SS)	George Toney (IGY)	Albert Westphal
Veryl Schult (T)	Sallie Toney (XYL)	Leland Whitmill
Alan Shapley (USNC-IGY)	John Tuck (USN-I6Y)	George Whitmore (USGS)
Roy Shults	Joanne Turner (XYL)	John Wilbanks (SS)
Ruth Siple (XYL)	Mort Turner (NSF)	F. Phillips
Lewis Smith (WM-DF)	Paul Tyler (WS)	Williamson (SS)
Phil Smith (SS, NSF)	David Tyree (USN)	Leonard Yarbrough
Rupert Southard (USGS)	Eleanor Tyree (XYL)	Robert Yoder
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W. Robert Stinchcum (DOD)	Harold Walker (T)	Jim Zumberge (SS, PRB)
Robert Strange	Joseph Warburton	Ken Moulton (NSF)
Constance Swan (T)	George Watson	Vagn Flyger (SS)

LEGEND:

ATI = Antarctic Treaty Inspection	ONR	Office of Naval
B.A.E = Byrd Antarctic Expeditions	OSU	Research
BGN = Board on Geographic Names	PHIL	Ohio State University
DF = Deep Freeze	PRB	Philatelic
DOD = Department of Defense	SS	Polar Research Board
H = Humanist	T	Summer Scientist
HJ = High Jump	USGS	Tourist
H&N = Holmes and Narver	USN	U.S. Geological Survey
IGY = International Geophysical Year	WM	U.S. Navy
NA = National Archives	WS	Windmill
NAS = National Academy of Sciences	XYL	Wintering-over
NSF = National Science Foundation		Scientist
		Wife of Antarctic

ANTARCTICAN SOCIETY, c/o AINA, 3426 N. Washington Blvd., Arlington, VA 22201
 1978-79 Dues - \$3.00 Initiation Fee - \$2.00

NAME (Please print) _____

ADDRESS _____

Pre-1975 75-76 76-77 77-78 78-79

Last year you paid (Circled) _____

Amount enclosed _____

My Antarctic connection is _____

Winter-over (years) _____ Summer trips (years) _____

Would like in newsletters: _____

(Signed) _____

Trivia Quiz Time (requested by Pete Bermel)

1. What famous American polar scientist was a disciple of a famous geologist by the name of William Hobbs (of Hobb's Theory)?
2. What famous American scientist was born in Montpelier, Ohio, which has honored him with a display in a museum commemorating his polar research and exploration?
3. What Chief Scientist went on an unannounced, unplanned swim in Kainan Bay?
4. Which former Deep Freeze commander also went for a swim when (on an earlier expedition) he was catapulted straight into the air during breecher's buoy practice when the ships rolled in opposite directions?
5. Who was the father and who was the son involved in a man's carving his son's name into his bunk, seemingly knowing that his son would come to the ice and make a name for himself at a later date?
6. Who was Bravo?
7. What former lieutenant in the Transportation Corps in Antarctica is now one of the top men in the scientific hierarchy of Carter's administration, being on the staff of another Antarctic, Frank Press, Scientific Advisor to the President?
8. What are the names of the 11 stations which the U.S. has operated throughout at least one full year in the last 25 years?
9. Who was the first polar explorer to fly in the Antarctic?
10. The first mechanized vehicle to reach the South Pole over snow was 1) Ferguson farm tractor, 2) Tucker Sno-Cat, 3) weasel, or 4) Caterpillar D-8?
11. Who was the first Russian at the South Pole?
12. Who said to whom, "Come on down, I have some hot soup for you"?
13. What expedition summer relief arrived so unexpectedly that they caught the camp by complete surprise, climbing down a ladder and entering the camp with out prior detection?
14. Who was the first woman who wanted to go to the Antarctic?
15. What do these people have in common: Paul Blum, Ted Young, Betty Gillies, Doc Haus, and Jules Madey?
16. Two members of the Antarctic Society were members of the 3-man team who rescued Admiral Byrd from Boiling Advance Weather Base in 1934. Who are they?
17. An expedition has had Siberian ponies, an expedition has had a cow, one had a bunny who was quite well known. Who was the bunny and what was the expedition?
18. What Antarctic received a film award for best documentary film of the year? (Hint, award-winning film NOT on the Antarctic.)
19. What famous Antarctic dumped 500 fifths of Golden Wedding Whiskey through a hole drilled through the floor of his observatory?
20. What's Lapataia?

Answers on page 13

The updated listing of the names of members of the Society was prepared as a not-so-subtle reminder to those who do not find their names on the list that they are delinquent, and we will take their money at their earliest convenience. There were people who asked for our membership list, so perhaps it will make some people happy, too. If you don't like your classification, that's too bad! We just put down something which we thought would indicate who you are or were once-upon-a-time. We are NOT going to publish addresses on account of those guys and dolls up on the Hill passing something called a Privacy Act several years ago, but if anyone wants to get in touch with some particular member, we will leak the address.

We have good news, and bad news on the membership. We are over 200 at this time, which is our highest in years (maybe all time). Last year we had only 150 paid members. And I deeply appreciate the many long-standing delinquents who unabashedly have sent in checks covering their delinquent years. We still have about 40% of last year's members who have not renewed. That is the bad news. I recently saw one of our longest delinquent members in Switzerland, and I figured at the cost of a hotel and meals in that country he is going to be a tough one to corner.

We had another outstanding presentation at the last Antarctic Society meeting when Dr. Jay Zwally of NASA came back on home to NSF to give a most interesting presentation on the satellite interpretation of Antarctic sea ice. Guy Guthridge who has been with the Antarctic Society for 10 these years said that it was the best presentation he had heard at the Society. Ruth Siple said she learned a new word, emissivity. We had too small an audience, but they had a great interest, keeping Jay for over an hour after the last cup of coffee had been drained. The old continent used to keep its secrets pretty well covered, but that big eye in the sky is a Peepin' Tom of the first magnitude.

Let's get out and support Dr. Pierce's talk on the 22nd. You'd be surprised how many people from out-of-town have written saying that they wish they could make our meetings. We have outstanding speakers, have a nice place for the meetings, have good cookies this year after purging the feeble efforts of the cookie mongers of yester-year, and there is ample parking, plus the subway, to make it easily accessible. Dr. Pierce's credentials are staggering. He has authored three books and written over a hundred scientific articles in professional journals. He knows more about what men are really thinking and dreaming about at night than their wives. It could be very interesting and revealing, so you Washingtonian girls had better get on down to 18th and G that evening.

Excitement continues to grow relative to Larry Gould being our Memorial Lecturer on 19 April. He wants everyone to know that his presentation will be on "MY 50 Years of Antarctic Exploration and Research". That is just the way we want it, vintage Gould regaling us with stories about the good times (and probably a few bad times). I think it will be a most memorable occasion, and we are hoping that some of the Byrd Antarctic Expedition men from 1928-30 can make it to the meeting.

We have established a committee under the chairmanship of Pete Burrill to ascertain what formal recognition will be taken by the Society to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Byrd-Balchen flight to the South Pole. Others on the committee are Ruth Siple of the Arctic Institute of North America, Guy Guthridge of NSF, Fred Brownworth of the US Geological Survey, and Pete Barretta, retired military who is an outstanding polar philatelist.

Other people are looking forward to commemorating the 50th Anniversary of the Byrd-Balchen flight over the South Pole. The National Science Foundation, through its Public Information Branch, will release a one-minute television news clip to over 200 major television markets throughout the U.S. which will include footage of the actual flight as well as footage shot this year from a C-130 flying the same route. An eight-page brochure is being written which will feature the flight as the beginning of an era of Antarctic air exploration and research. The Henry Ford Museum in Dearborn, Michigan, home of the Ford Trimotor used by Byrd-Balchen on the flight to the South Pole, will put on a special program commemorating the flight. Don Lopez, Assistant Director of Aeronautics at the Smithsonian, is considering a special exhibit. A memorial flight to the South Pole will be made on November 29, 1979 by a C-130 carrying Navy and NSF representatives. Dennis Hansen of AUDUBON is writing an article on the Byrd Expedition which will appear in AMERICAN HERITAGE. A radio news clip will be released by NSF to major radio markets on the day of the anniversary. The Navy has indicated that articles commemorating the flight will be published in its major publications.

One of my acquaintances from the old days, Lou Casey, is Curator of Aircrafts at the Air and Space Museum, and I decided to give him a call the other day to see if they were going to do anything to commemorate the initial South Pole flight. One thing led to another, and it seems that the Smithsonian may have the Fairchild LC-2 which Byrd took to the Antarctic in 1928. I told Gerry Pagano at the Polar Center, National Archives, about Lou and his thoughts on the Fairchild, and they have been working on positively identifying the aircraft. At this point, it seems that Casey's feelings are valid. Souvenir-hungry New Zealanders evidently stripped the plane of its canvas on the ship's stopover on the way back. It is rather exciting to think that one of Byrd's planes is at the Smithsonian Air and Space center at Silver Hill. This would have been the plane which brought back Admiral Byrd and Larry Gould from the Rockefeller Mountains after the Fokker had cracked up. One of Lincoln Ellsworth's planes is at Silver Hill, and it is in excellent shape.

The current issue of MODERN MATURITY (Feb-Mar 1979) has a picture of the youthful Pete Demas, who was with Byrd on his first two expeditions and is a member of our Society. Pete has set up a mail order business for plasticizing mementos and photographs. If you want to have your medals plasticized, write Pete at 11144 Sunshine Terrace, Studio City, California 916904.

One of our newest members is meteorologist Henry Harrison of the Byrd Antarctic Expedition, 1928-30. Henry has been a tower of strength in rallying together men of BAE I. He is the official secretary for the group. We tried to get Henry up here last spring for the Memorial Lecture by J. Murray Mitchell on Climate Change, but his health would not allow it. We are sure glad to have you aboard, Henry.

There are quite a few old Byrd men in the Society. Besides Larry Gould and Henry Harrison, there are the aircraft mechanics, Ken Bubier and Pete Demas, Leland Barter, Admiral Richard Black, Bud Waite, the widow of Louis DeRoche, Eddie Goodale, Charles Murphy, Ed Roos, the widow of Arnold Clarke, Gordon Fountain, and last but by no means least, the widow of Paul Siple.

There was a recent conference in Washington at the American Institute of Architects' headquarters which had polar overtones. It was on CLIMATE and ARCHITECTURE and was hosted by the Department of Energy and NOAA. The late Dr. Paul Siple did pioneering work in this field when he presented climatic data and analyses by fifteen regions in the U.S. His research was published as HOUSE BEAUTIFUL's Climate Control Research Project. Among those who came to Washington for this conference was Arnold Court, feisty bald-headed Antarctic from the Antarctic Service Expedition who had worked with Dr. Siple on the original study.

Did you see Scout Mark Leinmiller on the Good Morning America show on 6 February? I have a suggestion for you, Mark, on what you can do with that moustache! Mark did a little sun basking on Christmas eve at McMurdo, modelled black tails on the South Pole, and was the first active Scout to ever visit Siple Station.

Did you see that cartoon about windchill in the Washington Post? A middle-age couple werewalking down the street, all bundled up, and one said to the other, "I could take the cold so much better before they discovered the windchill factor". The August 1978 issue of WEATHERWISE had an article "Wind Chill Factor Makes it Feel Colder" and the January 1979 issue of EDIS (Environmental Data Information Service), a NOAA publication, had one on "Those Chilling Winter Winds". The Miami Herald, January 30, 1979, under Action Line, had an excellent summary about Dr. Paul Siple and his derivation of the windchill factors. Gordon Barnes, who masquerades as a weather forecaster on a Washington television outlet, sent out copies of the windchill table, along with his projected guesses of winter storms, plus a large photo of himself. I feel partly responsible for Barnes, as my ex-wife was his Sunday School teacher in Bermuda. You can't win them all.

On your next weekend trip to Anchorage, you should get tickets to Terra Nova. It got an excellent review in the Washington Post, which some might say does not mean a heck of a lot. The play was said to be "one of the finest American dramas in far too long ... about a 'new land' in vivid, poetic images about Robert Scott's 1911 failure to beat Roald Amundsen to the South Pole ... complex in design, impressive for its research, Terra Nova is gripping because it explores not the ignobility of man but his aspirations". If you don't want to go to Anchorage, it is also playing in Los Angeles.

Mt. Erebus showed her indignation at some intrepid scientists fooling around on her flanks Christmas week by putting forth two volcanic eruptions on December 23rd. Phil Kyle and Bill McIntosh of Ohio State were with four New Zealanders examining the lava lake in the inner crater of Mt. Erebus. When the Old Lady erupted Warner Giggensbach of New Zealand was hit on the leg by a fragment, but was not hurt. I imagine they hot-footed it out of there in one big hurry, probably establishing a new streaking record for the Antarctic. A second eruption happened before they could get out!

Peter Anderson, formerly of the Office of Polar Programs at NSF, currently Assistant Director of the Institute of Polar Studies at Ohio State University, is working on a book tentatively entitled "The U.S. Air Force in Antarctica". He welcomes correspondence/contacts with Air Force participants and other knowledgeable people. Peter is also a Major in the Air Force Reserve and is assigned to the Office of Air Force History at Bolling AFB. Peter, why don't you contact me (664-1561) next time you're in town and see if there are enough guys like you around so that perhaps we could have a half day session sometime this fall on aviation in the Antarctic? If not, we should have you for a speaker at one of our evening meetings.

J. Murray Mitchell, our Memorial Lecturer for 1978, recently returned from his first trip to the Antarctic. He spent ten days at the South Pole where he concentrated his efforts on the operations of the Clean Air Facility of NOAA. He almost got a ride to Dry Valley, but the helicopter pilot left him standing on the ground looking up at him. Murray is a very religious man, but I imagine that a few good olde Anglo Saxon words must have spilled over his lips. He felt that five minutes was long enough to be at McMurdo. Time does not change some things! Murray is in the process of selecting three panels of experts to prepare a report on the climate of the Antarctic. This is being done for the National Academy of Sciences' Polar Research Board, and will cover the three themes which he discussed in the Memorial Lecture.

I presume that most of you have seen the February 2nd issue of SCIENCE with 11 articles on the Ross Ice Shelf Project's studies. The cover of the magazine shows equipment being lowered through the 30-inch diameter access hole in the Shelf. One which may be new to many of you is the latest GLACIOLOGICAL DATA out of the Institute of Arctic and Alpine Research at the University of Colorado in Boulder. The December 1978 issue is just out and is on World Data Center A Activities. Don't be misled by the title of the journal or the subject of this issue. It is actually readable in parts. Everyone seems to be mapping glaciers. Kotlyakov and Dreyer of Moscow have an article on "The World Atlas of Snow and Ice Resources Compiled in the Soviet Union"; and Ferrigno and Williams of the USGS at Reston have one on "Satellite Image Atlas of Glaciers". I noted that the latter comes in two parts, one on the geographic distribution of glaciers, and one on topics of glaciology and related environmental phenomena. One of our more distinguished members, Bill Field (you can pay your 1978-9 dues any time now, Bill), plus George Denton, John Mercer, and other outstanding glaciologists did a magnifique job on glacier atlases for both the northern and southern hemispheres in the past decade. I wonder if all this extra effort will be worth the time and money, although I can understand why the Russians have to do it -- we had already done it.

John Behrendt of the U.S. Geological Survey office in Denver reports that his aero-magnetic surveys showed the Dufek Intrusion in the Pensacola Mountains to be much bigger than previously thought. It is the second biggest basic layered intrusion in the world - the Bushveld in South Africa being numero uno. Those who knew old George probably think it is rather appropriate that the Dufek Intrusion is one of the biggest.

Just when you think that it is a new Antarctica, something happens which reminds one of the good old days when things used to slip through the cracks in the floor. Ian Williams achieved quite a bit of local fame at Columbus when he took a history graduate student, a taxi driver, and two glaciologists to the Antarctic back in 73-74 to study the Byrd Station Strain Net. How did those glaciologists ever slip in there - had to be a mistake! Ian is back at Dome C this year and his team now consists of a glaciology graduate student, a physicist, and an astronomer. Why doesn't someone write a book about the glaciologists of the Antarctic? During the IGY, Big Bert could only find one bona fide glaciologist. Well, this isn't exactly so. He found another, but the psychiatrist found him lacking!

There must be a lot of Antarctic lovers in Columbus. You would think that after the last few winters there would be no snow lovers, but the NSF-SITES (Smithsonian Institution Travelling Exhibition Services) road show "Antarctic" - a collection of Antarctic photographs by Eliot Porter and paintings by Daniel Lang - drew over 113,000 people through the turnstiles during the 30-day exhibition period the display was open to the public. Way to go, Columbus! Did Woody Hayes come through, or was he practicing his left cross to the jaw? This was second from last stop for the exhibition which ended in Tucson February 25th.

We are sorry to report that Dr. James M. Schopf, retired supervisor of the USGS Coal Geology Laboratory at Ohio State and an active member of the Institute of Polar Studies, died on September 15, 1978. Jim worked as a paleobotanist in the Antarctic during several seasons. The highest peak in the Ohio Range is named in his honor.

Society member Emanuel Rudolph is now the Acting Chairman of the Department of Botany at Ohio State. This former director of the Institute of Polar Studies is a well known polar botanist. He will continue his work as Director of the Environmental Biology Program. Wonder if he ever misses those pretty girls of Wellesley College -- my male chauvinism shows again!

Doc Abbot wrote asking if we ever knew Gus Shinn, whom he described as being about 4' 16". I actually flew to the South Pole in his R4D8 back in December 1957. Doc had an interesting story about Gus, and it is worth passing on to you as Doc writes it: "Gus had a theory about weather: - that it can't remain zero-zero at a particular spot on earth for very long. Accordingly he would blithely leap off for a destination which was reporting no ceiling and no visibility, on the notion that things would improve by the time he got there. The fantastic thing is that most of the time he made it". I think Gus had something there. He almost plowed in at the South Pole, though, on Friday the 13th of December, 1957 when he made his 9th landing at the Pole. It was pretty close to a complete whiteout, and he pulled up just before he was to hit the surface at about a 50 degree angle! He held the record for most landings in the first two years. Made six the first year. Harvey Speed had a little bit of Shinn in his flying pants. Anyone know where old Harvey might be? He was a close friend of baseball Hall of Famer Eddie Mathews. They were old beer-drinking buddies.

Continuing on the flying theme, Barry Newman reported in the Wall Street Journal on January 30, 1979 that Air New Zealand had taken some 2,000 people to the McMurdo area. The DC10s make an 11 hour, non-stop, round trip, and seem to have no trouble finding takers at \$320. Some trips even get New Zealand's most famous apiarist giving "live commentary".

The same article spoke of Antarctic daredevils. A French mountaineering couple were in Port Lyttelton getting ready to sail their 33 foot aluminum hulled sloop to the Antarctic. Besides doing it because it is there, they want to dive under an iceberg. But it is not just the French. Last year an Italian yachtsman and a journalist collided with a school of whales (who evidently did not know the laws of the sea giving the right-of-way to sailing ships). The Italian spent 73 days on a raft before he was rescued, the journalist was not so fortunate. And even the British can go astray, as eight British climbers in a converted tug were lost at sea in 1977. Barnum was right, but there are sure a lot of disbelievers.

Last month I was down on Tobacco Road, and ran into a couple of Antarticans at an evening meeting of the Research Triangle Park chapter of the American Meteorological Society. One was Paul Humphrey, former meteorologist with Reichelderfer's era at the U.S. Weather Bureau, who played an active role in selecting meteorologists to go to the ice back during the IGY. He went down to the Antarctic several times via ships. Paul has aged about 10 days in the past 22 years, so he must be doing something right. For one thing he is retired, for another he never got married. He told me one of the funniest stories I ever heard about an incident which happened between him and one of the real big names of the Antarctic on the CURTISS on the trip to the ice back in January 1957. I called him back the next morning and asked him if I could use it in "Bergy Bits" if I did not use any names, but he wouldn't give me a release. Paul was always a cautious man! The other Antartican was Allen (Vanda-69) Riordan, who is a professor in the Meteorology Department at North Carolina State University. Allen always looked about 16 years old, but now at the age of 33 he appears to be about 18, and you can actually detect a beard. He and Mary are expecting their first child this summer, a little Heinz (not of the 57 variety, but like his most esteemed thesis advisor at Wisconsin, Lettau the Elder).

I have had a couple of letters recently from Mike (Plateau-67) Kuhn of Innsbruck. He has been on the M/V WORLD DISCOVERER lecturing on "ice and clouds to a group of Germans and some other nationalities". He enjoyed the trip immensely, saying that the scenery was "just too beautiful not to go on deck and stand there for hours watching the scenery drifting by". Mike is still very much single, and still looking for the perfect girl. If any of you single girls are perfect, you should send

your vital statistics directly to Mike at the University of Innsbruck. But before you waste your money on an air mail stamp to Austria, let me tell you confidentially that I met one of his rejects several years ago while in Innsbruck. She looked like Grace Kelly, spoke seven languages, skied like Rosie Mittermayer, figure skated like Sonja Henie, and had a personality like Doris Day. Can you top that?

Donald Finkel, who signed his letter as poet in residence, Washington University of St. Louis, says he perhaps was the first humanist to reach the South Pole, at least in an official capacity. Followers of Edward Wilson might challenge Donald's claim. It seems that when Phil Smith of our Society was in the Office of Polar Programs he conceived the idea of sending various kinds of artists and humanists to the ice. Donald was in the first series that included the painter Daniel Lang, the critic and historian Charles Neider, and photographers William Curtsinger and Eliot Porter. Donald visited Antarctica during the austral summer 1969-70. One of the results was the book-length poem, ADEQUATE EARTH, which was published by Atheneum in 1972, and which was to win the Theodore Roethke Memorial Award in 1974. Since then it has been given a musical setting by composer Robert Wykes, and performed by the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, three choruses, and three soloists in 1975. Donald still remembered the Antarctic, and once again put his pen onto paper and ended up with another book-length poetic sequence on Shackleton's famous expedition of 1914-15 which he aptly named ENDURANCE. Atheneum was again the publisher, putting it in a double volume with a sequence on cave exploration.

Along the same general vein, Robert Yoder wrote from Springfield, Vermont about a most remarkable man who grew up in Springfield and went on to polar exploration in the Arctic, was a fine artist in his own right, and then achieved great fame as an astronomer at the Mt. Palomar Observatory, Russell Porter. Some of his water colors and pastels of the Arctic can be seen in the Polar Center of the National Archives. He loved music and composed a string quartet recreating the rhythm and shuffling of the Eskimo. He designed the Mt. Palomar portable 8-inch f1 Schmidt camera. He may be the only polar scientist who has a major crater on the moon named after him. Porter's account of some of his Arctic experiences were edited by Herman Friis and published by the University of Virginia Press for the National Archives. The original manuscript had the wonderful title of ARCTIC FEVER. It was too bad that the title wasn't retained, as I think most polar people can safely remember having such a fever. Yes, Robert, I knew Dr. Porter, knew him in his late years. He used to return to Port Clyde, Maine during some of his summers and I even bought a piece of the rock from his widow. Mr. Yoder pointed out that his biographer, Beton Willard wrote a most interesting book entitled RUSSELL PORTER, ARCTIC EXPLORER, ARTIST, AND TELESCOPE MAKER. It was published by the Bond Wheelwright Company, Freeport, Maine (home of L.L. Bean). But if you are in Freeport, don't try to find Wheelwright. It is one of those places which you just can't find, and should you get there, it is just a barn!

We had a real nice letter from Penny Rau. She wrote that the trip on the MAGGA DAN was the greatest experience of her life. I am becoming convinced that these tour ships are doing something right, because even with doubling and tripling their fares, people are fighting for reservations. We have an attorney member in Cleveland who went south with Lindblad in both 1969 and 1977, and is already booked for 1980. Our treasurer Sophie is back down on her second right now. But back to Penny who writes that she is a jewelry designer and manufacturer. For the past ten years she has been commissioned to do annually an animal for the Swedish American Line. One of her originals is of a seal group on ice. Her address in Hollywood, California is 1351 North Curson, zip 90046. She is a real good looking lady (she sent a snapshot along from the MAGGA DAN?), so you Girl Watchers in the area, drop in and check her out while you are looking at her originals!

Doc Mumford wants a party. He and Paul Jacobs were at Palmer together in Deep Freeze '72, and the two of them have tentatively set a date of 21 June 1982 for a 10th reunion. They want to get the word out "to as many as possible who were at Palmer during DF 72, Navy, scientists, R/V HERO types, FIDS from the nearby B.A.S. bases and support ship RRS BRANSFIELD". Later on he said that there was no reason to limit the reunion to just Palmer types. If anyone wants to party with these Palmerites, please contact Dr. Joel H. Mumford at 18 Chestnut Street, Charlestown, Massachusetts 02129. Rudi Honkala is an old Palmer man as well as an old Wilkes man as well as an old party man, and all you have to do to get Rudi to go to a party is to pop the cork on a bottle.

Most of you seem to be reading "Bergy Bits" and it seems worth considering as a convenient way of passing information about Society members and also getting out late news on the Antarctic. Hal Vogel is in the process of initiating an interdisciplinary Polar Studies Program at the undergraduate level at Trenton State College in New Jersey. He said that he was going to make the Newsletter mandatory reading for his students because we "should expose them to the human side of polar work. So many are becoming technically one-sided that they do not realize that man is not a machine, or an excuse for a computer". Thanks for the kind comments, Hal. Much better than what my boss said a couple of years ago about my write-ups of Softball games which I did at home at night and passed out to team members -"They should be distributed to every junior high school in the country as an exhibit on how not to write!" Bosses are crazy anyway! One thing which I am trying to do is to keep things somewhat on a low level, treating all members alike.

I had the opportunity to attend the World Climate Conference in Geneva in February, and this was a confusing pleasure. There did not seem to be too many people in agreement on any score. Walter Sullivan wrote an article in the New York Times about polar warming and the melting of the ice floes and some of the ice sheets. If you quote the right-? people, you can get some pretty distressing predictions, but if you weighed all the climatologists together, you would not be overly concerned. As long as there is ice and snow in Antarctica, it represents a water equivalent which could wipe out such monstrosities as New York and Tokyo. A polar warming would not be all bad! Also it will concern Congressmen, and result in research dollars for the Antarctic. So no one should really knock it. Among the Antarcticans seen at the Conference were the aforementioned J. Murray Mitchell, Joe Fletcher, Claude Lori us of France, and the Geneva-Mirny twins, Gordon Cart-wright and Mort Rubin. Mort has an English secretary by the name of Mrs. Nicholls who makes all the big decisions in the office and keeps him straight. When I last saw Mort he was walking with the aid of a crutch, as he had injured himself out on the ski slopes the preceding weekend. Mort should check his birth certificate, and then act accordingly. It's too late for him to become another Hans Klammer.

Oh yes, the big Russian bear, Alexander Treshnikov, head of the Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute was at the Conference. He presented one of a set of Russian discourses on stopping the arms race and armament, with the monies being put into climate research with peace and cooperation forever more. He mentioned the Antarctic as an example of how people of all nations can work and live in close harmony. We stayed in the same hotel and once walked to the World Meteorological Organization building together. His English is getting better. My Russian is limited to "Dobra Ultra" and how many times can you say "good morning" walking down Guiseppe Motta? So his English prevailed.

Readers of the New York Times on February 14th blinked their eyes at headlines which read "Climatologists Are Warned North Pole Might Melt". Actually the Pole remains intact, they are just conjecturing about the sea ice. Herman Flohn of Germany said that if the Arctic ice melts summer droughts would become frequent between 45° and

and 50° North, and John Mason of England said that a rather unexpected result would be that the mid-latitudes in the U.S. would be cooled by as much as 16° F. Washington summers become tolerable!

Four days later Walter Sullivan interviewed our J. Murray Mitchell on haze in the Arctic. Sullivan cited the rags to riches development of Murray from a hapless serviceman at Eielson flying over the hazy Arctic to a leading climate specialist sitting in a NOAA Ivory Tower in Washington. Murray was quoted as saying something to the effect that if he could just find a way to melt 9,000 feet of ice at the South Pole he could show us just as intense haze in the Antarctic as in the Arctic. Don't do it, Murray, we're willing to believe you. Besides, with women at the South Pole, we have enough to worry about without hazing.

You eligible girls who might have gotten interested in my earlier comments about Mike Kuhn can put them on a back burner. I recently visited Mike and his ex-girl friend (who, incidentally, vehemently denied ever being a reject) in Innsbruck, and Mike is starry eyed and punchy from meeting his new love on the WORLD DISCOVERER. He went to the Antarctic as a lecturer in December and January, and the cruise ship turned out to be LOVE SHIP for Michael. He found a 23 year old buxom blonde beautiful fraulein who did not know a ski from a snowshoe, and decided that this was the one he had been looking for all these years. All his previous girl friends were athletic and wore him to complete exhaustion before the sun went down. Now he is enjoying evenings again.

Another story from Doc Abbot, one of our many ex-admirals. He was confessional in his last letter, writing "I'm sort of glad the co-ed dream didn't come true until after my watch. I don't think I could stand it if some very young, very green pilot from VX-6 had gotten himself all shined up for the arrival of 'The Nurses from Marble Point' and have the nurses actually show up!" Perhaps it would have called for a deleted expletive, no?

Meteorites Galore, in fact, 309 have been discovered in the past summer by U.S. and Japanese scientists, including a 300 pound fragment. Dr. William Cassidy of the University of Pittsburgh led the U.S. team -which made collections during a three month period. Two extremely rare carbon bearing meteorites called carbonaceous chondrites were found which appear to have undergone little change since they were formed at the birth of the solar system 4.5 billion years ago. The large 300 pounder was of a metallic type and came from near the Darwin Glacier.

Everyone likes figures. What does 17-8-73 mean? Easy. Seventeen people wintering over at the South Pole, eight at Siple, and seventy-three at McMurdo. Six scientists at the Pole, three at Siple, and six at McMurdo, one of whom is the Russian visiting scientist. We also have an upper atmospheric type at Vostok. There is no final figure on Palmer as they are still with summer folks. They total 23 as we go to press, but will button down the hatches for winter with about 10. There is also a mascot at McMurdo who answers to DUNE, evidently a pup out of a litter at Scott.

Dick Cameron has joined the house boat set on the Potomac. Ever since he read about that Congressman of yore entertaining Liz Ray and Friends on his cabin cruiser, Richard has been yearning for a place on the aromatic waters of the Potomac. Just wait until the dog days of next summer when it hasn't rained for ten days and the Potomac really gets ripe. Then Dick will find how romantic it really can be, and will yearn for dear old New Hampshire.

The German magazine BUNTE for January 25, 1979 did a spectacular job of displaying some of Eliot Porter's Antarctic photos. Six double spreads, fantastic. Better than in his book. Fourteen pages in all.

Trivia Quiz Answers

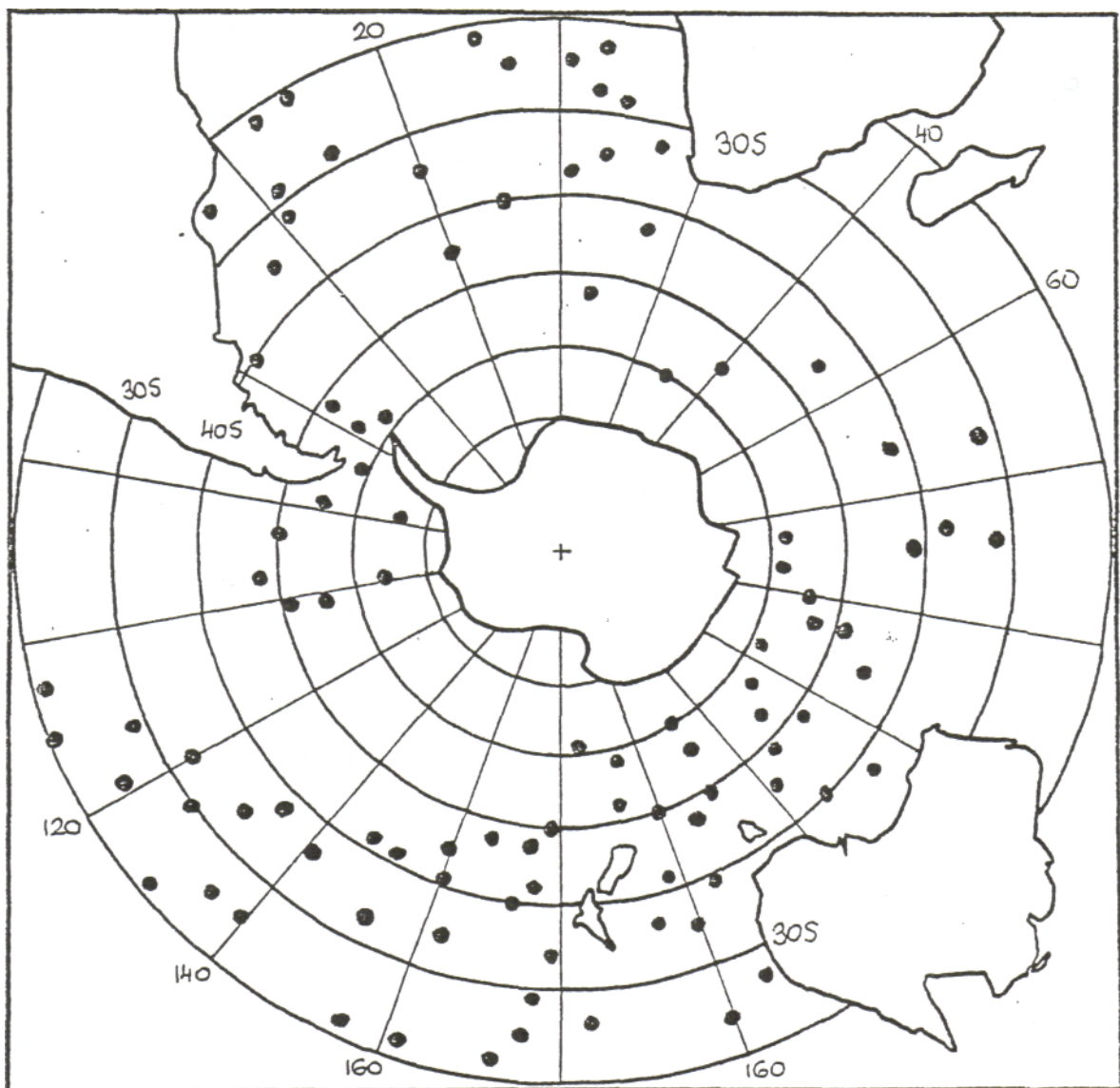
1. Our Memorial Lecturer for this year, Laurence McKinley Gould, studied under Professor Hobbs at the University of Michigan and went to the Arctic with him on the University of Michigan Greenland Expedition.
2. The late Dr. Paul A. Siple was born in Montpelier on December 18, 1908 and the Siple display is in a museum at the Fair Grounds.
3. Dr. Albert P. "Bert" Crary either tripped and fell, was pushed, or was on a hunk of calving ice shelf which inadvertently resulted in his taking a ride to sea during 1958.
4. None other than Deep Freeze's first commander, the late George Dufek.
5. Martin Ronne was the perceptive father, Finn was the blessed son.
6. Lt. Jack Tuck's dog at the South Pole in 1957, being the first dog to winter over at the South Pole.
7. Who else but Phil "Crevasse" Smith, still Washington's most eligible bachelor.
8. Amundsen-Scott, Little America V, Byrd, Ellsworth, Wilkes, Hallett, McMurdo, Palmer, Plateau, Eights, and Siple.
9. The late Sir Hubert Wilkins in 1929, who was also the first man to go under the ice in a submarine, doing it on the original NAUTILUS in the Arctic in 1931 (?)
10. If you did not say the Ferguson farm tractors, you are dead wrong. Ed Hillary put tracks on the wheels of his Fergusons at Scott Station, and drove them all the way to the South Pole in support of the British Commonwealth Trans-Antarctic Expedition.
11. Vladimir Rastorguez, who was the first Russian Exchange Scientist, wintering over as a meteorologist at Little America V in 1957.
12. Richard E. Byrd, greeting the arrival of his rescue team from Little America in August 1934.
13. Maudheim (Norwegian-British-Swedish Expedition, 1949-52) was caught completely unawares by the fresh spirited incoming relief!
14. Eve. She was very much allergic to fruit, and a recent Georgetown historian found a cassette where Eve said to Adam, "When can I catch the next C-130 to the ice?"
15. All were stalwart amateur radio operators who did yeoman service running phone patches and sending ham-grams during the IGY.
16. Bashful Bud Waite and Pete Demas.
17. Almost as famous as Harvey, Bunny Fuchs, later to become Sir Vivian, leader of the British Commonwealth Trans-Antarctic Expedition.
18. George Lowe of New Zealand, whose CONQUEST OF EVEREST beat out THE LIVING DESERT and CORONATION OF A QUEEN for the best documentary film of the year 1954.
19. The late Dr. Thomas Poulter (see his THE WINTER NIGHT TRIP TO ADVANCE BASE, BYRD ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, II, 1933-35), who was a strong supporter of the Admiral's policy of a dry camp.
20. The first Lindblad cruise ship to the Antarctic, back in 1966 (with Very! Schult).

Each answer is worth 5 points. 80 or over and you are definitely a grizzled old explorer; 70 to 80 allows you to wear a penguin tie or scarf; 60 to 70 means that you don't really know your Antarctic men, and below 60 you should keep quiet when in the company of true Antarticans.

We had to scrub the idea of writing "The Tales of a Living Legend" which was to be those stories which Big Bert Crary had told in his partying days. They did not seem to come out befitting a distinguished, happily married father living in an exclusive section of Northwest Washington (where his back yard neighbor is a terrible tennis player by the name of Art Buchwald). Besides, when we ran a draft across his living room, Mildred kept exclaiming, "That's not my Bert". We will use some Craryisms from time to time, but you won't be getting the real good stuff.

We tried to get Walter Sullivan lined up for the future. His reply included, "The answer is a much qualified yes. I would love to do so, but the practical obstacles are considerable. My visits tend to be unpredictable and hectic. Nevertheless, I'll keep the suggestion in mind". He went on to say that he would have really enjoyed hearing Dick Black's talk before our group.

Bouquets of thanks to Ruth, Guy, Tim, Fred, Pete, Bob and those of you who wrote in letters making this Newsletter possible.



Distribution of the drifting buoys operating correctly on 2 January 1979 in the belt bounded by 20°S and 65°S latitudes. (From GARP Newsletter, Jan.'79)