



THE ANTARCTICAN SOCIETY

905 NORTH JACKSONVILLE STREET

ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22205

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A PRE-THANKSGIVING TREAT

MODERN ICEBREAKER OPERATIONS

by

Commander Lawson W. Brigham

United States Coast Guard

Liaison Officer to Chief of Naval Operations

Washington, D.C.

on

Tuesday evening, November 26, 1985

8 PM

National Science Foundation

18th and G Streets NW

Room 543

- Light Refreshments -

This presentation by one of this country's foremost experts on ice-breakers should be a great attraction. It will first focus on the Soviet Arctic marine transportation system. Topics will include an overview of the Northern Sea Route, Soviet technical accomplishments, the USSR icebreaker fleet with impressions of sailing aboard the Soviet icebreaker DIKSON, historic Arctic voyages and future developments. Canadian operations in the Beaufort Sea and plans for the new Canadian Coast Guard POLAR 8 icebreaker will be discussed. U.S. POLAR class operations in the Alaskan Arctic and Antarctica will also be reviewed. The lecture will end with information concerning the requirements for new U.S. polar research icebreakers.

Bring money and come in a joyful, buying spirit as we will be trying to sell out our stock of 1986 Antarctic calendars. They are only \$5 at the door (\$6 if mailed, and make excellent Christmas gifts. Molenaar's McMurdo Sound Area maps, another good buy, will be available at \$6.50 each (\$7.50 by mail).

The following paragraphs were assembled to meet the fulfillment of a newsletter, but opinions expressed therein do not constitute an endorsement by the Society; they are only the loose thoughts of an Antarctic who hasn't been there since 1958. The writer is still commuting between a dental chair in Camden, Maine and the Society's Nerve Center in Arlington, Virginia, which is not conducive to gathering Antarctic news/ information. So why not help us out by sending in your news to the Society at the address shown on our letterhead? We do reserve all rights to edit dull, mundane stories! And please! if you move, send us your new address! Our Newsletters are not forwarded because they are sent "bulk mail."

COMMANDER LAWSON W. BRIGHAM, UNITED STATES COAST GUARD, OUR SPEAKER. Commander Brigham graduated from the Coast Guard Academy in 1970 and has had a most distinguished career serving the Coast Guard and this nation ever since, rising at one point to the exalted position of Sailing Coach at the Academy! He has a master of science degree from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and is a distinguished graduate of the Naval War College. His tours of duty have included being navigator aboard the oceanographic cutter ROCKAWAY, command of the patrol boat POINT STEELE, command of the Great Lakes icebreaker MOBILE BAY, and teaching oceanography four years at the Academy. During his career he has been assigned to the Arctic and Antarctic aboard the polar icebreakers NORTHWIND, POLAR STAR, and POLAR SEA. From 1982 to this past June he served in the Ice Operations Division at the Coast Guard Headquarters as facilities manager of the nation's icebreaker fleet, and coordinated plans for the new U.S. polar icebreakers. He was also coordinator of a technical exchange program with Finland, and traveled extensively throughout the Baltic in 1983 sailing aboard Finnish, Swedish, and Soviet icebreakers.

Our Society has never really had a presentation just on icebreakers, although Captain Edwin MacDonald, an old icebreaker, was on our program back in June 1960, and my all-time-favorite-everything, Mike Benkert, retired Coast Guard admiral, spoke to us in January 1980 on something about which he was personally most highly qualified, activities of Coast Guard icebreaker officers and men when they go ashore. But Commander Brigham will give the first pure presentation on icebreakers, resplendent with color slides. This will be our last meeting until after Christmas, and it's time you guys and dolls get off your duffs and back our excellent lecture series. The price is right, the speakers great, and all that is required of you is a little get-up-and-go. Don't miss it! Be there!

MEMORABLE MEMORIAL LECTURE BY AN OLD PRO. In our 21st annual Memorial Lecture Mark Meier presented the hypothesis that we were all safe for the time being, that the infinitesimal rise in sea level was nothing for us to be concerned with personally. However, the fact that Mark is moving from Tacoma, Washington to Boulder, Colorado wasn't lost on his audience of about a hundred people. It was probably one of the most learned, thought-provoking Memorial Lectures given before the Society. Although he appeared to have covered all bases, a CBS science reporter buttonholed him after his presentation and interviewed him on tape for at least another fifteen minutes. Mark came back the following Tuesday and gave essentially the same lecture to a local group of the Audubon Society. The bottom line for Ant- arcticans is that the continent is apparently not wasting away, that, in fact, it

may be adding to its mass. Mark has recently completed a study for the Academy entitled *Glaciers, Ice Sheets and Sea Level: Effect of a CO₂-Induced Climate Change*. It was a limited edition publication, already sold out, which is being reproduced by the Department of Energy for their extensive CO₂ mailings. The publication, however, can never show the time-lapse motion picture record of a surging Alaskan glacier which suddenly and rapidly retreated. It should be noted that Mark had predicted well in advance that it would be retreating, although the glacier was slow in getting the word from Mark and was several months late in fulfilling his prediction. Mark had a young thing with him whom he was passing off as his wife. Was she really his wife? If so, Mark must have surged into old age as she has retreated into youth!

ALMOST-ANNUAL PICNIC WAS A WILDFOWL/GASTRONOMICAL SUCCESS, BUT POORLY ATTENDED.

What did you Washingtonians do on Saturday, October 12th? We had a great attraction lined up for you all at the Wildfowl Trust of North America's Horsehead Sanctuary in Grasonville, Maryland, and most of you bypassed it. We had only twenty-nine there, including Ron Thoreson from Montrose, Colorado, Whale Spotteress Dotte Larsen and her travel benefactor, Bill, of Pittsford, New York, and Gene (Little America 57) Harter and his wife, Jennie, from Fort Wayne, Indiana. Bill Sladen devoted all afternoon to telling us all about the birds in the various gatherings, as well as describing future plans for the Sanctuary. The food was catered by Fisherman's Inn in Grasonville, and it was fantastic! Oyster lovers had their pick between oysters on the half shell and steamers, and the main table was a food lover's delight with broiled chicken, potatoes au gratin, green beans, potato salad, pasta salad, ambrosia salad, cole slaw, rolls and butter, coffee and cokes, and a delicious cake for dessert. There was so much that three generations of Meuniers couldn't wipe it out - Tony alone can eat as much as six stevedores! Ruth Siple thought the pasta salad was out-of-this-world, and when they divided up the leftover food at the end of the day, she walked out with a bucket of it! Those who were there thought it was a great place to visit, that the wildfowl, our host, and the food were all outstanding. Bergy Bits missed the lovely Dolores Sladen who is a majestic, lovely creature in her own right, but then again the high quality of the faithful few who did attend the picnic helped to make up for her absence. Are picnics out, or what was the reason the masses chose to avoid it? It was a great time of the year to be there - no mosquitoes, plenty of wildfowl, wandering white-tailed deer, and cool temperatures.

PLEASE RENEW MEMBERSHIP IF YOU GET SECOND NOTICE. Our Society is on its way towards "500" as we now have 490 members. The renewal rate has been good. We entered the year with 45% of our membership already "banked." So we had to send out only 258 bills on which we pleaded (in the good name of treasurer, Ruth Siple) for each person to consider multiple-year renewal. It worked, as 60% of the 147 who have renewed have done so for multiple years. That's great, tremendous, and we thank you! You know, it's the common guy/woman who is multiple-year renewing; those members of our Society who know where all the meals for the rest of their lives are coming from renew for only one year. When someone renews for four years, Bergy Bits blesses them, first for their kindness towards Ruth and me, then blesses them for their poverty. The 109 who haven't sent in their dues will get second notices with this Newsletter, and if you aren't planning to renew, how about dropping us a card so we won't waste any more of our time/your time bugging you for dues? Please! Bergy Bits considers Canada and New Zealand as two of the United States, based on the fact that mail to Canada is the same rate as for the States, and that we utilize Walt Seelig's privileges for getting mail to New Zealand. So Kiwis and Canadians can pay the same membership fees as do the rest of us.

BUY, BUY, BUY. The Society maintains its low dues by picking up pocket change from

the sale of calendars and from corporate memberships. So far this year we have sold over 200 calendars (134 New Zealand, 83 USAKP). That's the good news; the bad news is that we still have 66 New Zealand calendars, and it could be that Ruth and I might end up eating them for dessert on New Year's Day if you folks don't help us out with more orders. The New Zealand calendars are very nice and our price is right. We don't anticipate any leftover USARP calendars, as we hope the additional 30 which we recently ordered will be enough. As of this date, 30 October, all orders received in the Nerve Center have been filled, but we are temporarily out of USARP calendars.

MOLENAAR'S POPULAR PICTORIAL MAP OF MCMURDO SOUND AREA. Dee Molenaar¹'s unique pictorial map of the McMurdo Sound area has proven to be a very popular item with veteran Antarcticans, who have reordered additional maps from us and sent along their praises. We have sold over a hundred, and have close to another hundred for sale (\$7.50 each). Again, this a fund raiser with a minimum markup, made possible by our buying early at a bulk price. It is a one-of-a-kind production, and is a very vivid eye-in-the-sky version of how the McMurdo area really looks. And the historical/ geographical description of Antarctica on the reverse side has all the information one needs to know about Antarctica to be an expert on the continent!!

MASTERPIECE THEATRE'S "THE LAST PLACE ON EARTH." Roland Huntford rides again in the six-part Masterpiece Theatre series dramatizing Scott's and Amundsen's 1910-11 trips to the South Pole. Isn't it hard to believe that the English would produce a film showing Captain Scott in such a poor light? Recent history has not been kind to Scott, but isn't it carrying it all a bit too far to make out that the real brain in the family was Kathleen Scott? It will be interesting to see how Masterpiece Theatre treats her relationship with Nansen while her husband was on the ice. But the really interesting part will be their interpretation of the last days of Scott in the tent. I wonder how much impact such a series will have on viewers. Bergy Bits has found it hard to follow who is saying what to whom with those accents. I also wonder where it was filmed. Masterpiece Theatre appears to be even more pro-Amundsen than Huntford was in Scott's Amundsen. Huntford wasn't overly kind towards Amundsen, but in comparison to Scott, Amundsen came out smelling like a rose. Scott may be dead, but he will never die, as his last words in his diary assured his immortality. Clever like a fox, right?

THE XIIIth ANTARCTIC TREATY CONSULTATIVE MEETING (ATCM). The XIIIth Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting was held in Brussels, Belgium from 7 to 18 October, 1985. It was preceded by a Special Consultative Meeting (SCM) the morning of 7 October which considered and approved applications for consultative status by the Peoples Republic of China and by the Oriental Republic of Uruguay.

The XIIIth ATCM thus convened with eighteen Consultative Parties (CP) and observers from the fourteen Non-Consultative Parties (NCP) participating. The meeting adopted an agenda covering twelve substantive items that were treated in two working groups. Mr. Rolph Andersen of Norway chaired a working group on the Operation of the Antarctic Treaty System (ATS); this working group prepared four recommendations, subsequently adopted in the plenary session on:

- Public availability of information about ATCM
- Biannual reports on the ATS
- Exchange of information
- Observer status of NCP at all ATCMs

Mr. Filipe Soares of Brazil chaired a second working group on environmental matters; this working group prepared eleven recommendations, subsequently adopted in plenary

- on:
- Code of conduct
 - Additional protective arrangements
 - Siting of stations
 - Specially protected areas (5 recommendations)
 - Sites of special scientific interest (3 recommendations)

A sixteenth recommendation adopted in plenary added seven new sites to the list of historic monuments in Antarctica. A detailed final report will be published in the four official languages (English, French, Spanish and Russian) by the host government. (Submitted by Joseph E. Bennett, DPP)

WILKES COMES ALIVE IN SMITHSONIAN EXHIBITION, 14 NOVEMBER 1985 - 9 NOVEMBER 1986.

The Natural History Building of the Smithsonian Institution celebrates its seventy-fifth anniversary by presenting a major exhibition, in the Evans Gallery, ground floor, that traces the history of the epic Wilkes expedition to the South Seas and Antarctica. In conjunction with its official opening on 14 November, there will be 1) a two-day symposium on Men of Daring: Triumph of Exploration on 14-15 November which is cosponsored by the National Museum of Natural History and the Smithsonian Society; 2) a lecture on 22 November by Dr. Herman Viola, renowned authority on the Wilkes expedition and the principal curator of the special exhibition; and 3) a book, *Magnificent Voyagers: The U.S. Exploring Expedition, 1838-42* will be published in conjunction with the exhibition.

Any Antarctic worth his/her salt will want to see this exhibition on his/her next trip to Washington, as this will be a big one. In fact, this is going to be the largest temporary show (fourteen hundred objects related to the Wilkes expedition) ever organized by the National Museum of History. More than forty individuals and institutions have lent materials for the exhibition, which is being sponsored by a generous grant from the Atlantic Richfield Foundation and the Smithsonian Special Exhibitions Trust Fund.

Lt. Charles Wilkes, a daring, colorful, and often controversial commander, led the expedition whose mission was to explore the coast, islands, harbors, shoals, and reefs of the South Seas. Six U.S. naval vessels had nine civilian scientists who joined naval personnel in the first joint peacetime scientific endeavor. The expedition lasted four years, covered 87,000 miles, and lost two ships, one of which went down with all hands while rounding Cape Horn. Two officers were killed by Fijians on Malolo Island. Scientific reports and atlases, charts, and maps were among the important results of this expedition. Also of lasting interest were the thousands of plant and animal specimens and ethnographic objects collected by the young scientists. Fifteen years after the voyage, the Smithsonian Institution in 1857 took possession of the collections, which became the foundation for the present study collections at the National Museum of Natural History.

The symposium on 14-15 November will be in the Baird Auditorium, \$30 for Associate members, \$45 for nonmembers. The program will open on the 14th at 3 PM with a paper by William Goetzmann of the University of Texas at Austin on *The Age of Discovery*, and will be followed at 4 PM by Stephen Jay Gould of Harvard speaking on *The Essentiality of Field Studies*. There will be three papers on the morning of the 15th, starting at 9:30 AM with H. Lewis McKinney of Kansas on *Humboldt and His Followers in South America*, then William Stanton of Pittsburgh on *The U.S. Exploring Expedition*, and ending with Mary Lawson of Toronto on *Agassiz's Expedition to Brazil as a Challenge to Darwinism*. In the afternoon Harold L. Burstyn of Rutgers opens at 2 PM with *British Science Goes to Sea: The Challenge Expedition*. Then Trevor H. Levere of Toronto talks on *Exploration of the Canadian Arctic in the 19th Century*. Our own Stephen J. Pyne will speak at 3:45 PM on *Heart of Whiteness: Exploration of Antarctica*. Steve will be followed by Clayton R. Koppes of Oberlin on *Men and*

Machines in the Exploration of the Solar System. Incidentally, Steve has completed his manuscript on his Antarctic book, *The Ice: A Journey to Antarctica*, though there is no firm publication date as yet.

All in all it looks like a great program - the exhibition, the symposium, Dr. Viola's lecture, and the new book. Dr. Viola presented a talk on Lt. Wilkes at one of our Society meetings several years ago, and he was a great delight. If any of you Washingtonians haven't heard Viola on Wilkes, be sure to go to Baird Auditorium at noon on Friday, the 22nd. It's free, and we guarantee that he will be well worth it!

BRUCE MOLNIA GOES TO WASHINGTON. When W. Timothy Hushen left Washington as Staff Director of the Polar Research Board to cast his luck with Jim Zumberge and the Arctic Commission in Los Angeles, it resulted in his position being sliced up and divided three ways. A small slice of Tim, -20% of his time-, will still be shown on the books at PRB. The main brunt of the work will be done by the current incumbent, Shere Abbott, who has the responsibility for the biological/botanical aspects, and by Bruce Molnia, who will assume leadership over the physical and geophysical sciences on 10 November 1985. Shere has been on the Washington polar scene long enough so we don't feel we have to give you her statistics, although they are good. Bruce, however, will be making his debut as a Washington bureaucrat after a multi-faceted, Alaska-oriented career with the U.S. Geological Survey, Bureau of Land Management, and the National Parks Service. He currently is Deputy Chief of the Data Production and Distribution Branch of the EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, North Dakota,

Bruce is from the New York City concrete jungles, and graduated from the State University of New York at Binghamton where he majored in geology. He picked up his masters at Duke University in 1969, and his PhD at the University of South Carolina in 1972, with some studies being taken at Cornell University. In 1973 he accepted a position in the Los Angeles Continental Shelf Office of the Bureau of Land Management, but left there the following year to join the U.S. Geological Survey in Menlo Park. In 1976-77-78 he apparently worked for the National Parks Service, and was involved in many on-site studies in Alaska. In 1979-80 he did a lot of work in Glacial Bay. He joined EROS in 1983, and has been there ever since.

Bruce made over a hundred trips to Alaska to investigate offshore and onshore geological and geophysical problems. He has authored a book on Alaskan glaciers, and has written seventy-nine scientific publications. He recently edited a book on glacial marine sedimentation. Bruce prepared thirteen slide sets which are used as teaching aids in high schools and colleges. He is an Adjunct Professor at California State University at Northridge, and has at one time or another taught at Amherst and Mt. Holyoke. In between these scholarly pursuits, he managed to find time to produce and raise four youngsters, two of whom are still with him and his wife Mary. It is our understanding that Bruce has an IPA appointment to the Polar Research Board for the next two years, and we are looking forward to his arrival. (Bergy Bits took the above over the phone from Bruce's associate, Rita, on 29 October, and we think we have things relatively close - close enough for this column!)

M.V. ICEBIRD, WORLD'S FIRST SPECIALLY BUILT POLAR RESUPPLY SHIP. The two newest members of our Society are Lawrence E. Cosgriff of Abingdon, Maryland and Captain Ewald Brune of Gromitz, West Germany. The former serves as the North American Representative of the Antarktis-Und Spezialfahrt-Schiffahrts-gesellschaft mbH (Antarctic and Special Transport Shipping Company) of West Germany, and Captain Brune is an experienced West German Master Mariner who captained the maiden voyage of ICEBIRD to Antarctica last year. Cosgriff, an old Antarctic, having served as a deck officer aboard the USNS PRIVATE JOHN R. TOWLE, sent us material on the ICEBIRD which seems appropriate to have in this issue since the upcoming lecture is on icebreakers.

Besides, everyone likes ships, and it's timely, as the ship was only launched a year ago last month.

The ICEBIRD is 109 meters long and has a revolutionary V-shaped hull which gives the ship the same capabilities as a medium-class icebreaker. She can move through solid ice up to 90 centimeters thick, and through almost solid one-year-old ice up to 1.5 meters. Supposedly, when she has to, she can break through ice ridges 6 meters thick and 25 meters wide. She has a temperature-controlled double skin for both the cargo hold and the engine room which is maintained by circulating preheated fuel around the ship. The hull is fitted with fins at the stern to protect the variable pitch propeller from ice damage. Blades are individually mounted, and can be changed under water without removing oil from the shaft. She carries a helicopter on a fully designated flight deck with fueling station. The special strengthened deck is able to handle a Sea King or any helicopter with a 26-meter-diameter rotation blades. For additional safety, the ship's flight deck is fitted with its own foam-based fire fighting system. It's a fuel-efficient ship, incorporating an isometric stern, which helps the ship achieve a remarkably low consumption figure of 7.6 tons a day at 10-11 knots.

Twin deck hatch covers also serve as pontoons, coining complete with an ice-strengthened pusher barge. There are two 40-ton cranes which, when working in tandem, can handle 72 tons. The cranes have a 25-meter reach, which allows the ship to put personnel ashore by basket. The forward crane is also a crow's nest. The cranes, hatch covers, superstructure, lifeboats, and davits are made from special, resistant steel. The ship has a high level of leakage stability. Two of the ship's seven watertight compartments can be full of water without the ship suffering a crippling loss of stability. Covered lifeboats that can carry 57 people have skis fitted underneath so they can be dragged across the ice - Sir Ernest, eat your heart out! Four-hundred dollar immersion suits can help victims endure icy Antarctic waters five times longer than normal (but who knows what's normal, not even Murray Hamlet!)

The ICEBIRD has a detachable three-deck accommodation module which is fully equipped and can house up to 93 scientific personnel or passengers. The top deck of the module has three-berth cabins with their own toilets and showers - for top level scientists. Cabins have seats that convert to single beds, as well as beds that pull down from the wall. The middle deck has four-berth cabins, but they have to share toilet and shower facilities. There is a large recreational room on the middle deck where one can enjoy liquid libations, watch television, or, Heaven forbid, even read something worthwhile from the ship's library. The bottom deck of the module has a 50-seat cafeteria. On the side opposite the cafeteria is a hospital, especially designed to treat frostbite victims. Temperature can be lowered to freezing, then raised gradually, reducing the risk of shock in those suffering from exposure. Looks like they'll be able to save the patients, although they might lose a few doctors in the process! The module has its own engine room which provides fresh water and independent power for lighting, heating, and air conditioning. Underneath this deck is a gymnasium in one of the cargo holds.

The permanent superstructure has the captain's quarters and crew (22 members) accommodations. Sounds like an excellent idea keeping the sandcrabs in the detachable modules away from the ship's officers and crew, as long as some seaman doesn't get mad at some scientist and unbolts the detachable module some night, pushing the whole shebang overboard. The bridge has been ergonomically designed (is this good?), and Captain Brune's station supposedly resembles the driver's seat of an oversized Porsche. Too bad it doesn't have the room of a 62 Fairlane! The communication system is all state-of-the-art. One could say they engaged in a little overkill when the pusher barge was equipped with its own satellite navigation system. There is one other plus - if you want to rent this ship for your next cruise, the beer is German.

FORMER VX-6 PILOT MISSING OFF COAST OF SANTA BARBARA. Retired LCDR Joseph Detwiler apparently died in an airplane crash at sea on October 3, 1985. He was a private pilot for Sonoma Tech Company and was gathering air samples off the coast of California between San Miguel Island and the Mandalay Power Plant, four miles north of Oxnard, when the plane disappeared. The last radio contact was 8:45 PM, and there were no problems at that time. However, a red flare was reportedly seen at 11:30 PM fifteen miles north of Santa Rosa Island. He was aircraft commander of the 2nd Super Connie (C-121), #131659, attached to VX-6 in 1962. He was Officer-in-Charge of Christchurch Detachment VX-6, January-April 1963, and flew various missions to Hallett, Byrd, and the South Pole, 1962-66. His home address was 1491 Elnora Court, Los Altos, California 94022 for those who may want to write to his family.

ANTARCTIC COAL MEASURES STUDY GROUP (N.S.W., AUSTRALIA). This group was informally established (and still is informal) about 5 years ago giving an identity to some old coal geologists and stratigraphers working on coal-bearing sequences in the Beacon rocks of Antarctica. Currently Barrie McKelvey is all hyped up to go off for his tenth (yes, tenth) field season in the Transantarctic Mountains. He is in the team with Peter Webb from Ohio State working on the Sirius tillite. The old firm of Webb & McKelvey has now been going for 28 years.

Cliff McElroy and Toby Rose have two papers in press - one on Antarctic Coal Potential and one on Beacon stratigraphy with accompanying detailed geological map. This follows their more recent work, sponsored by NSF, in the Beacon Heights area in 1980-81, following earlier work in the mid-60's, with colleague Kerry Whitby. John Bryan and Kerry continued the geological mapping to the north of this work in 1982-83 and Toby and Graham Bradley likewise in 1984-85. These last two expeditions were sponsored by the Ross Dependency Research Committee, New Zealand, and the work greatly benefitted from the inclusion of New Zealanders in the parties. We hope to keep the field work going in spite of old age creeping up on some of us; in the meantime, we're doing a lot of lab work and writing up. (Submitted by C.T. McElroy)

THE CHINALIZATION OF MORT AND JOANNE TURNER. When Mort Turner retired from the Division of Polar Programs at the National Science Foundation at the end of last year he had visions of staying on at the Foundation as a retired annuitant until they could find a replacement for him. But there was a hiring freeze and he suddenly found himself unceremoniously out on the streets of Washington. This was a bit of a shock as he had been a pillar in the office since its earliest days; in fact, only the aging Ken Moulton preceded him into the office. But things have a way of sometimes working out for the best, and they probably did in this case. Joanne had already been invited to take part in a paleontological expedition to Southwest China to hunt for fossil dinosaurs, mammals, and small reptiles from Triassic-age rock. She thought with special training that she could make something out of her husband, as he did have a strong back and was in good health. She prevailed upon the Chinese Academy of Sciences and the expedition to let Mort go along to do the geology of the dinosaur area. So in mid-March they flew to Beijing where they met the other three American scientists. Then with four Chinese scientists they flew to Kunming, the capital of the Yunnan Province, in SW China. This was the China end of the Burma and Lido roads during World War II. There they transferred to a minibus and with an accompanying jeep carrying the field gear, they traveled another 100 km to the west to an area near the small town of Lufeng.

The expedition worked for six weeks in the Lufeng area successfully collecting fossils of dinosaurs, mammal-like reptiles, lizards, and small crocodiles, all from Upper Triassic and Lower Jurassic rocks. They were the first foreigners permitted to work in this area since the PRC was established in 1949. Mort made a detailed geologic map of the area, while Joanne did the record photography, helped with the

fossil research, and assisted in the geologic mapping. When the rest of the American scientists returned home, the Turners returned to Beijing by train with the Chinese scientists to continue discussions with the Chinese Academy of Sciences on a possible cooperative program of their own. Both Mort and Joanne had been interested in the problem of early man (Pre-Larry Gould, that is), in the Americas, and the two of them had actually spent six weeks working together on Pleistocene-age sites in the northern Rocky Mountains in Idaho. What they learned there, combined with their knowledge of early sites in China, suggested that a project comparing Chinese Pleistocene sites with those of seemingly comparable age in the northern Rockies would be valuable, especially if Chinese scientists could be involved in the western North American field work. The discussions with the Chinese scientists were promising, and plans were made for Mort and archeologist Rob Bonnichson, Director of the Center for the Study of Early Man at the University of Maine at Orono, to visit China in October (1985). Then Joanne and Mort left China by way of Burma and Thailand where they looked at research on early man in those areas. Here Mort ran into his only real problem on the whole trip, keeping Joanne from spending their accrued wealth on precious gems which are in the Bangkok market. As many of you know, Joanne designs and sells her own line of jewelry, and she was like a kid in a candy store in Bangkok.

On October 1st Mort and Rob Bonnichson flew to Beijing where they conducted three weeks of negotiations and field investigations of potential research sites in Inner Mongolia and Central Asia. As we go to press (31 October) Mort is back in Washington with a chronic case of Chinese jet lag. Mort says life has never been more hectic, but on the other hand he is especially happy in retirement as it means that he and Joanne are finally able to work together (violin music, maestro!).

But Mort also had a good career with NSF. During his years with the Antarctic program he managed research projects in every discipline, especially in the early years when he and Tom Jones were the only scientists on the staff. Mort's interests always went beyond the bureaucratic greed to process proposals. He had a deep interest in science and the scientists involved and, in particular, tried to support as many good and innovative researchers as was possible with the available funds. He was particularly interested in continental drift and paleoclimate, even when they were considered unorthodox subjects, and encouraged research along those lines whenever possible. For example, many of the early breakthroughs in plate tectonics came from ELTANIN data and from paleoclimate records of the deep Greenland and Byrd Station ice cores and glacial geological work in the polar areas.

The Antarctic continent has developed into a source of scientific information of worldwide significance. Many of the projects in Antarctica have produced basic information for significant breakthroughs in applied research in the rest of the world. Mort is proud to have helped to support many of the scientists who have worked there. While he misses the stimulation that came with the constant contact with researchers on the leading edge of science, he is enjoying tremendously the challenges of his own research, and searching for evidence of the time and circumstances of the peopling of the Americas. (Draft submitted by Mort; family interrelationships concocted by Bergy Bits).

FINN RONNE'S SPIRIT LIVES ON. Karen Ronne Tupek, the only daughter of Jackie and Finn Ronne, has a very acute case of penguinmania; It is in its most advanced stage, and beyond any help from any of the modern wonder drugs. It manifests itself every time she sees something with a penguin design, resulting in an automatic, wallet-reaching reflex action. Recently while walking through an old-line Washington store named Woodward & Lothrop, she noticed a Christmas tree loaded with penguin decorations. After all, it was the Christmas season -the first week in October- so she wasn't aghast until she looked at the top of the tree and saw its crown of "North Pole." Her first reaction was BUY, and buy she did, a hundred dollars worth of

fuzzy little penguins and crystal penguins. Her rational action after buying was to raise a little hell with a store who didn't know one pole from another, so she wrote the president of Woodies, and she also wrote a columnist with the Washington Post, giving them a little lesson on polar geography. Incidentally, Karen's son is now two years old, and she has another one on the way, due for an early spring debut. Karen is her father's own daughter in another way, she is a very accomplished skier. The Ronnes are taking great delight in the Masterpiece Theatre production on Scott and Amundsen, and well they should, as Karen's grandfather, Martin, was a member of Amundsen's ice party at Framheim. Jackie tells me she saw the whole series in Norway this past summer, and says that Masterpiece Theatre sticks to Huntford's version as to how Scott met his end.

SOCIETY EXPEDITIONS WILL TAKE YOU BEYOND ANTARCTICA. While watching the morning news on TV on 30 October, we heard that Society Expeditions, our sole corporate member, is getting into space travel. It seems that a space vehicle is going to be made or is in the process of being made, and Society Expeditions hopes to be able to offer you a day in space orbiting the world for only \$50,000. How about that! And to think in my lifetime mail was delivered by a horse-drawn carriage, the ice man actually brought hunks of ice for the refrigerator, and family doctors made house calls! But with all this space technology, how come someone can't come up with a stickless snow shovel?

SOCIETY TIE. Things haven't worked out here at all, for one reason or another, but it has not been scrapped. I think it should be the highest priority in the Society for the next six months, as something might be better than nothing. There is still a faint hope that a well-known bird man will consent to draw a design for us, although at this point in time I'm not optimistic.

DEEP FREEZE I COMES ABOARD. Ruth Siple went to Dave Canham's Call to Quarters of all Deep Freeze I personnel last August down in Norfolk as a hundred-odd men, wives, and children gathered to celebrate their 30th anniversary (see September 1985 Newsletter) . Ruth took along some application blanks and a sturdy whip, and she corralled quite a few of them into joining our Society. We're real happy to have them aboard as we need more Navy personnel. Welcome Charlie Bevilacqua, Robert Chaudoin, Audrey Garrett, Pat McCormick, Donald Scott, Bill Stockton, and William Stroup, plus Mel Havener, Deep Freeze II at the South Pole. If any of you have any good stories about old Dave Canham, George Dufek, or anyone else which might be of interest, send them on in and we'll publish them!

SIPLE STATION FUTURE LOOKS PROMISING. At the recent Polar Research Board meeting, the astute and personable Lou Lanzerotti of Bell Telephone Laboratories was talking about the growing importance of Siple Station. It seems that there is serious consideration being given to the station being internationalized or becoming a national laboratory. So it looks like it will become a permanent station, and naturally Ruth is very happy about that.

WANNA INVEST SOME MONEY WITH LOU DEGOES? The chain-smoking, old football warrior with the bad knee, former Executive Secretary of the Polar Research Board, Lou DeGoes, wants to talk to you if you have money you want to invest in real estate. He is Vice President of Kino Development of America, Inc. which is developing Bahia Kino in Sonora, Mexico, a residential/recreational project. They own 4,100 acres valued at \$130 million plus. Everything is on track and they are about to issue a formal offering to potential investors - 25% return on one-year investments. The offering cir-

cular is being prepared and follows guidelines provided by the Security Exchange Commission and the State of Washington Real Estate Commission. If you have had enough snow and ice, and want to look into Bahia Kino as either a home or as an investment, Lou wants to hear from you. It's Louis DeGoes, 10900 Northeast Eighth Street, Suite 900, Bellevue, Washington 98004, telephone 206-747-7817.

ERRATA, MAX BRITTON, NOT MAX BREWER. In our last Newsletter, prepared in great haste, we credited Max Brewer with the fastest erection (tent) on the Pewe¹ Colorado Rafting Expedition of 1985. Over half of the Newsletters went out with the correct Max, but some went out with the incorrect Max. Both Maxes are synonymous with the Arctic, and in our haste to get the Newsletter on the street, we blew it. Also, some copies got Pre-Cambrian rather than Precambrian, but who cares about that!

ICE CHIPS. Bert Crary seems to be doing just fine, although it has been a long road back. The physical therapy is behind him, but he still goes to speech therapy. He's around 160 pounds, and wants to get back into his fighting weight of 180 pounds. Dick Cameron, the nomadic Antarctic, is moving out of Washington early in 1986. Back in his bachelor days between marriages Dick was justly famous for all the beautiful single girls he seemingly had at his beck and call. Going to his house for a Christmas party was like going to a Playboy mansion - they were all over the place. Probably he had to hire them to be there, but they were there! He recently came back from a visit to the Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute in Leningrad. He and Sally will be living in some place called Collinsville, Illinois, across the great Mississippi from St. Louis. We're going to miss both Dick and Sally. . . Rudy Honkala has found ways and means of ferreting out obscure used-book stores and finding Antarctic books - by delivering automobiles all over the country . . . We understand that Line Washburn wants to sell his home and move elsewhere. It seems that this decision was made shortly after Colin Bull moved into the same neighborhood, and, as the saying goes, there went the neighborhood. Incidentally, if any of you folks are interested in selling your Antarctic library, contact Colin as he is into polar books (9219 S.E. 33rd Place, Mercer Island, Washington 98040). . . Letters from 18th-century British explorer Capt. James Cook, and other documents about his famous voyages, were sold at auction at Sotheby last summer for \$181,200. That was roughly the same price range as Ohio State University paid for the papers of the late Admiral Richard B. Byrd. The Vernon Houk who got a lot of ink last year relative to lead in gasoline is the very same Vernon Houk who was doctor at the South Pole in 1958. Bergy Bits never thought he would make good, as he was born of money and was sort of a mommy's little boy, but he is/was Acting Director of the Center for Environmental Health in the Center for Disease Control in Atlanta. Houk ran a nationwide program that screened millions of children for lead poisoning and directed attention to those needing help. One year the program screened 550,000 children and identified 26,000 with elevated lead levels . . . Rachel Weiss writes that plans for the IMAGING ANTARCTICA exhibition are going well, with responses remaining enthusiastic and encouraging. She has received a contract from NSF for the preparation of the scientific portion of the exhibition, which she writes "promises to be beautiful, exciting, and also informative." Jim Bergstrom, deputy Naval commander at McMurdo in 1956, is being taken to the Antarctic to help celebrate the 30th anniversary of the construction of McMurdo Station and Deep Freeze I. Dave Canham was the original choice as he was the senior Navy man at McMurdo that year, but he has some physical problems and could not pass the physical . . . Henry and Frances Heyburn recently coauthored a book, "Postcards of the Falkland Islands, A Catalogue: 1900-1959" which is beautifully done. Over 340 postcards are identified, with two-thirds of them being illustrated. It's available for \$US20.90 through the Picton Publishing House, Citadel Works, Bath Road, Chippenham, Wiltshire SN15 2AB. Henry has been in love with the Falklands longer than he has been with his wife,

as the Falklands go back to when he was twelve years old and didn't know about girls. During the Argentine occupation he and Frances formed the Kentucky Committee for the Falkland Islands which raised and distributed \$4,500 to various Falkland-related organizations. The Heyburns live at 3918 Leland Road, Louisville, Kentucky 40207. Alice Dater is becoming a better traveler, and soon she will be able to leave home without our worrying about her. Remember two years ago she fell overboard in McMurdo Sound and all her wild antics of the past septuagenarian years flashed through her mind as she thought she was going to meet her Maker. This year all she lost was her rain cap while going through one of the locks on a barge trip through the Lowlands in Europe John Millard (86 Broadway Avenue, Apt. 18, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M4P 1T4) is an enterprising devil who assigns himself special, difficult Antarctic studies from time to time (such as the survey of all copies of "Aurora Australis"). Right now he is researching the publishing history of "The Worst Journey in the World" and is seeking information about reviews of the book. He sent us a copy of H.L. Mencken's review which appeared in The American Mercury for September 1930. I think John should talk to Ralph Lenton about his thoughts on certain passages in the book, as Ralph once visited George Bernard Shaw's home in the U.K. and supposedly saw passages from the book written in Shaw's handwriting. Shaw and Cherry-Garrard were close friends, and what are good friends for if not to help you out? Dr. Monica Kristensen, the young, attractive Norwegian glaciologist who was going to lead the 90 Degrees South Expedition this austral summer, was injured in an automobile accident and hospitalized. So her plans to follow Amundsen's route to the South Pole had to be scrapped, at least for this season Meanwhile, the two Britishers, Robert Swan and Roger Mear, were still in the McMurdo Sound area in late October, waiting for good weather so they could take off on their Footsteps of Scott Expedition to the South Pole. It looks like they could possibly leave at about the same time as Scott cleared Hut Point, 1 November . . . George Doumani, our official Yemen correspondent, writes that Yemen is a geologist's dream, and the green and rugged mountains are extremely spectacular. Sanae is about 7,200 feet in elevation, and the weather is great.

OH HOW SWEET IT WAS! It's not very Christian-like to enjoy revenge, but I let it all hang out when the Kansas City Royals beat those St. Louis Cardinals in the 7th game of the World Series by the outrageous score of 11-0. You see, when I was a kid those same Cardinals, who were popularly known then as the Gas House Gang, beat my beloved Detroit Tigers in the 7th game of the World Series in 1934 by the score of 11-0. I went to bed crying that night. This year I went to bed with a great big smile on my face. Thank you, Mr. Howser, thank you dearly for winning it in the same style for the same little kid! (Written only for baseball fanatic, Henry "BAE I" Harrison.)

HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT. "Why Whales Leap" by Hal Whitehead - Scientific American, March 1985; "The Ecology of the Southern Ocean" by Richard M. Laws - American Scientist, January-February 1985; "The Antarctic Ice" by Uwe Radok - Scientific American, August 1985.

LATE NEWS. The United States was involved in late October in an ill-fated mercy flight to Davis Station to pick up an Aussie who had been severely burned. The C-130 made the flight from McMurdo and picked up the victim, but he was in bad shape and died before they could get back to McMurdo..... The weather has been unusually bad at McMurdo this spring and has delayed deployment of personnel. We understand that they hope to reopen Siple Station close to 1 November and also to get into the South Pole about the same time.