

THE ANTARCTICAN SOCIETY

905 NORTH JACKSONVILLE STREET ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22205

HONORARY PRESIDENT — MRS. PAUL A. SIPLE

Vol. 92-93 November No. 3

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Honorary Members:

Ambassador Paul C. Daniels Dr. Laurence McKinley Gould Count Emilio Pucci Sir Charles S. Wright Mr. Hugh Blackwell Evans Dr. Henry M. Dater Mr. August Howard Mr. Amory H. "Bud" Waite, Jr. Joint Meeting with The Explorers Club - Washington Group and The Society of Woman Geographers

Antarctic Ecosystems

by

Dr. Polly Penhale
Program Manager, Polar Biology and Medicine
Division of Polar Programs, NSF

and

Ann Parks Hawthorne Freelance Photographer

on

Saturday evening, 12 December 1992

at

Americus Restaurant in Sheraton-Washington Hotel 2660 Woodley Road at Connecticut Avenue

Social Hour (cash bar) 6-7 PM, Dinner 7-8:30, Lecture 8:30

Paul C. Daniels

Memorial Lecturers:

Dr. William J. L. Sladen, 1964 RADM David M. Tyree (Ret.), 1965 Dr. Roger Tory Peterson, 1966 Dr. J. Campbell Craddock, 1967 Mr. James Pranke, 1968 Dr. Henry M. Dater, 1970 Sir Peter M. Scott, 1971 Dr. Frank Davies, 1972 Mr. Scott McVay, 1973 Mr. Joseph O. Fletcher, 1974 Mr. Herman R. Friis, 1975 Dr. Kenneth J. Bertrand, 1976 Dr. William J. L. Sladen, 1977 Dr. J. Murray Mitchell, Jr., 1978 Dr. Laurence McKinley Gould, 1979 Dr. Charles R. Bentley, 1980 Dr. Robert L. Nichols, 1981 Dr. Robert H. Rutford, 1982 Mr. R. Tucker Scully, 1983 Dr. Richard P. Goldthwait, 1984 Dr. Mark F. Meier, 1985 Dr. Claude Lorius, 1986 Dr. Louis J. Lanzerotti, 1987 Mr. Peter J. Anderson, 1988

Dr. Ted E. DeLaca, 1989

Dr. Sayed Z. El-Sayed, 1990 Dr. Charles W. Swithinbank, 1991 Dr. Susan Solomon, 1992 This will be a gala evening, with our illustrious president, Polly Penhale, a most astute scholar on the Antarctic ecosystems, and the one and only Ann Hawthorne, who has shot some of the greatest vistas in Antarctica. Come - one and all!

Dress will be black tie, or dark suit, if you prefer.

The cost of dinner, including tax and gratuity, is \$33/person. Underground parking will be free. Remember to take your ticket with you so it can be validated when you check in!

- - - - - Clip along here - - - - - - - -

Antarctican Society Reservation - 12 December 1992

Choice of Entree
Check one (X)-Remember your choice!
Smoked Prime Rib Half Chicken

Name:		
Guest:		

Persons @ \$33/person = \$____(Make check payable to Explorers Club-Wash. Group)

Mail this form and check to Ms. Marcia Halliday, P.O. Box 2321, Reston, VA 22090 ------ (by 5 December) (Daytime phone: 703-818-4667)

BRASH ICE

Those of you who read these pages know that there is no rhyme or reason as to format, as we go with the winds blowing at the time of composing. Ordinarily we try to find something of interest for all segments of our Society, although this time we are deviating somewhat from that mainstream, and putting some of you into pigeon holes. This can be dangerous and injurious to my health, but I live dangerously.

The last part of this so-called Newsletter is devoted to indexing our members. It is not intended to be complete, accurate, or unbiased, but a potpourri of classifications that this very prejudiced person thought up. The first intention, as we started out, was to show the broad depth of our Society, how it sort of covered the Antarctic waterfront, from 1928 to date. When we ran out of groupings, we switched to categories, and that was okay. But then we went a bit berserk with specialities, and fortunately ran out of space, as some specialities might have sent me up river.

We have prevailed upon Ron Naveen of Oceanites, a member of our Board of Directors, to cover the Washington scene, particularly what is going on in the State Department and on Capitol Hill. Before Ron went clean, he was a lawyer, and, as such, is probably as good a person as one can get to interpret just what goes on down there. Also he is fearless, and we like that. Plus he takes this soul out of the line of fire

If you are looking for a holiday or birthday present for family or friend, why not consider the New Zealand Antarctic calendar which we will send to you for only ten dollars? We still have about fifty as we go to press, and we would like to close up shop. They are a good buy, and four dollars cheaper than in a bookstore.

As the year comes to an end, we thank those of you who have written kind and interesting letters throughout the year. For myself, I deeply appreciated all the letters and cards when my mother passed away. You people are most kind! For those who have taken shots at us, we remain standing and undaunted! It has been a terrible Antarctic year with so many really nice folks checking out. We miss them all! Our wish to you for 1993 is first, good health; then send us your Antarctic news or stories; and finally, but not least, pay your dues!

22 SEPTEMBER, PETER WILKNISS TAKES A WALK. The twenty-second of September was a special day for our Society, as that evening Susan Solomon gave the first-ever Paul C. Daniels Memorial Lecture presented by a female. And it turned out to be a block buster of a party, as a few hours earlier, at the conclusion of the open sessions of the Polar Research Board's fall meeting in Washington, Dennis Peacock, Science Section Head, DPP, stunned the members and guests by announcing that Robert Corell, Assistant Director, National Science Foundation, had issued a statement saying that Peter Wilkniss was leaving the position as Director of the Division of Polar Programs for "a new assignment that takes full advantage of his significant capabilities." The announcement began by saying that Peter had indicated to Corell a desire for a change of assignment, although, if this were true, it was a pretty well-kept secret. Most people confronted on the 22nd didn't seem to believe that Peter's going to another position within NSF was of his own volition. A rumor was soon circulated that it was the heavy hand of Deputy Director Fred Bernthal.

Anyone who has met Peter couldn't have helped being affected in one way or another. He was not a stooge for anyone, and he probably ruled the office with more of an Iron Hand than any of his predecessors. As a former civil service employee this soul stood in awe as Peter cleaned house of some of his inherited work force. Right or wrong, his doings were something which many of us old supervisors wished we had had the guts to do with some of our own deadwood!

Peter must have established two records in the Division of Polar Programs — most miles traveled and most days away from his desk. But when in town, he was tops insofar as our Society was concerned, as he maintained an open door to his office with free access. He always gave at least half an hour of his time, and he answered all of our questions. He also took us to all of his project managers and encouraged them to give us their fullest cooperation. He was Five Stars dealing with us.

It's no secret that Peter had his detractors, particularly among the field scientists. But we honestly don't know what the problems may have been, if there really were problems. Antarctica is a funny place, as the continent seemingly has a parental influence on all who go there. Don't we all come away with a strong kinship feeling, which, when repeated, may give us a feeling of near ownership? However, someone is always above you, and in the United States, that person is the Director of the Division of Polar Programs. The buck stops there. He has to make the decisions, and when anyone makes decisions, there are always some unhappy people. But Peter could change his mind, such as relative to tourism.

Peter was Director of the Division of Polar Programs for eight years, and much happened during those eight years. How much he had to do with those happenings we aren't certain, but at least he never killed some pretty important stuff. The Cajun icebreaker became a reality, although the seed must have been planted prior to his ascendancy. The Crary Center at McMurdo was erected, and will remain a scientific monument for many decades. He locked the doors at Siple Station when dollars became scarce, and he was in charge when biomass was revered only by Sayed! He got crucified by Greenpeace; he got sued by the Environmental Defense Fund; and he was cheap-ended by an old Brit who took exception to his most valid position on the Footsteps of Scott expedition. And he got blind-sided by the State Department and had to provide fuel to the Transglobe Expedition at the South Pole. Then there was Monica taking dogs towards the South Pole, and all kinds of adventurers skiing and dogging to and across the South Pole who wanted support.

He retrieved a plane from the snow and ice, although ended up losing another plane and two lives. But he had the guts to do it. Overall his safety record on the ice was outstanding, with fewer lives lost per year than in any other eight-year period - we think. The BAHIA PARAISO was not of his making. In fact, the captain of the ship

was told by Ted DeLaca of Peter's staff not to depart by that route. Peter's response to that tragedy was exemplary, and planes were enroute to South America within hours.

If there's a key word for Peter's tour of duty, might it not be ozone? It certainly brought international attention to the ozone hole over Antarctica, and the problem was attacked from all quarters. Peter instituted the first ice-floe research station in Antarctic waters, and he left a legacy for his replacement with a most elaborate astronomy and astrophysics program initiated at the South Pole.

U.S. NAVY UH-IN IROQUOIS CRASHES NEAR CAPE ROYDS - THREE DEAD. A Navy helicopter returning to Scott Base from Cape Bird, on what a wire service report said was a routine flight, crashed in "near hurricane force winds" on the coastline near Cape Royds on 13 October 1992. One American, Petty Officer 1st Class Benjamin W. Micou, 35, was killed, as well as two Kiwis, Garth E. Varcoe and Terry F. Newport. The pilot, Lt. Cmdr. Edward L. Crews, and the co-pilot, Lt. John C. Serralles, were both severely injured and evacuated to a hospital in Christchurch where they have been reported to be in stable condition. At the time this is being written, the cause of the accident is unknown.

THE PROBLEM WITH OPENING UP HARMONY POINT, NELSON ISLAND (Ron Naveen). Dr. Stonehouse's letter discussing his ongoing research into Antarctic tourist/visitor impacts — published in the July issue of The Antarctican Society Newsletter — is helpful, especially with respect to understanding the goals he's attempting to accomplish. On the other hand, what needs much further airing — and what's not yet been discussed in the Newsletter — are the legal and political implications of opening up an area that is now off-limits to tourists. This is particularly important in the context of the new Antarctic Environmental Protocol and its Annexes, which are now before the Treaty Parties for ratification.

The Harmony Point area on Nelson Island, where Dr. Stonehouse would like to study tourist impacts, is designated as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) — in particular, SSSI No. 14. The Harmony Point SSSI initially was designated for purposes of Chilean and Argentine ornithological/ecological research, and the designation continues until December 31, 1995. However, studying the impacts of tourists and visitors isn't mentioned in the existing management plan.

SSSIs are one type of protected area established by Antarctic Treaty Recommendation. The other is called a Specially Protected Area (SPA). Under pre-Protocol Recommendations and implementing authorities, entry to SPAs is totally forbidden, absent a permit that shows a compelling scientific interest. On the other hand, SSSIs might or might not require a permit, depending on whether the management plan for the SSSI allows entry without a permit. U.S. regulations to the Antarctic Conservation Act affirm that it is unlawful for U.S. citizens to enter SPAs or SSSIs, except SSSIs for which the regulations specifically state that no permit is required. However, while the management plan for the Harmony Point SSSI discusses access from the sea, presumably for the working scientists, it does not specifically state that entry is allowed without a permit. And so, while Harmony Point is listed in the U.S. regulations as a SSSI, there is no specific statement obviating the permit requirement.

Since the 1985-86 tour season, U.S. tour companies generally have stayed away from SSSI No. 14. Indeed, respecting the boundaries and staying completely out of all SPAs and SSSIs is a basic ethic of both the Oceanites Foundation's Antarctic Traveler's Code and the guidelines endorsed by the U.S. tour operators and their new lobbying organization, IATTO. It is rumored that some "rogue" yachts and, perhaps, one of the newer, non-U.S. tour vessels may have visited Nelson in the last few

years, but it's rather doubtful that any of these operations properly notified their respective governments about such visits.

Soon, under the new Environmental Protocol and its Annexes, the Harmony Point SSSI will be subject to a much tougher permitting scheme. Under new Protected Areas Annex V, all current SPAs and SSSIs will be redesignated as Antarctic Specially Protected Areas (ASPAs) and in all cases require permits from national authorities prior to entry. The standard for issuing such permits will be a "compelling scientific purpose which cannot be served elsewhere and which will not jeopardise the natural ecological system." Under this plan and absent a permit, the ASPAs would clearly be off-limits to tourists and casual visitors.

New Annex V also provides for the establishment of Antarctic Specially Managed Areas (ASMAs), presumably where mixtures of activities — including tourism — may take place, but without the need for an entry permit. However, before any ASMAs are designated, the Treaty Parties presumably must review all protected areas and decide which ones shall remain as ASPAs and which ones shall become ASMAs. (As a brief aside, since there has been mention in the Antarctican Society Newsletter about the prospect of building a tourist facility or, perhaps, a new science hut at Nelson, note that under new Annex I, such proposed construction would raise the issue of preparing an a priori initial or Comprehensive Environmental Evaluation.)

So, at this point — before ratification of the new rules — the suggestion of opening Nelson raises some serious questions. Do the old rules still apply until the Nelson management plan is revised, or until the new Protocol and Annexes are ratified 1 ! Which tourists might a research team study at Nelson, now or in the future?

Clearly, in the interim, the old rules still apply, which means that visits to Nelson by U.S. tourists and tour operators will continue to be considered prohibited acts. There always is a possibility that one of the U.S. tour companies might petition NSF for a permit; however, it is rather unlikely that such a permit would be issued. Even if such a permit is proposed, I'd be willing to predict that, faster than a speeding penguin, a number of nongovernmental organizations would have NSF embroiled in considerable legal and administrative quano.

Of course, NSF does not permit foreign tour operations, and it must be recognized that other Treaty Parties don't necessarily have permitting schemes comparable to NSF's. What if British, Argentine, and Chilean authorities allow the research at Nelson to proceed, despite new Annex V and the arguments stated above? My fear is that this move would encourage new European and Japanese operators to ignore the Oceanites Antarctic Traveler's Code and the IATTO guidelines, and start visiting a location that more responsible operators, SCAR, and the Parties believe is off limits. This would be a terrible precedent, the possibility of which, in my view, seriously undercuts the stated argument for going to Nelson in the first place and, perhaps, impinges on the credibility of the projected work itself.

As to the future, the proposed Argentine-Chilean revision to the Nelson Plan, alluded to in Dr. Stonehouse's letter, has been tabled by SCAR, but without a positive recommendation to the Treaty Parties. And without such a positive recommendation, no action on the Nelson revision is likely at this November's Treaty Meeting.

So, in the "grey period" before the necessary ratifications allowing the Protocol and Annexes to enter into official force, visiting SSSIs and SPAs becomes an issue of following the "letter and spirit" of the new rules. Down the line, under the Protocol and Annexes, the Parties will have to decide whether a tourist impact study at the Nelson Island SSSI represents a "compelling scientific purpose which cannot be served elsewhere and which will not jeopardize the natural ecological system." That may be a very tough case to prove, since there are 30+ non-SPA/SSSI sites that tourists visit each season in the Antarctic Peninsula. Further, I can't envision a

convincing argument that 4,000+ visitors, including a high percentage from the love boats and casino ships, aren't at least a threat to the Nelson Island ecology.

The reality is that Nelson Island is one hell-of-a-gorgeous place, and there are reams of expedition companies, naturalists, even scientists, foaming at any chance to get there. But froth at the mouth only goes so far.

EXCERPT FROM ADDRESS BY ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE, LAWRENCE EAGLEBURGER AT ANTARCTIC TREATY STAMP DEDICATION, 21 JUNE 1991 AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D.C. Thirty years is a long time in the field of international relations, and it is an especially long time in the life of an international agreement. The Antarctic Treaty has stood the test of time, from its beginning at the most confrontational point in the cold war, until today, when the kind of international cooperation which the Treaty has fostered has become much less the exception than it was thirty years ago.

The Treaty contained some trailblazing features, all of which have proven effective. First, it stipulated that Antarctica would be used exclusively for peaceful purposes. Second, it prohibited nuclear explosions and the disposal of nuclear waste and any measures of a military nature. Third, it allowed on-site inspections of all installations to monitor compliance. Fourth, it granted scientific freedom of scientific research throughout Antarctica. Fifth, it established a novel provision for setting aside differences on claims to territorial sovereignty while protecting the legal positions of the parties.

The Antarctic Treaty has been — and continues to be — a model for the way nations ought to deal with each other, especially if we are going to address successfully the transnational issues which increasingly dominate the international agenda. The Treaty is an arms control agreement. It is an environmental agreement. And it is proof positive that states can transcend their political differences — and even mutually exclusive claims — to achieve consensus and progress on matters of importance to all mankind.

The result: Antarctica today is an effective zone of peace, a place where the principles and purposes of the UN charter are working in practice. What the Treaty has achieved is thus no different in principle from what we accomplished recently in the Gulf— international cooperation on behalf of international legality. Thirty years later, the Antarctic Treaty is powerful evidence that our hopes today for a new world order are more than just a dream; it demonstrates that they can in fact become a reality.

(Ed. note. Wonder who wrote this? Tucker? Ray? Lee? Pretty good stuff. Eagleburger became Secretary of State when Baker moved behind the helm in a futile effort to get President Bush reelected. We were reading that Eagleburger, this consummate, extremely popular man, is a walking health disaster about to happen. And it said that this great man smokes four or five packs of cigarettes a day! Holy cow, does he have a death wish?)

PERSONALIZING ANTARCTICAN SOCIETY, 1992

Byrd Antarctic Expedition I (1928-30) - Larry Gould, age 96; Norman Vaughan, about 26; Howard Mason.

Byrd Antarctic Expedition II (1933-35) - Clay Bailey, Tony Colombo, Steve Corey, John Dyer, Joe Hill, Al Lindsey, Bill McCormick.

BEAR OF OAKLAND - Gordon Fountain (1933-35).

Operation Windmill (1948) - Lewis Odell Smith.

Ronne Antarctic Research Expedition (1947-48) - Jackie Ronne, Charles Adams, Harry and Jennie Darlington, Bob Dodson, Jim Lassiter, Art Owen, Nelson McClary, Walter Smith.

Maudheim (Norwegian-British-Swedish Expedition, 1951)-Charles Swithinbank.

EARLY DEEPFREEZE

Antarctic Builders - Folger Athearn, Jr., Charlie Bevilacqua, Robert Chaudoin, John Forman, Mel Havener, John Heinstadt, Marcus Hermanson, W.A. Lewiston, Robert Manke, Pat McCormick, Tom Osborne, Francis Stokes, William Stroup, Ken Waldron.

INTERNATIONAL GEOPHYSICAL YEAR (IGY) - 1957-58

Amundsen-Scott - Bob Benson (57); Herb Hansen (57); Mel Havener (57); Tom Osborne (57); Moose Remington (57); Ken Waldron (57); Paul Dalrymple (58); John Dawson (58); Charlie Greene (58); Kirby Hanson (58).

Little America V - Hugh Bennett (57); Dick Chappell (57); Paul Dalrymple (57); Bruce Lieske (57); Fred Milan(57); Ron Taylor (57); Steve Den Hartog (58); Eugene Rodgers (58); Buck Wilson (58).

Wilkes - Dick Cameron (57); Gil Dewart (57); Ralph Glasgal (57); Rudi Honkala (57). Ellsworth - Nolan Aughenbaugh (57); John Behrendt (57); John Weinman (57).

Byrd - Charlie Bentley (57); Ned Ostenso (57); George Toney (57); John Annexstad (58). McMurdo - Bernie Fridovich (57).

Exchange Scientists at Mirny - Gordon Cartwright (57); Mort Rubin (58). Foreign Service - Colin Bull, Tony Gow, Peter Webb, Gunter Weller.

SELECTED LISTS

Post-IGY Exchange Scientists at Mirny - Gil Dewart (60); Rex Hanson (80). Exchange Scientists at Vostok - Michael Maish (69); Rob Flint (74).

Wintering-Over at Eights - Jerry Huffman (63); Lome Matheson (63); Joe Hirman (65).

Wintering-Over at Plateau - Mike Kuhn (67); Tom Frostman (68).

Wintering*-Over at Amundsen-Scott - Robert Grass (64); Scott Kane(64); Eric Kramer(68); Richard Urbanak (71); Mel Ellis (74); Charles Jenkins (74); Tony Meunier 74); Kenneth Barker (77); Mike Metzgar (78); Michele Raney (79); Kathy Covert (82); Pat Kraker (82); Mary Vickers (83); Steve Bonine (87); Debbie Enzenbacher (88).

Siple Researchers - Bob Helliwell, Umran Inan, John Katsufrakis, Lou Lanzerotti, John Trabucco.

Flag Officers - Doc Abbot, Charles Adams. Kelly Welch.

They Also Tried - Lawson Brigham, John Cadwalader, Bob Dale, William Everett, Al Fowler, Orland French, Jim Lassiter, Ron McGregor, Mo Morris, William Munson, Bob Newcomb, Albert Raithel, Roy Shults, Warren Smith, Joe Wubbold.

National Academy of Sciences Polar Research Board - (Five Chairmen)-Larry Gould, Link
Washburn, Charlie Bentley, Gunter Weller, Bob Rutford; Vera Alexander,
Jerry Brown, Cam Craddock, Dennis Hayes, Bob Helliwell, Will Kellogg,
Lou Lanzerotti, John Middaugh, Troy Pewe, Chet Pierce, Don Siniff.

Division of Polar Programs - Polly Penhale, Scott Borg, Guy Guthridge, Dennis Peacock.

Alums of Office of Polar Programs (Division of Polar Programs) - Hal Borns, Dick Cameron Bob Dale, Al Fowler, Helen Gerasimou, Bob Haehnle, Jerry Huffman, George Llano, Garry McKenzie, Ken Moulton, Lou Quam, Carol Roberts, Walt Seelig, Phil Smith, Ed Todd, George Toney, Mort Turner, Peter Wilkniss, Herman Zimmerman.

U.S. Geological Survey - Bob Allen, Kenneth Barker, Donald Barnett, John Behrendt, Peter Bermel, Jon Campbell, Kathy Covert, Mel Ellis, Loreen Utz, Jane Ferrigno, Art Ford, Karen Harrower, Tom Henderson, John House, Margaret Hower, Philip Ibarra, John Kelmelis, Bill Kosco, Art Knox, D'Ann Lear, Mike Metzgar, Tony Meunier, Charlie Morrison, Bruce Molnia, Jerry Mullins, William Radlinski, Frank Radspinner, George Ruecroft, Leroy Sanford, Walt Seelig, William Sneed, Rupert Southard, Jim Stoner, Charles Swithinbank, Leland Whitmill, Richie Williams.

- Some Antarctic Household Name Scientists John Behrendt, Charlie Bentley, Bill Benning-hoff, Scott Borg, Roy Cameron, Bill Cassidy, Jim Collinson, Cam Craddock, Art DeVries, Gisela Dreschhoff, Gunter Faure, Robert Feeney, Paul Fitzgerald, Art Ford, Tony Gow, Bob Helliwell, Lou Lanzerotti, Al Lindsey, George Llano, Bob Rutford, Sayed El-Sayed, Bill Sladen, John Splettstoesser, Charles Swithinbank, J. Robie Vestal, Peter Webb, Jerry Webers, Ed Zeller, Bill Zinsmeister.
- Widows Aviza Black, Betty Canham, Mildred Crary, Teddy Daniels, Harriet Eklund, Jennie Barter, Helen Lenton, Jackie Ronne, Esther Schopf, Ruth Siple, Jane Wade, Ruth Wiener.
- Sons and Daughters and Grandchildren Boiling Clarke and Katharine Breyer (daughters of Admiral Byrd); Robert Breyer (and wife Susan); Harry Byrd; and Leverett Byrd (and wife Cathy) (grandsons of Admiral Byrd); Jane DeWitt and Ann Johnson (daughters of Paul Siple); Karen Tupek (daughter of Finn Ronne); Lisa Crockett (daughter of Fred Crockett); Ann Wait (daughter of Vic Czegka); David Roos (son of Eddie Roos); Francis Boyd (grandson of Buck Boyd); Mark Van Reeth (son of Eugene Van Reeth); Jean Portell (daughter of Ambassador Daniels); Kent Wertime (grandson of Paul Siple).
- Two of a Kind Bill and Anne Benninghoff; Hal and Margaret Borns; Harry and Jennie Darlington; Art DeVries and Past and Present; Mel Ellis and Loreen Utz; Peter Harrison and Shirley Metz; Tom and Davida Kellogg; Pat Kraker and Kathy Covert; Peter Rowley and Mary Siders; John and Beezie Splettstoesser; Ed Stump and wife; Tom Taylor and Edith Smoot; Mort and Joanne Turner; Peter Webb and XYL; Werner and Susan Zehnder.
- The Tree is Bent John and Kristine Annexstad; Dick and Andy Cameron; Cam and John Craddock; Kay and Shaughnessy Everett; Will and Karl Kellogg; Buck Wilson and offspring.
- Explorers Club Pete Burrill, Bill Littlewood, Tony Meunier, Dale Andersen, John Annexstad, Dick Chappell, Dick Failing, Gordon Fountain, Ann Hawthorne, Polly Penhale, Brian Shoemaker.

CATEGORIES

- Meteorites Bill Cassidy, John Annexstad, David Blewett, Brian Mason, Tony Meunier, John Schutt.
- Ice Cores Lyle Hansen, John Kelley, Karl Kuivinen, Chet Langway, Kent Swanson.
- Fishermen Art DeVries, Paul Berkman, Hugh DeWitt, Charles Knight, Tom McIntyre.
- Ice Breakers Lawson Brigham, Orland French, Bob Newcomb, V.W. Rinehart, Joe Wubbold.
 Dog-eared Norman Vaughan, Carolyn Muegge, Vernon Cooper, H.H. Richardson, Walter
 Smith, Gayle Wood.
- Because It Was There Nick Clinch, Bob Dodson, Robert Failing, Paul Fitzgerald, Ed Stump Hovercrafters Harvey Cook, Steve Dibbern.
- Mammals Charlie Green, Tom McIntyre, Don Siniff, John Twiss.
- Wintering-over Doctors Who Had To Feel It Pat Unger (L.A. V *57); Ike Taylor (McMurdo '55); Paul Tyler (Hallett '62); Joel Mumford (Palmer `72); Harry Holcomb (McMurdo '72); Donna Oliver (McMurdo '77); Michele Raney (Amundsen-Scott '79); Richard Crane (McMurdo '80).
- Shrinks Noel Howard, Elizabeth Holmes, John Mateczun, Robert Strange.
- Others (Doctors) Bard Cosman, Barbara Fry, Howard Hiatt, John Middaugh, Chester Pierce, Harold Muchmore, Nan Scott.

- Scouts Dick Chappell, Art Owen, Mark Leinmiller, Scott Miller (Runner-up), Louis Sugarman, Alan Cockrell (Civil Air Patrol '69).
- Writers Walter Sullivan, Michael Parfait (new spelling exclusive rights for this column), Jim Caffin, Elizabeth Chipman, Joe Dukert, Laurence Eklund, Charlotte Evans, Robert Feeney, Marget Florio, Harold Helfrich, Aileen Lotz, Mo Morris, Charles Neider, Arville Schaleben, Pat Wilson

Photographers - Ann Hawthorne, Stuart Klipper, Dotte Larsen, Luella Murri.

Artists - Alan Campbell, Jody Forster, Stuart Klipper.

- Philatelic Nuts Pete Barretta, Carl Fisher, Janice Harvis, Joe Hogan, John Kennaley, Bill Littlewood, Joe Lynch, Mort Turner, Hal Vogel.
- International Relations Lee Kimball, Pam Davis, Debbie Enzenbacher, Chris Joyner, Beth Marks, Ron Naveen, Richard Schwabacher, Bill Westermeyer.
- Tourism Peter Harrison and Shirley Metz, Werner and Susan Zehnder, Pam Davis, Debbie Enzenbacher, Ron Naveen, Darrel Schoeling, John Splettstoesser, Victoria Underwood.
- Frequent Travelers Brooks Conrad, Myrt Eller, Dotte Larsen, Luella Murri, Tana Warren

SPECIALTIES

- Mr. Antarctica Charles Swithinbank, still active into his 6th decade of life on the ice.

- 30-Year Button Ken Moulton, American record holder for most summers in Antarctica.

 Runner-up Art DeVries or John Katsufrakis.

Five-Decadians - Charley Bentley, Bob Rutford, Mort Turner.

Four-Time Losers - Billy Ace Baker, Gerald Ness - wintered over four times, although we know not where!

Common Man - Russell Barnick - self-evaluation of man who has worked seven austral summers at McMurdo.

Mayor of Seymour Island - Bill Zinsmeister.

Bird Man - George Watson.

Flightless Bird - Bill Sladen, truly flightless and certainly a bird!

Old Fossils - Gerry Webers, Bill Zinsmeister.

Photographic Coverage - Bob Allen - sees all, knows all.

Intelligence - Betty Burrill, Len Dykes, Ron Podmilsak.

Make Mine Blue Ice - Tony Gow, Charles Swithinbank.

Egyptian Flying Missile on Tennis Courts - Biomasser Sayed El-Sayed.

Finlandia - Rudi Honkala, Karl Kuivinen.

Lebanese Antarctican - George Doumani, still alive after marrying that young blonde. Football (nee Soccer) Is The Name of The Game - Peter Wilkniss.

Sleds for Man-hauling - First in line, old Bob Nichols, whose only regret is that he wasn't with Scott on his fatal trip to the South Pole.

Nice People - Ruth Siple, Pete Barretta, Bill Cassidy, Bill Field, Rob Flint, Bob Helliwell, Ken Moulton, Walt Seelig, John Splettstoesser, Charles Swithinbank, Link Washbum.

Motorcycle Corps - Will Kellogg.

Lawyers - Marty Belsky; Convert to - George Toney; Convert out - Ron Naveen.

Old Contractors Never Die - Bob Becker, Mike Pavlak, Dick Wolak.

Whale Spotteress - Dotte Larsen.

Carpenter - Bob Rutford.

Tools - Ed Todd, who has an insatiable appetite for tools, never saw an old one he couldn't love. Perhaps he was a tool in an earlier life!

Make Mine A Cadillac - Doc Abbot.

No Cadillacs, Please - Make Mine A Lincoln - Steve Corey.

What's Wrong With Riding a Horse? - Kelly Welch.

What's About A Saturn? - Judy Reusswig.

Hey, I'm Still Driving a Model A - A. Ford, as in Art Ford.

Ted Turner/Dennis Connors - Gordon Cartwright, Johnny Dawson, Guy Guthridge.

Smith Barney - Lee Kimball - when she speaks, you had better listen.

Sherwin-Williams Award - Alan Campbell.

Pilot For Hire - Doc Abbot, particularly for Bertrams.

Wish Upon A Star - Kelly Welch, who is also registered aloft with a feature.

Road To Success Leads Thru Jackson Hole - Larry Gould, late Jim Zumberge, Bob Rutford.

SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Mother Superior - Helen Gerasimou, long-term employee of Division of Polar Programs who was surrogate mother to all neophytes going to the ice.

Cover Girl - Gisela Dreschhoff, both of a professional journal and a hard-cover book on Antarctic women.

Centerfold - Category is up for grabs, waiting for some enterprising exhibitionist seeking notoriety. To date, closest is Norman Vaughan, who was a pullout in the 1991 Lands End catalog. However, with apologies to Carolyn, is an 86-year old codger really centerfold material?

Murray Hamlet Dummkof Award - Someone by the name of Ed Stump actually froze a toe! So now he wears an earring for an early-warning alert device.

Father of Famous Offspring - Ike Taylor, doctor at McMurdo in early Deepfreeze, fathered at least two very well-known folk singers, James and Livingston.

Arthur Fiedler Opposite - Jerry Huffman.

Better and Certainly More Fun Under Water - Dale Andersen, Paul Berkman.

GENTLEMEN QUARTERLY - Stuart Klipper, who ran unopposed, having a lock on the title into perpetuity.

Bull In A China Shop Named Dry Valley - The one and only indomitable Colin Bull. Draculas Of The South Pole - Hungry for blood, Harold Muchmore and Nan Scott.

Professor On The Ice - Robert Feeney, with egg on his face.

Antarctic Beers - Sy Roman, he has tried them all, from all countries.

Honor Guard - Ron Thoreson. When he was the bayonet catcher on the Drill Team at Fort
Myer, he never once dropped a rifle. Honest! Count his fingers the
next time you visit Black Canyon National Monument. Bourbon

Balls - Rachel Kuivinen, mother of you-know-who, has a secret recipe. How does she get a chocolate cover over so much whiskey?

Divine Guidance and Forgiveness - Rev. Bruce Lieske, after wintering over with this taradiddler at Little America V in 1957, saw more of a need in the ministry than in meteorology, and heeded the call.

Antarctican Turncoat Bureaucrat - From Chippewa Falls, Ned Ostenso.

Reincarnation of John Wesley Powell - Troy "White Waters" Pewe.

Big Game Hunter - Jim Collinson, who goes after dinosaurs with both fists and a geology hammer.

Most Unlikely Looking High Ranking Officer - Joe Wubbold.

Penguinitis - Karen Ronne Tupek has a terminal case, as they have taken over the house and the yard. Husband realizes he is interim, pending Karen finding a real live penguin.

Shirley Anderson, "Antarctic Mom" for several decades, died 1 November '92 in San Diego.