

ARGENTINE EMBASSY
AIR ATTACHÉ

9, WILTON CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W.1.
BELGRAVIA 6183

2nd May, 1962.

Dear Brigadier H. J. Martin.

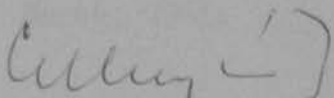
I would be very grateful for any assistance you are able to give me regarding a request I have received from my authorities in Buenos Aires. They are interested in the following:

1. Position of your meteorological stations in the Antarctic, and the area each one covers.
2. The plan of work to be carried out by the stations.
3. On what frequency and at what times do the stations make transmissions, and also the main meteorological bases.

The above information is required for a study being made of meteorological conditions, and any details you are able to provide will be most appreciated. However, should you not be in a position to furnish me with this information, I would be very pleased if you could advise me whom I should contact.

Thanking you in advance, I remain,

yours sincerely,


Egidio J. Eyherabide
Air Commodore

Brigadier H. J. Martin, CBE., DFC.,
Military and Air Attaché
South Africa House, W.C.2.

4 copies
pk

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FROM: BRIGADIER H.J. MARTIN, S.M., C.B.E., D.F.C.

7th May, 1962.

Thank you for your letter of 2nd instant.

The subjects in which you are interested do not come under the jurisdiction of the South African Defence Force, but I have passed on your letter to the appropriate department in our Embassy and have requested them to endeavour to obtain the necessary information with as little delay as possible. I am sure they will do all they can to help you.

Kindest regards.

Yours sincerely,

Air Commodore Egidio J. Eyherabide,
Air Attache,
Argentine Embassy,
9, Wilton Crescent,
LONDON, S.W.1.

→ MINISTER

--- As we discussed yesterday, I am passing on the attached letter for your kind attention.

H. J. Martin
(H.J. MARTIN) Brigadier
MILITARY, AIR AND NAVAL ATTACHE

7 May 62

Mr. Orley
South Africa
1962

1962

7/5

Airmail.URGENT

8th May, 1962.

THE SECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.Meteorological Information required
about Antarctica.

Enclosed is a copy of a letter, dated the 2nd May, addressed to the Military and Air Attaché at this Embassy by the Air Attaché at the Argentine Embassy in London, seeking information about South African meteorological stations in Antarctica and their operation.

These details are being sought "for a study being made of meteorological conditions."

In acknowledging receipt of this enquiry, the Military, Air and Naval Attaché at this Embassy undertook "to obtain the information with as little delay as possible." I would therefore be pleased to receive at your earliest convenience whatever details you may be able to furnish in this regard.

I am sending a copy of this minute (and annexure) to the South African Ambassador in Buenos Aires. You may agree that it would probably be useful in the circumstances to send him a copy of your reply.

A. J. OXLEY

Minister.

The Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
BUENOS AIRES.

For your information.

A. J. OXLEY

Minister.

AJO/MJE

*Mr Fowler?
Reminds to
Pta, ple. G.
G.F. 30/5/62*

P.S.16/5

South African Embassy

Airmail.

31st July, 1962.

THE ACTING SECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Meteorological Information required
about Antarctica.

With reference to my minute No. P.S.16/5 of the 8th May, 1962, regarding the request of the Argentinian Embassy, I write to enquire when an answer may be expected.

A. J. OXLEY
Ambassador.

BK/MJE

A. J. OXLEY
Minister.

P. V. H. 9
M. J. E.
2/8

The Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
BUENOS AIRES.

For your information.

A. J. OXLEY
Minister.

AJO/MJE

LUGPOS.
AIRMAIL

P.S. 16/5 E.A. 36.



102/2/7.7



DEPARTEMENT VAN BUITELANDSE SAKE,
DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS,
PRETORIA.

F-2. 8. 1962

The Minister,
South African Embassy,
LONDON.

Meteorological Information required about
Antarctica.

With reference to your minute No. P.S. 16/5 of the 8th May, in regard to certain information on Antarctica required by the Argentine Air Commodore in London, I attach a copy of the 4th Report to S.C.A.R. by the South African Committee for Antarctic Research which contains most of the information requested.

The report does not deal with item 3, viz. "On what frequency and at what times do the stations make transmissions, and also the main meteorological bases" and details are therefore given below for transmission to the Air Commodore together with the report:

<u>Frequencies</u>	<u>Times (G.M.T.)</u>
Z.R.P.	0645 - 0700
9843	0900 - 1030
14495	1145 - 1200
18083	1315 - 1415

to Mafex

H. G. von Borch
ACTING SECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

F

The Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
BUENOS AIRES.

For your information.

A. J. OXLEY
Minister.

AJO/MJE

14th August, 1962.

Dear Air Commodore Egherabide,

With reference to your letter of the 2nd May, to Brigadier Martin and the latter's interim reply thereto dated 7th May, I now have pleasure in enclosing herewith a copy of the Fourth Report to SCAR on the activities of the South African National Antarctic Expedition.

You will note that the report contains most of the information which you requested in regard to South African meteorological stations in Antarctica.

As regards your third query which is not, however, covered therein, I would add that the South African authorities have also furnished the following data in regard to frequencies and times of operation of these stations.

Frequencies.	Times (G.M.T.)
ZRP	0645 - 0700
9843	0900 - 1030
14495	1145 - 1200
18083	1315 - 1415

Yours sincerely
(Sgd) W. Malan

for Chargé d'Affaires, a.i.

Air Commodore Egidio J. Egherabide,
Air Attaché,
Argentine Embassy,
9, Wilton Crescent,
London, S.W.1.

WM/BT

The Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
BUENOS AIRES.

For your information.

A. J. OXLEY
Minister.

AJO/MJE

ITEMS, THE PROPERTY OF THE NORSE POLARINSTITUTT, WHICH
HAVE BEEN ABANDONED AT NORWAY STATION.

QUANTITY.DESCRIPTION.

2	Boiler Diesel Power Plants and Lighting installations.
3	Paraffin Heating Installations.
2	Paraffin Stoves with 4 Primus Units.
1	Tin Opener "Bonzer".
6	Plates Metal.
2	Measures, 1 Litre.
6	Glass Snaps.
1	Sauce Pan, Aluminium large.
6	Sauce Pans Aluminium Small.
2	Kettles Aluminium.
1	Egg Beater.
2	Cups Tea.
1	Spoons Tea.
5	Spoons Dessert.
5	Knives Dessert.
2	Nut Cracker.
1	Tin Baking Bread.
8	Tins, Baking, Cakes.
4	Saucers.
1	Sauce Pan, Iron.
1	Scale Weighing 10 KG.
9	Chairs Iron.
1	Table Dining Room.
1	Hot Plate electrical.
13	Bedsteads Metal.
2	Lamps Pressure.
1	Table 5 ft. and 2 ft.



"The Government of the Union of South Africa will have the registering instruments checked at a magnetic observatory immediately on the return to Cape Town of the South African Queen Maud Land Expedition and will submit the results of the checking to Norsk Polarinstitut, Oslo".

ITEMS, THE PROPERTY OF THE NORSE POLAR EXPLORATION PARTY WHICH
HAVE BEEN LATER TOOKEN TO THE BASE.

(THE)

QUANTITY.DESCRIPTION.

<u>QUANTITY.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION.</u>
8	Chairs.
2	Chairs, without back rests.
3	Measures, 1 Litre.
4	Basins, Washstand.
11	Plates, soup.
6	Plates, Dessert.
1	Chopper, Meat.
3	Sauce Pans, Aluminium, Large.
4	Sauce Pans, Aluminium, Medium.
5	Sauce Pans, Aluminium, Small.
3	Kettle Coffee, Aluminium.
1	Egg Beaters.
11	Cups Tea.
10	Cups Coffee.
3	Spoons, Tea.
14	Spoons.
13	Spoons Dessert.
3	Ladles.
14	Knives, Table.
3	Knives Carving.
2	Knives Cheese.
2	Frying Pans.
6	Tins, baking, bread.
12	Saucers.
3	Pots sugar.
6	"Trimus" Stoves.
1	Scale weighing 10 KG.
2	Strainer Tea.
2	Ladle Perforated.
6	Dishes Serving.
5	Bowls mixing.
1	Soup Tureen.
1	Mincer.
18	Forks Table.
2	Forks Meat.
1	Roller Cake.
2	Dishes Meat, large.
9	Dishes Meat, small.
2	Sharpeners, Knife.
18	Mattresses Coir.

8. Onder die omstandighede word dit nie as geregverdig beskou om hierdie ooreenkoms langer in stand te hou nie en doen die Departement aan die hand dat u die Noorweegse Owerheid nader met die oog op die oornome, teen hulle huidige beraamde waarde, van die items (Bylae A) wat verwyder is. Indien die Noorweegse owerhede nie bereid sou wees om die betrokke items aan die Departement te verkoop nie sal dit op prys gestel word as u hulle sal versoek om aan te dui hoe die Departement daarvoor moet beskik, want in so n geval sal hulle vervang word met soortgelyke items wat in die Republiek aangekoop sal word.

9. Die laaste gedeelte van paragraaf 7, wat gaan oor die kalibrasie van die magnetiese instrumente is nie baie duidelik nie. Dit is volgens die bewoording nie n uitgemaakte saak of dit van die eerste Suid-Afrikaanse Antarktiese Ekspedisie wat in die begin van 1961 na Kaapstad teruggekeer het, verwag was om die instrumente terug te bring nie, en of dit verwag word dat die instrumente gekalibreer word, wanneer die Suid-Afrikaanse Regering eendag besluit om Antarktiese navorsing te staak.

10. Indien die eerste vertolking reg is dan het die Departement alreeds nie hierdie Klousule van die ooreenkoms nagekom nie aangesien dit prakties onmoontlik was om die instrumente na die eerste jaar al terug te bring en nogtans die waarnemings ononderbroke voort te sit.

11. As die instrumente gekalibreer moet word wanneer alle Antarktiese Navorsing eendag gestaak word, twyfel die Departement of die resultate van sodanige kalibrasie nog vir die Norsk Polarinstittut enige waarde kan inhou, aangesien die Suid-Afrikaanse deelname aan Antarktiese navorsing nog baie jare kan voortduur. Buitendien word alle gegewens ingesamel deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Nasionale Antarktiese Ekspedisie op aanvraag tot die beskikking van enige instansie gestel, en is dit dus vanselfsprekend tot die beskikking van die Norsk Polarinstittut.

12. Dit sal derhalwe waardeer word as u ook die Noorweegse Owerheid oor hierdie aspek van die saak sal pols ten einde uit te vind of hulle nie bereid is om af te sien van die betrokke klousule nie. Indien hulle nie bereid is om daarvan af te sien nie, kan n skriftelike onderneming aan die Noorweegse Owerheid gegee word dat die kalibrasie van die instrumente mettertyd gedoen sal word en dat die resultate aan die Norsk Polarinstittut verstrekk sal word.

(Get.) ?
WAARN. SEKRETARIS VAN VERVOER.

SEKRETARIS VAN VERVOER,

Privaatsak 193,

PRETORIA.

21.9.1962.

DIE SEKRETARIS VAN BUITELANDSE SAKE.

OPRICHTING VAN NUWE BASIS VIR SANAE : 102/2/7/2
VAN 7 NOVEMBER 1961.

1. In opvolging van my skrywe No. A.11/50A van 15 November 1961 moet ek u meedeel dat die nuwe basis in gebruik geneem is en dat "Norway Station" ontruim is.
2. Die weerkundige toring is ongeskonde gelaat.
3. Die toerusting wat kragtens die ooreenkoms met die Noorweegse Regering nog aan Noorweë behoort het en wat nie meer bruikbaar was nie, of wat weens gewig en ander faktore nie verplaasbaar was nie is ook by die ou basis agtergelaat.
4. Die items wat nog bruikbaar was en wat verwyderbaar was is oorgeplaas na die nuwe basis vir verdere gebruik.
5. Die items wat oorgeplaas is na die nuwe basis en dié wat by "Norway Station" agtergelaat is, verskyn onderskeidelik op Bylae A en B wat in viervoud hiermee saamgaan.
6. U sal opmerk dat die toerusting wat oorgeplaas is na die nuwe basis, en wat kragtens die ooreenkoms met die Noorweegse Regering, nog aan Noorweë behoort uitsluitlik bestaan uit huishoudelike benodighede, die waarde waarvan betreklik gering is.
7. Soos die posisie tans is, word die ooreenkoms met die Noorweegse Regering dus, wat hierdie Departement betref, slegs in stand gehou ter wille van:-
 - (a) die hoeveelheid huishoudelike benodighede wat verskyn op Bylae A; en
 - (b) die laaste gedeelte van paragraaf 7 van die vermelde ooreenkoms wat betrekking het op die magnetiese instrumente wat van Noorweë gekoop is, en wat soos volg lees:-

"The Government of the Union of South Africa will have the registering instruments checked at a magnetic observatorium immediately on the return to Cape Town of the South African Queen Maud Land Expedition and will submit the results of the checking to Norsk Polarinstittutt, Oslo".

7.5.16/5

EA. 36.

LUGPOS.
AIRMAIL



102/2/7/2.

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

DEPARTEMENT VAN BUITELANDSE SAKKE,
DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS,
PRETORIA.

15.10.1962



Die Buitengewone en Gevolmagtigde Ambassadeur
van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika,
LONDEN.

Oprigting van nuwe basis vir SANAS.

Ek heg hierby afskrifte aan van diensbrief nr. B.30 van 21 September 1962, en aanhangsels, van die Departement van Vervoer, aangaande die Ooreenkoms met die Noorweegse Regering vir die gebruik van "Norway Station" en sal dit op prys stel indien u die Noorweegse Ambassade sal nader soos gevra deur die Departement van Vervoer, onderskeidelik op Bylae A en B wat ik viervoud hiermee aanhang.

6. Ek sal opmerk dat die toerusting wat oorgeplaas is na die nuwe basis, en wat kragtens die ooreenkoms met die Noorweegse Regering, nog aan hulle behoort uitsluitlik bestaan uit huishoudelike benodigdhede, die waarde waarvan betreklik gering is.

H.P. van der Merwe
SEKRETARIS VAN BUITELANDSE SAKKE.

7. Soos die portaal tone is, word die ooreenkoms met die Noorweegse Regering aas, wat hierdie Departement betref, slegs in stand gehou ter wille van:-

- (a) die hoeveelheid huishoudelike benodigdhede wat verskyn op Bylae A; en
- (b) die laaste gedeelte van paragraaf 7 van die vermeldde ooreenkoms wat betrekking het op die magnetiese instrumente wat van Noorweë gekoop is, en wat soos volg lees:-

"The Government of the Union of South Africa will have the registering instruments checked at a magnetic observatorium immediately on the return to Cape Town of the South African Queen Maud Land Expedition and will submit the results of the checking to Norsk Polarinstittutt, Oslo".

ANNEX B.

ITEMS, THE PROPERTY OF THE NORSK POLARINSTITUUT, WHICH
HAVE BEEN ABANDONED AT NORWAY STATION.

<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION.</u>
2	Bolinder Diesel Power Plants and Lighting installations.
3	Paraffin Heating Installations.
2	Paraffin Stoves with 4 Primus Units.
1	Tin Opener "Bonzer".
6	Plates, Metal.
2	Measures, 1 Litre.
6	Glass Snaps.
1	Saucepan, Aluminium, large.
6	Saucepans, Aluminium, small.
2	Kettles, Aluminium.
1	Egg Beater.
2	Cups, Tea.
5	Spoons, Dessert.
2	Nut Crackers.
1	Tin, Baking, Bread.
8	Tins, Baking, Cake.
4	Saucers.
1	Saucepan, Iron.
1	Scale Weighing 10 KG.
9	Chairs, Iron.
1	Table, Dining Room.
1	Hot Plate electrical.
13	Bedsteads, Metal.
2	Lamps, Pressure.
1	Table, 5 ft by 2 ft.

The following items were listed in the inventory of the Norwegian Polar Institute at the time of the departure of the ship "Norway" from the station at Norway, 1962. The items were listed in the inventory of the Norwegian Polar Institute at the time of the departure of the ship "Norway" from the station at Norway, 1962. The items were listed in the inventory of the Norwegian Polar Institute at the time of the departure of the ship "Norway" from the station at Norway, 1962.

The equipment of the ship of South Africa will have the corresponding installations checked at a suitable opportunity immediately on the return to Cape Town of the South African ship which last departure will entail the transfer of the shipping to French jurisdiction, etc.

ANNEX A.ITEMS, THE PROPERTY OF THE NORSE POLARINSTITUTT, WHICH
HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO THE NEW SANAE BASE.

<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION.</u>
8	Chairs.
2	Chairs, without back rests.
3	Measures, 1 litre.
4	Basins, Washstand.
11	Plates, soup.
6	Plates, Dessert.
1	Chopper, Meat.
3	Saucepans, Alumium, Large.
4	Saucepans, Aluminium, Medium.
5	Saucepans, Aluminium, Small.
3	Kettle Coffee, Aluminium.
1	Egg Beaters.
11	Cups, Tea.
10	Cups, Coffee.
3	Spoons, Tea.
14	Spoons.
13	Spoons, Dessert.
3	Ladles.
14	Knives, Table.
3	Knives, Carving.
2	Knives, Cheese.
2	Frying Pans.
6	Tins, baking, bread.
12	Saucers.
3	Pots, Sugar.
6	"Primus" Stoves.
1	Scale Weighing 10 KG.
2	Ladle Perforated.
2	Strainers, Tea.
6	Dishes, Serving.
5	Bowls, mixing.
1	Soup Toureen.
1	Mincer.
18	Forks, Table.
2	Forks, Meat.
1	Roller Cake.
2	Dishes Meat, large.
9	Dishes Meat, small.
2	Sharpeners, Knife.
18	Mattresses, Coir.

As far as the equipment listed in Annexure A is concerned it will be noted that it consists of household utensils, furniture and other equipment of relatively limited value. The question therefore arises whether it is justifiable to maintain the Norway Station Agreement merely to regulate this particular matter. I have accordingly been asked to enquire whether the Norwegian Government would be prepared to consider the sale to my Government of these items of equipment at their present estimated value. Alternatively, if the Norwegian Government is not prepared to sell these items, it would be appreciated if an indication could be given as to how they should be disposed of as they would in that event be replaced by similar items purchased in South Africa.

I have also been asked to point out that the last section of paragraph 7 of the Norway Station Agreement concerning the calibration of magnetic instruments is not entirely clear to the South African authorities. The wording thereof renders difficult any firm conclusion as to whether the first South African National Antarctic Expedition which returned to Cape Town early in 1961 was expected to return these instruments or whether it was the intention that the instruments should be calibrated only if and when the South African Government should in the future decide to cease its research activities in Antarctica.

If the first interpretation is correct then it would appear that the South African Government has not complied with this particular provision inasmuch as it was found to be impossible in practice to bring the instruments back after only the first year while at the same time making continuous uninterrupted observations.

If it is, however, the intention that the instruments should be calibrated when all South Africa's Antarctic research ceases, my Government is doubtful whether the results of such calibration would then still be of any value to the Norsk Polarinstitut inasmuch as South Africa's participation in Antarctic research may continue for many years. Moreover all data collected by the South African National Antarctic Expedition is on request made available to any authority and it goes without saying that it is at the disposal of the Norsk Polarinstitut.

In the circumstances I have also been directed to enquire whether the Norwegian Government would be prepared to regard paragraph 7 as no longer being operative. If your Government is not, however, prepared to do so, a written assurance can be given to the Norwegian authorities that the instruments will be calibrated in due course and that the results will be given to the Norsk Polarinstitut.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

H. MULLER.

His Excellency Monsieur Arne Skaug,
Ambassador Extraordinary and
Plenipotentiary of Norway.

5th November, 1962.

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to refer to my letter of the 8th January, 1962, regarding the disposition of the buildings and equipment at "Norway Station" in Antarctica and in this regard wish to pass on the following supplementary information which I have received from my Government :-

- (1) It is confirmed that the South African National Antarctic Expedition has vacated "Norway Station" and has established a new base.
- (2) The meteorological tower at "Norway Station" has been left in place there undisturbed as requested by the Norwegian Government.
- (3) That portion of the equipment at "Norway Station" which still belongs to the Norwegian Government in terms of the Norway Station Agreement and which was no longer serviceable or which could not be moved because of weight or for other reasons be moved to the new South African base has been abandoned at "Norway Station" and is listed in "Annexure B" attached hereto.
- (4) Those items of Norwegian owned equipment at "Norway Station" which were still capable of further use and which could be moved have been transferred to the new South African base for continued use there. This equipment is listed in "Annexure A".

To sum up the present position, it now appears to my Government that the only provisions of the Norway Station Agreement which are still in fact operative are those relating to the household equipment listed in Annexure A, as well as the final section of paragraph 7 of the Agreement which concerns the magnetic instruments purchased from Norway and which reads as follows:

"The Government of the Union of South Africa will have the registering instruments checked at a magnetic observatorium immediately on the return to Cape Town of the South African Queen Maud Land Expedition and will submit the results of the checking to Norsk Polarinstitutt, Oslo."

H. MULLER

/2.....

His Excellency Monsieur Arne Skjold,
Ambassador Extraordinary and
Plenipotentiary of Norway.

The principal communication equipment consists of two "G.40" Redifon transmitters with a power output of 750 Watt each as well as two receivers.

XI. FACILITIES FOR RENDERING ASSISTANCE.

- (i) Since no aircraft are available, it will be most difficult to render any form of assistance at any point away from the base. The expedition will nevertheless be prepared to assist where-ever possible.
- (ii) There is a properly equipped surgery at the base and a hospital with accommodation for two patients. Trained medical help can be obtained at the base.

XII. OTHER EXPEDITIONS.

Expeditions of other countries might call at South African ports on their way to or from Antarctica. No other expedition(s) will be organised in or proceed from South African territory.

PRETORIA.

12 NOVEMBER 1962.

cold with special reference to metabolic changes, calory and vitamin adjustments and lipid studies.

2
D. During voyages of the "RSA the following observations will receive attention:-

(a) Airglow.

Observations will be taken to investigate airglow associated with the magnetic anomaly in the South Atlantic Ocean.

(b) Cosmic Radiation.

A neutron monitor has been installed on the "RSA" for recordings on the latitude distribution of the nucleon component of cosmic radiation at sea level associated with the magnetic anomaly.

(c) Geomagnetism.

Observations will be taken on the ship during the voyages also with a view to investigate the anomalous magnetic field in the South Atlantic Ocean.

VIII. PRINCIPAL SCIENTIFIC EQUIPMENT.

The principal scientific equipment in use at the base include the following:-

- (i) One "Stoffregen" All-sky camera.
- (ii) One radiosonde receiver (Vaisala type).
- (iii) One radio theodolite.
- (iv) Two QHM (Quartz Horizontal Force Magnetometers).
- (v) One BMZ (Magnetrometic Zero Balance).
- (vi) Meteorological instruments for surface observations.

IX. TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

The expedition will have the use of three tractors - two "Muskeg" Caterpillars and one Oliver OC.3. Further they will have two dog teams (Huskies) for hauling sledges.

X. COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT.

face and snow temperatures down to 25 cm., will be continued. Blowing snow will be measured and optical phenomenae will be observed and recorded.

(c) Earth Sciences.

(i) Geomagnetism.

Continuation of the present programme, which will include recording of vertical and horizontal components and declination of the earth's field using a low-sensitivity magnetograph, Absolute measurements will be made at regular intervals with the QHM and BMZ apparatus.

(ii) Gravity.

Surveys will be carried out at and in the vicinity of the base using the Worden Master Model gravimeter. In addition surveys will be carried out during traverses.

(iii) Geology.

A general reconnaissance of the area between SANAE and approximately 2W and $4^{\circ}30'W$, down to latitude $71^{\circ}30'S$ will be carried out. Samples will be collected.

(iv) Glaciology.

Observations will be made at and in the vicinity of SANAE and during traverses. These will include measuring of snow accumulation and ablation, stake patters, snow surface observations, snow stratigraphy, Ramsonde soundings at 150 cm. below snow surface and microscopic examination of snow crystals.

(v) Physiology.

This will consist of a continuation of the present programme covering observations such as the acclimatization of Man to stress and extreme

the military services will accompany the ship or be included in the expedition.

- (iv) Observers from certain Antarctic Treaty Powers may possibly accompany the relief vessel "RSA" on the voyage to and from Antarctica and consultations are proceeding in this regard.

VI. ARMAMENTS POSSESSED BY PERSONNEL.

Three .303 rifles, the property of the Department of Transport, will be available at the base. These will be used mainly for recreational purposes.

VII. PROGRAMME OF WORK.

1. The scientific work planned for 1963 will constitute a continuation of the work done in previous years and will include.

(a) Upper Atmosphere Physics.

(i) Ionosphere.

(Vertical Incidence sounding, Oblique Incidence investigation and V.L.F. noise recording).

(ii) Aurora and Airglow.

This will include visual observations at the base and all-sky photography will also be carried out.

(b) Meteorology.

The programme of conventional surface observations at the standard hours 0000, 0600, 1200 and 1800 G.M.T. and at 3-hourly intermediate intervals will be continued. Short-wave, (global, direct solar, diffuse sky and albedo) and long-wave (diffuse sky and upward) radiation will be measured. Radiosonde and radiowind soundings will be carried out once daily (at 0000 G.M.T.). Wind and temperature measurements at six levels up to 25m above the sur-

Gough Islands. At Gough Island she will assist with the transfer of provisions and equipment to the new station which is presently in the process of erection on a site above Transvaal Bay.

- (b) (i) The expedition going to Antarctica will remain at and operate from the South African base until their return to South Africa early in 1964.

IV. BASES.

South Africa maintains only one base known as SANAE. This base is situated at 17°18'S, 2°21'W. The buildings at the base were erected at the beginning of 1962 and were occupied on 11 February 1962. With the occupation of the new base the one occupied by previous expeditions (1960/61) and known as Norway Station, was abandoned. No other bases or stations will be opened during 1963.

V. DETAILS OF PERSONNEL.

(a) The "RSA" is under the command of Captain K.T. McNish.

(b) (i) The leader of the expedition will be Mr. A.M. Venter. He will be in charge of the base.

(ii) The expedition will consist of 13 members and will include the following:

Leader	1
Meteorologists	4
Geologist	1
Geomagnetist	1
Geophysicist	1
Medical Officer	1
Radio Operator	1
Radio Technician	1
Diesel Mechanics	2

(iii) The expedition will not include any personnel designated by other countries. No member(s) of

I. SHIPS.

- (a) The South African Research vessel "RSA" will operate in the Antarctic during the 1962/63 summer season. The "RSA" is a cargo/passenger boat of 1550 gross ton with one 1560 BHP turbo-charged diesel motor and provides accommodation for 25 passengers. "RSA" is not an ice-breaker, but her construction is in accordance with Lloyd's specification for Ice Class I ships.
- (b) Except for one .303 rifle which will be used for shooting seals for dogs' food en route the "RSA" will not carry any armaments. No aircraft or other transport will be introduced into Antarctica.

II. MILITARY EQUIPMENT AT BASE.

No military equipment of any description is or will be kept at the South African base or at any other place in Antarctica.

III. EXPEDITIONS.

- (a) (i) As in previous years, South Africa will have only one expedition in Antarctica during 1963. The expedition is scheduled to depart from Cape Town on board the "RSA" on Tuesday, 27 December 1962.
- (ii) The "RSA" will sail direct to SANAE (the South African base) and will make no calls en route. It will remain at the base only long enough to discharge the provisions and equipment for the 1963 expedition and to allow for the taking over of scientific programmes. After that it will return direct to Cape Town with the returning expedition. No calls will be made on the homeward voyage.
- (iii) After returning from Antarctica the "RSA" will undertake the annual relief and re-supply voyages to the South African Weather Stations on Marion and

LUGPOS.
AIRMAIL



REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

102/2/7/1

ANTARCTIC ACTIVITIES: 1963: P.S. 16/25
E.A. 37.

DEPARTEMENT VAN BUITELANDSE SAKKE,
DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS,

PRETORIA.

28. 11. 1962

The Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
of the Republic of South Africa,

- LONDON.
- WASHINGTON.
- PARIS.
- BRUSSELS.
- CANBERRA.
- ARGENTINA.



The Consul-General of the Republic of South Africa,

- WELLINGTON.
- TOKYO.

Information on South African Antarctic
Activities for 1963.

I attach for transmission to the Government to which you are accredited six copies of the particulars relating to South African Antarctic activities planned for 1963. The information is provided in terms of Article VII paragraph 5 of "The Antarctic Treaty".

The Ambassador, London, is please to send copies to the Soviet Embassy, and the Ambassador, Argentine, to send copies to the Government of Chile, please. Additional copies are enclosed for this purpose.

H. G. van der Merwe
SECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

F

12th December, 1962.

We have been asked to forward to the United Kingdom Government the attached copies of a memorandum summarising South Africa's proposed activities in Antarctica during 1963. The information is furnished in terms of Article VII, paragraph 5, of the Antarctic Treaty.

W. MALAN.

A.D. Parsons, Esq.,
Foreign Office,
Whitehall,
London, S.W.1.

WM/MJE

... FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.
expedition and to allow for the taking over of
scientific programmes. After that it will return
direct to Cape Town with the returning expedition.
No calls will be made on the homeward voyage.

(iii) After returning from Antarctica the "RSA" will
undertake the usual relief and re-supply work
the South African Antarctic Stations on the

LUGPOS
AIRMAILREPUBLIC VAN SUID-AFRIKA
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.102/2/7/1.
102/2/7/3.Department of Foreign Affairs,
PRETORIA.

§ 1. 12. 1962

The Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
of the Republic of South Africa,
LONDON.Exchange of Information under Article VII
paragraph 5 of the Antarctic Treaty.

As you know information on expeditions and stations is annually exchanged between the original twelve signatories of the Antarctic Treaty in terms of Article VII paragraph 5 of the Treaty.

Up to the present there has however been no uniformity in practise as to whether this information should also be provided to those countries namely Czechoslovakia and Poland which have acceded to the Antarctic Treaty. It is known for instance that both the United States and New Zealand have transmitted information in respect of their expeditions and stations to Poland and Czechoslovakia whilst other Treaty Powers, including South Africa, have not done so.

Mr. W.

South Africa

Some thought has now been given to this question and after consultation with the various Departments concerned it has been decided that as there is nothing in the Treaty which precludes acceding countries from receiving the information which is transmitted in terms of Article VII paragraph 5 South Africa should make this information available, in particular as some of the other Treaty Powers are already doing so.

I shall accordingly be grateful if you will address an appropriate Note to the Czechoslovak and Polish Embassies in London and enclose for the information of their Governments copies of the information provided by South Africa this year in terms of Article VII paragraph 5 of the Treaty.

ACTING SECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Mr. Melan:

Mr. Melear:

S.B.S.
ACTING SECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Zoology and Oceanography

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University of Cape Town,
RONDEBOSCH. C.P.

Glaciology

Prof. E. Simpson,
Department of Geology,
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Cosmic Rays

Prof. P.H. Stoker,
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