

FIRST SOVIET ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION [SAE-1] 1955-1957

This Antarctic Exhibit tells the story of the First Soviet Antarctic Expedition [SAE-1] using a wide variety of philatelic and supporting materials: covers from to and from participants; Soviet and foreign collector mail; souvenir covers; official stationery envelopes; telegrams; radiograms; letters; datestamp markings; QSL cards, and selected photographs. None of the material shown is common with much regarded as rare with many unique items.

The Exhibit is presented chronologically with an introductory summary of activities for that Expedition. The exhibit commences with an Introduction to Russian views on Antarctica setting the scene and concludes with listing of the honours bestowed on participants who feature in the exhibit.



References:

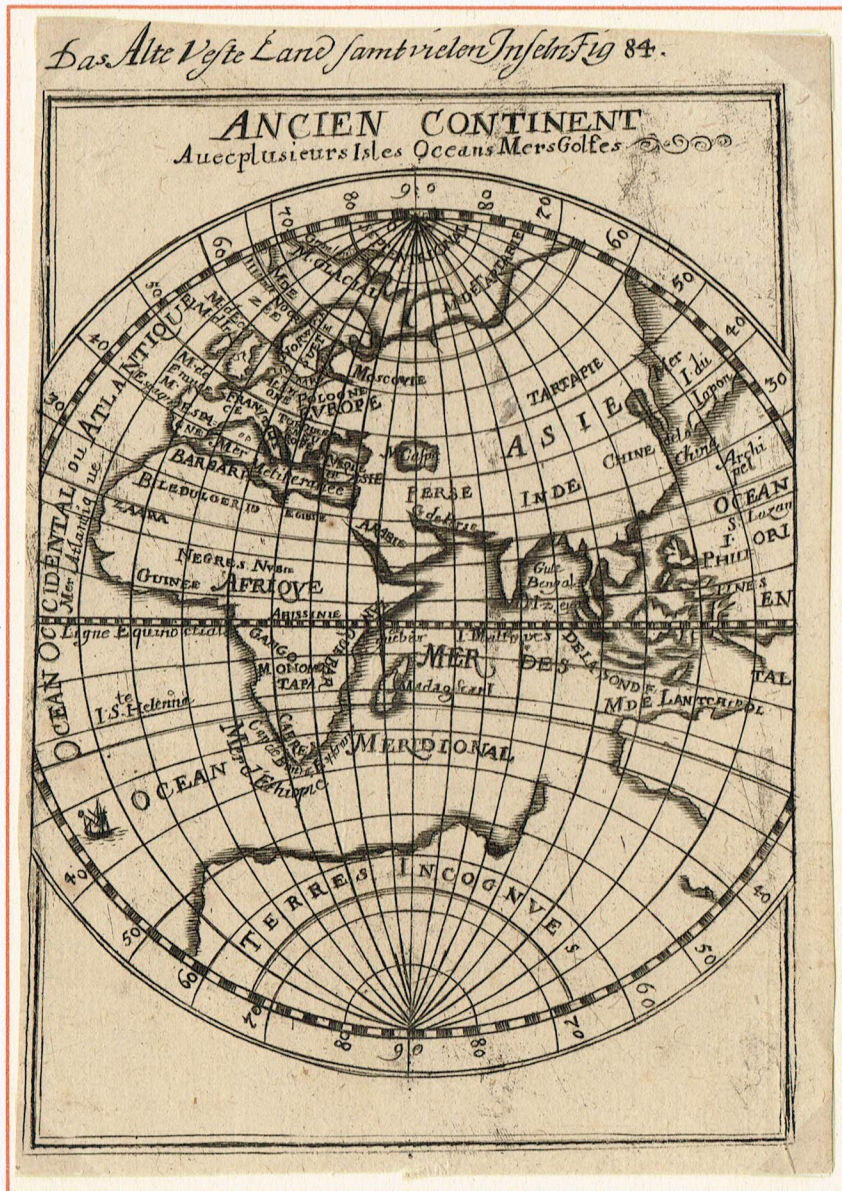
- Ice Cap News* – Journal of the American Society of Polar Philatelists [ASPP]
- Postal History of Soviet Antarctic Activities 1955-1977* – Russell E Ott – May 1980 [ASPP]
- Soviet Antarctic Expeditions 1955-1959* A V Nudelman Moscow 1959 [Translation A R Marshall]
- Aerological and Meteorological Studies Research Ship Ob' 1955-1956* – Leningrad 1958
- Catalogue* – L A Geller, Moscow 1996
- Российские Исследования В Антарктике – Volume 1 SAE 1-20* St Petersburg 1999
- Antarctic Bulletin* – Journal of New Zealand Antarctic Society
- Soviet Antarctic Pictorial Stamped Envelopes 1956-1977* – A R Marshall POCHTA #21, January 1997
- Antarctic 'Tripod' Design Datestamps* – A R Marshall & Robert Bazika POCHTA #25, January 1999
- Oazis Antarctic Base Bunger Hills* – A R Marshall POCHTA #27 January 2000
- 40 Years of Soviet Antarctic Activities* – Research CD work in progress – A R Marshall

"Ob" & "Lena" in Antarctica at Mirnyy
40k PSE issued 21/1/57

Introduction

Lomonosov's Hypothesis

M V Lomonosov [1711-1765] was a leading figure in Russian science over several decades. He wrote widely and prolifically as well as conducting much scientific research. In 1760 he wrote "**O Sloyakh Zemnkin**" – "**Of the Layers of the Earth**" in which he hypothesised the existence of a "Southern Land." He gave an accurate account of the expected geographic and climatic features of what became known as **Antarctica**.



Lomonosov 250th Birth Anniversary 1961

Proofs



"Ancien Continent"

Figure 84 by **Mallet** from German edition dated 1688 after the French edition 1683.

Antarctica in "**Terres Incognues**"

State of knowledge as seen by incomplete mapping of Australian Continent is circa 1657.

Discovery of Antarctica January 16/28 1820 by First Russian Antarctic Expedition

In July 1819, a Russian Expedition, with F F **Bellingshausen** in the “*Vostok*” and M P **Lazarev** in the “*Mirnyy*” left the Port of Kronstadt to explore the Southern Polar Zone. On **January 16/28 1820**, the expedition sighted the Antarctic continent. After circumnavigating Antarctica, the vessels visited Australia and New Zealand. Following further exploration in the South Pacific, the Expedition returned to Russia after a voyage spanning 751 days. Bellingshausen’s report with maps and sketches was eventually published [600 copies] in 1827. English translation 1945.



1957 postcards featuring F F **Bellingshausen** [1779-1858] and M P **Lazarev** [1788-1851] with ships “*Vostok*” and “*Mirnyy*” in Antarctica

Operation Windmill 1947-48 Ground Survey Haswell Island – site of Mirnyy Station

During Operation Highjump in the summer of 1946-47, the United States Antarctic Expedition carried out extensive photographic surveys. The following summer, 1947-48, **Operation Windmill**, using the *USS Burton Island* and *USS Edisto* were to undertake ground surveys of prominent landmarks so that the photographic record taken during Operation Highjump could be properly interpreted. Of the 39 points, Point 1 was on Haswell Island while Points 1 & 2 were on a line that straddled Haswell Island. All three were visited on **December 28, 1947** with a shore party from USS Burton Island at Point 4 with shore parties from USS Edisto reaching the others.

The detailed survey of **Haswell Island** was directly responsible for the Russians selecting this site for its base, **Mirnyy**, for the IGY.



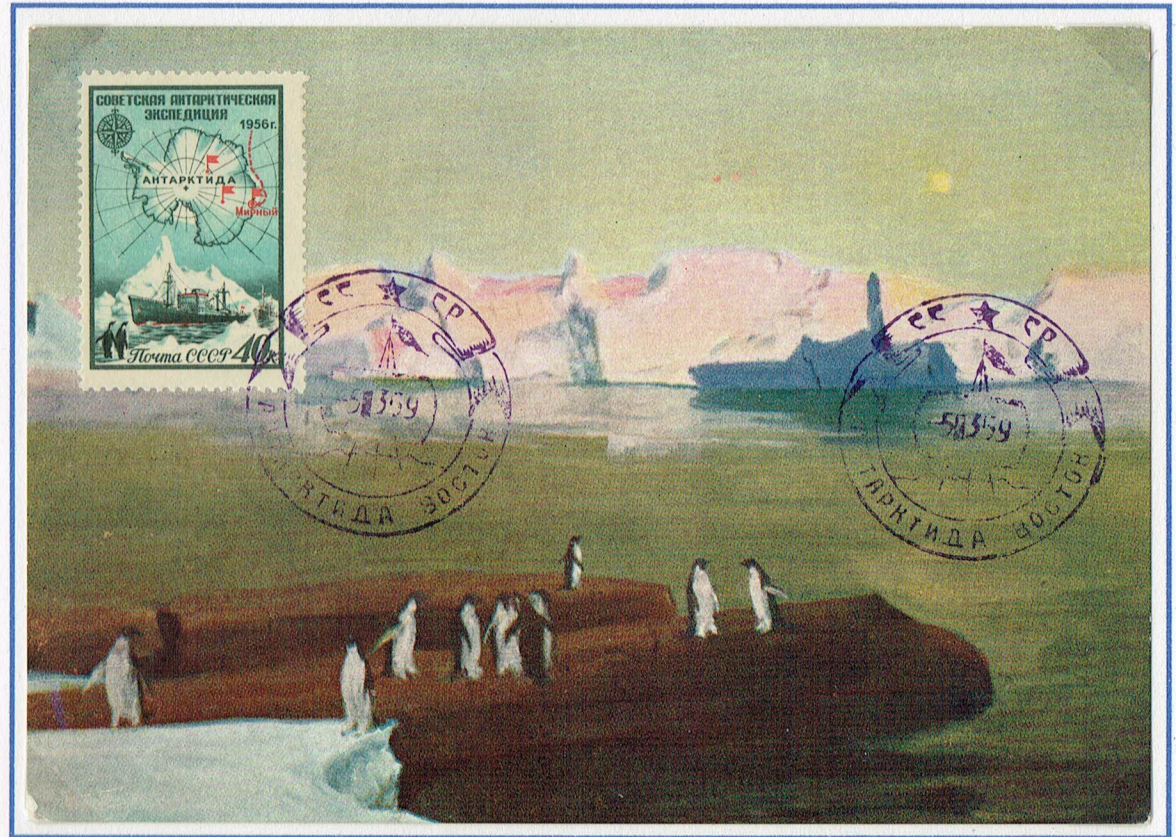
USS Edisto **JAN 1 1948** to Glenn Krause, Leader of the Shore Parties from USS Edisto. Signed by Petersen

On **December 28, 1947** three helicopter flights successfully transported a shore party consisting of Mr. E.L. Merritt of the Hydrographic Office; R. Snedeker QM1, USN; Sergeant L. Peterson, USMC; Major E.R. Ardery, USA; and R.R. Conger CPHOM, USN. Camp was set up between two highly crevassed glaciers at Point 1.

International Geophysical Year [IGY] – Stamp Issue

Planning for the 3rd International Geophysical Year [1 July 1957 to 31 December 1958] called for coastal Antarctic Bases to be established in the Summer of 1955-56 with inland Bases developed during the following 1956-57 summer. The site for the Russian Station, Mirnyy, was on Haswell Island. IGY Antarctic research included cosmic rays, geomagnetism, glaciology, ionospheric physics, oceanography and seismology.

For the IGY activities in the Antarctic, a 40 kop. Stamp printed in blue, gray and red was issued **22 October 1956**. Designed by A Gundobin, it features a map of the Antarctic continent, with the proposed inland Bases and shows **Mirnyy** [Peace] Station with the supply ships **Ob'** and **Lena** and two penguins.



“Penguin Beach” by I P Ruban a painter and seasonal worker with SAE-2. Postcard issued 3.III.58. IGY stamp cancelled with ‘duplicate’ Antarctic Vostok 5.3.59

Flagship SAE-1 "D/E Ob'" at Mirnyy annotated "Summer 1956 Photograph R Perechevshakov"



SAE-1 Summary

Continental Expedition				Marine Expedition Ob'			Marine Expedition Lena		RS#7	Total	
Wintering		Seasonal									
Scientists	Total	Scientists	Total	Total	Scientists	Crew	Total	Scientists	Crew	Crew	
33	92	4	83	115	46	67	71	-	71	64	475

SAE-1 Key personnel

Commander SAE-1 Mikhail Mikhaylovich Somov
 Leader of **Mirnyy** Station Mikhail Mikhaylovich Somov
 Leader of **Pionerskaya** Alexandr Michailovich Gusev
 Leader **Oasis** Station Petr Dmitriyevich Tsleishchev
 Captain **D/E Ob'** Ivan Aleksandrovich Man
 Captain **R/V Lena**: Alexandr Ivanovich Vetrov -
 Captain **Refrigerator Ship No. 7**: M A Tsygonkov



SAE-1 Ships Activity

Date	Activity D/E Ob'	Date	Activity R/V Lena
30/11/1955	Departure from Kaliningrad	14/12/1955	Departure from Kaliningrad
24-25/12/55	Bunkering at Capetown	15-21/12/55	Rotterdam
5/1/1956	Depot Bay, Davis Sea, Antarctica	20/1-17/3/56	Unloading at Mirnyy
15/1-14/2/56	Unloading at Mirnyy	28/3-13/4/56	Loading grain at Adelaide
29/2/1956	Departed Mirnyy Sea Work	13/5/1956	At Suez and Port Said
3/4/1956	Visit at Macquarrie Island	24/5-5/6/56	Unloading grain at Hamburg
9-12/4/56	Visit Wellington New Zealand	8/6/1956	Arrival at Leningrad
21-30/4/56	Loading grain Adelaide		
13/5/1956	At Mirnyy took postal matter	Date	Activity Refrigerator Ship #7
20/5/1956	Visit Kerguelen Island	7/2/1956	Arrives at Mirnyy
27/6-4/7/56	Unloading grain at Hamburg	15/2/1956	Departs from Mirnyy
8/7/1956	Leningrad - end of voyage		

Key dates for SAE-1

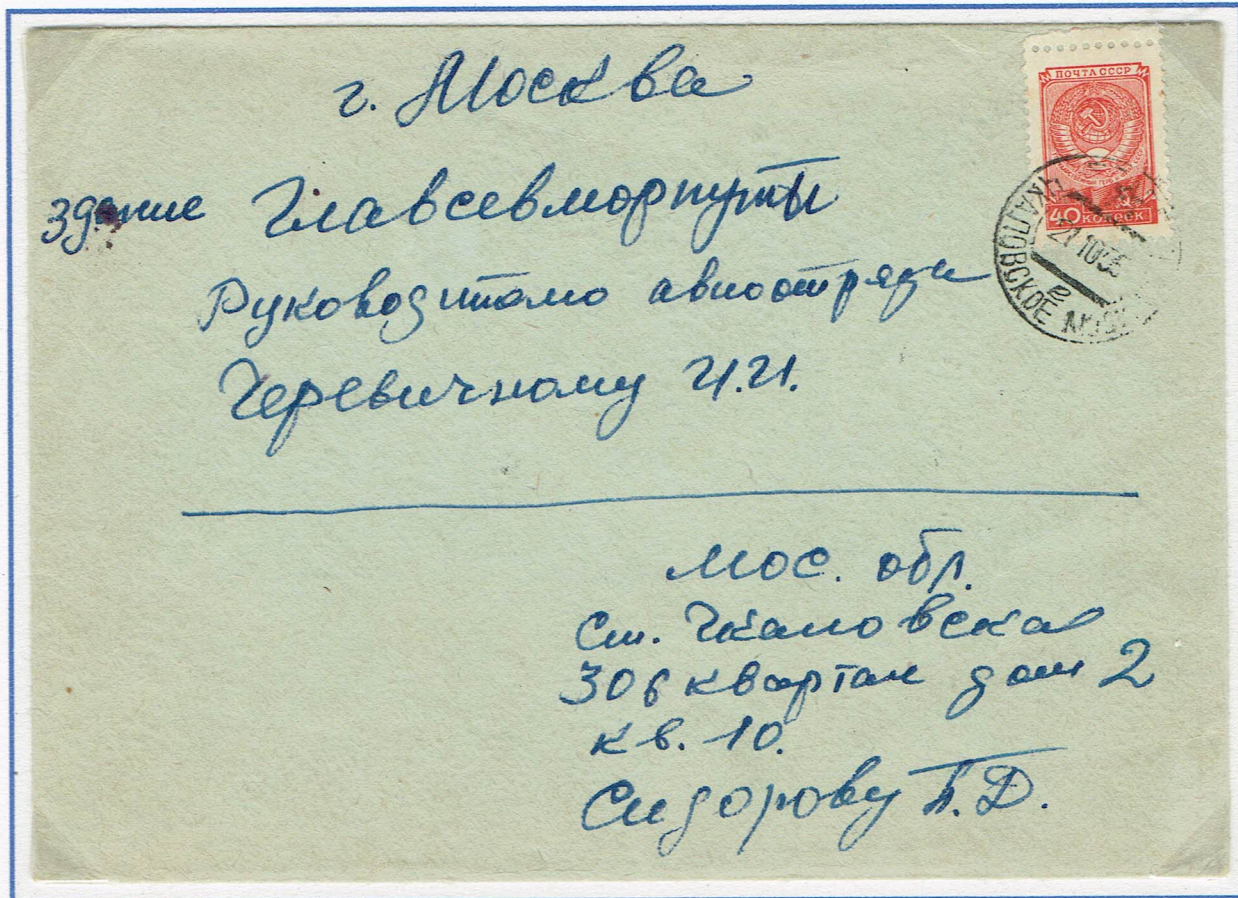
Date	Activity	Date	Activity
5/1/1956	Trail landing in Antarctica	27/5/1956	Pionerskaya inaugurated
12-14/1/56	Aerial search for base site in AN-2	31/7/1956	First [of 4] advance stations set up
14/1/1956	Mirnyy site selected	1/10/56	Advance stations all closed
19/1/1956	Construction started	15/10/56	Oasis station inaugurated
23/1/1956	Flights to Oasis Bunger	12/12/1956	SAE-2 Ob' arrives Mirnyy
11/2/1956	Observations commenced	10/1/1957	SAE-2 Kooperatsiya arrived Mirnyy
13/2/1956	Mirnyy inaugurated and Flag raised	22/1/1957	SAE-2 Lena arrived Mirnyy
25/2/1956	Li-12 flight to Geomagnetic Pole	23/1/1957	Oasis winter crew [7] relieved
17/3/1956	Seasonal workers depart on Lena	30/1/1957	Pionerskaya winter crew [4] relieved
2/4/1956	First Tractor Train to Interior	15/2/1957	SAE-1 departs on Kooperatsiya
4/5/1956	Arrived at site Pionerskaya 375km		

This Section starts with a request to join SAE-1 and ends with the return to Russia. It covers the ships, the Stations, the first datestamp, SAE-1 envelope and QSL cards. It is not in strict chronological order.

First Soviet Antarctic Expedition – SAE-1

Request to join the Aviation Division SAE-1

Addressed to I. I. Cherevichnyi Russian Air Group Moscow dated Chkalovska 21.10.55
Cherevichnyi was the Commander of the Aviation Division of SAE-1



Translation of the letter from Peter D Siderov, includes:

"I have learned from one of the newspapers "Komsomol'skaya Pravda" dated 6th October 1955 about the great preparation for our expedition to Antarctica and about Soviet peoples' courage, who are not afraid of the dangers, and appreciate that many other people want to take part in this expedition. This expedition will be very useful for our country's science."

"I have also read in this newspaper that Mr Cherevichnyi, as leader of the aircraft group, requires tough workers and specialists in construction of ice airstrips and for unloading aircraft from the ships to the airstrips."

"As a true Soviet, I cannot overlook this great event, and as a specialist aircraft mechanic I have good work skills on different types of our aircraft. So, I cannot ignore this event and I could make a valuable contribution."

"During my service I have acquired great experience in operation of any aircraft and aerodrome equipment. Discharged from the Army in October this year having served in the Moscow Region. As a Komsomol member I wish to be included in this expedition, where I shall try to do the best for our Socialist Motherland."

21.10.55 года
Сш. Шамоветова.

Здравствуйтесь!

Первым делом своего письма
прошу извинения за беспокойство.
В одной из газет "Комсомолец
Третья" от 6-го октября 1955 года
я узнаю о боковой погранбазе
нашей экспедиции в Антарктиду
и о том, сооруженном по
- еще наших Советских людей
которые не боясь опасности
с большими трудностями
и многим, много еще много
покажет в эту экспедицию, кото-
- рая принесет несомненно нече-
- нную пользу нашей стране
и много нового в науке.
Я так же прочел в этой газете,
что т. Сервирному Ч.И. руководителю
авиоотряда требуется хорошие
высокоскоростные работы и специалисты
по сооружению ледяных аэродромов

Departure of D/E Ob' from Kaliningrad

Photograph by M Pogrebnikov, SAE-1 Expedition member, of the scene at the wharf in Kaliningrad on the eve of the departure of the First Expedition Ship D/E Ob', for Antarctica November 30, 1955.



Soviet Antarctic Expeditions 1955-1959 in translation Page 3:

"The flagship of the Antarctic expedition was the R/V "Ob" [I A Man captain] which had been specially reconstructed for the purpose. This powerful icebreaker is 130m long, 19m wide, has a displacement of 12,500 tons, and can carry a 6160-ton cargo. Her hull is designed for sailing through ice. She is equipped with science laboratories and has comfortable living quarters, carries the most up-to-date radio-navigation instruments and echo sounders, and has a platform for transporting aircraft and a landing place for a helicopter."

"The ships brought to Antarctica 8345 tons of various cargo ["Ob" 3782 tons: "Lena" 4250 tons; and refrigerator ship No. 7 313 tons], which included equipment, tools, construction materials, transport means, provisions etc."

Dr G M Tauber was a meteorologist and Head of the Aerometeorological Division of SAE-1 and Doctor of Geographical Science. He departed Kaliningrad on the "Lena" 14 December 1955.



Moscow 10.12.55

Airmail Registered
2 x 1R postage

Addressed to
Kaliningrad Sea Port
Antarctic Expedition
Attention
Mr Tauber

Moscow 11.12.55

Airmail
1R postage

Addressed

Kaliningrad Sea Port
Antarctic Expedition
Attention
Mr Tauber

Kaliningrad
14 12 55



Москва. Кремль. Спасская башня.

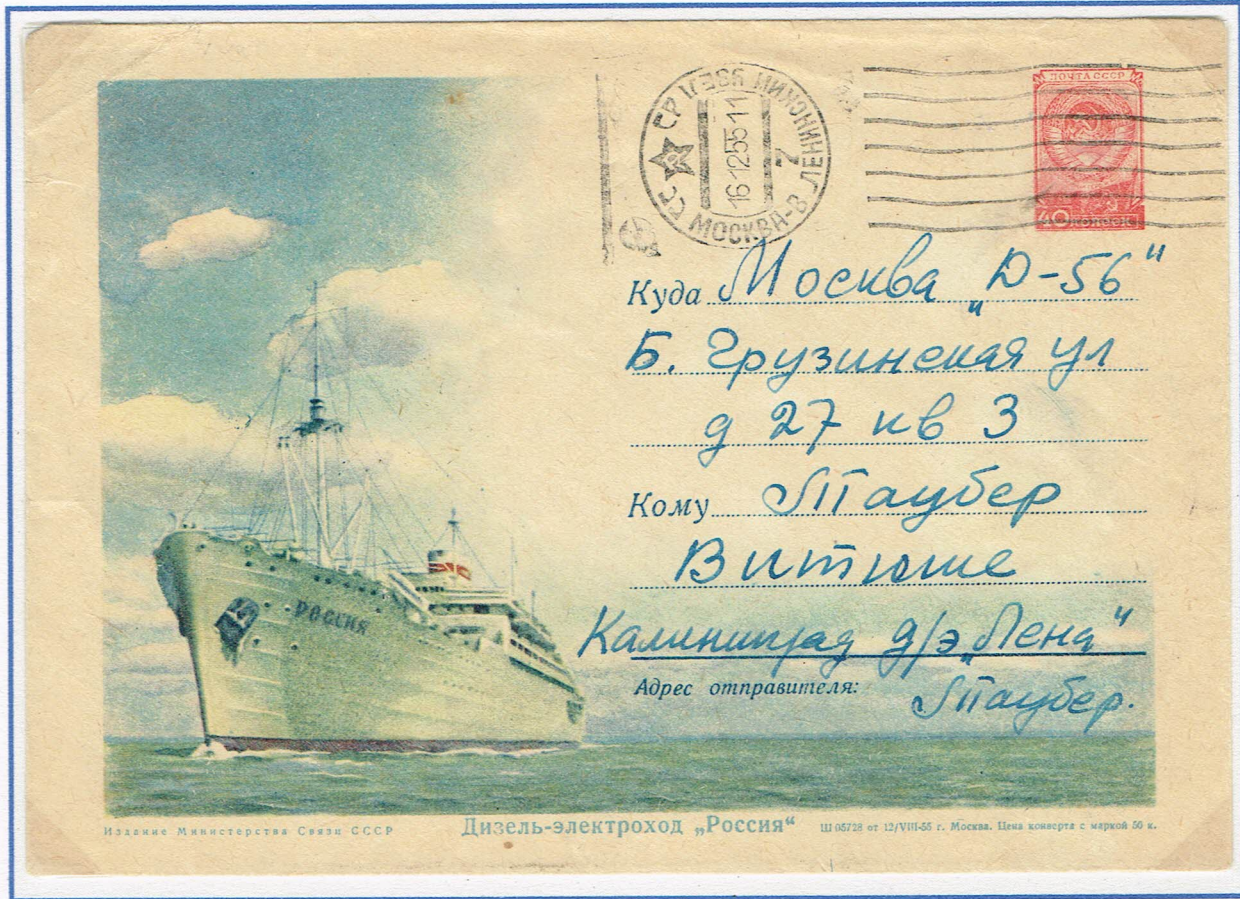
Mail from Dr G M Tauber on board the "Lena" - The R/V Lena departed Kaliningrad 14 December 1955 and was at Rotterdam 18-21 December 1955 arriving at Mirnyy 20 January 1956.

From Tauber
Kaliningrad D/E
"Lena"

cancelled
Moscow 16.12.55

Moscow-56
16.12.55

The records show
the "Lena" left 14
December but this
indicates 16
December!



From G M Tauber
D/E "Lena"

Moscow-200
9.1.56
with Postage Due 1R

Moscow-56
10.1.56

Posted en route to
Antarctica
Treated as 'foreign
letter'

On board D/E “Lena” en route to Antarctica

Typed invitation card for **M M Pogrebnikov** to the New Year celebrations on board D/E “Lena”
The “Lena” arrived off Mirnyy 20 January 1956.

Дорогой товарищ *Погребников М.М.*
Командование д/э “Лена”, партийная, комсомольская и профсоюзная организации приглашают Вас на праздничный ужин в канун
- НОВОГО - ГОДА -
На вечер придёт дед МОРОЗ со СНЕГУРОЧКОЙ, выступят участники художественной самодеятельности. Будет поднят тост за счастливый
1956 год.



“Drying the Gear, “Lena” January 9” Pogrebnikov photograph

M M Pogrebnikov was a member of SAE-1 winter-over party at Mirnyy. He is described as a junior scientific associate and Magnetologist

Unloading the Dogs from Lena
[Pogrebnikov photograph]

“Lena” was unloading at Mirnyy
20 January to 17 March 1956



**Cross Country Vehicle and
Husky Dog Team at Mirnyy**
[Pogrebnikov photograph]

I M Kuznetsov – Dog Sled
Driver SAE-1 Winter



Letter written on D/E Ob' February 1956.

Letter headed "D/E Ob' 26 II 56." This was the day before the Ob' left Mirnyy on a 3-month voyage along the Antarctic Coast calling at MacQuarrie Island [3 April], Wellington New Zealand [9-12 April] and Adelaide Australia [21-30 April] returning to the Mirnyy region 13 May 1956.

26.02
 26.02.56.

Аполлону
 Тезисы Инженера!

Товарищ это во время
 следствия моего посещения
 это место в поселке "Мир-
 ный" (на еде в едах),
 на берегу, куда поехали
 на все время Мирной
 и Магнит. Исследователя
 уходом на морские работы,
 очевидно задем в кол. Зем-
 ли, Авангард, Инженер,
 Зорь, Мамон, Кудрявцев
 Комиссар, Кудрявцев, Асеева
 Индеева, Сам Семен

This letter was enclosed in an envelope with the stamp cancelled with the Antarctic Expedition 15.3.56.16 – the earliest recorded date. The envelope and translation and on the next sheet.

Antarctic Expedition Datestamp – Earliest Usage

The first datestamp used by the Soviet Antarctic Expedition was inscribed “Antarctic Expedition” and the earliest date recorded on mail is **15.3.56.16** – 15 March 1956 at 4pm [Moscow time].



Antarctic Expedition 1535616. Envelope endorsed “*Antarctica Mirnyy A Tokarev*” Received Moscow 11.6.56

The translation of the enclosed letter headed “*D/E Ob’ 26/II 56*” is:

“Dear Georgiy Alexandrovich”

“I remembered that you were a great lover of stamps and I am sending this letter to the Mirnyy Station [we are standing by the ice] by helicopter to get postmarked.”

“After tomorrow we are going to do the Sea Work. It is expected that we will call on New Zealand, Australia and Gibraltar.”

“I’m in good health, great hello to all colleagues. Hello from Arsent’ve and Bogdanov”

“Yours Alesha.”

AK Tokarev, senior scientific associate and candidate in Biological Sciences; M A Bogdanov, junior scientific associate; V A Arsen’ev; Head of Biological Division and Candidate of Biological Sciences were all part of the **First Marine Antarctic Expedition** on the D/E Ob’ under V G Kort.

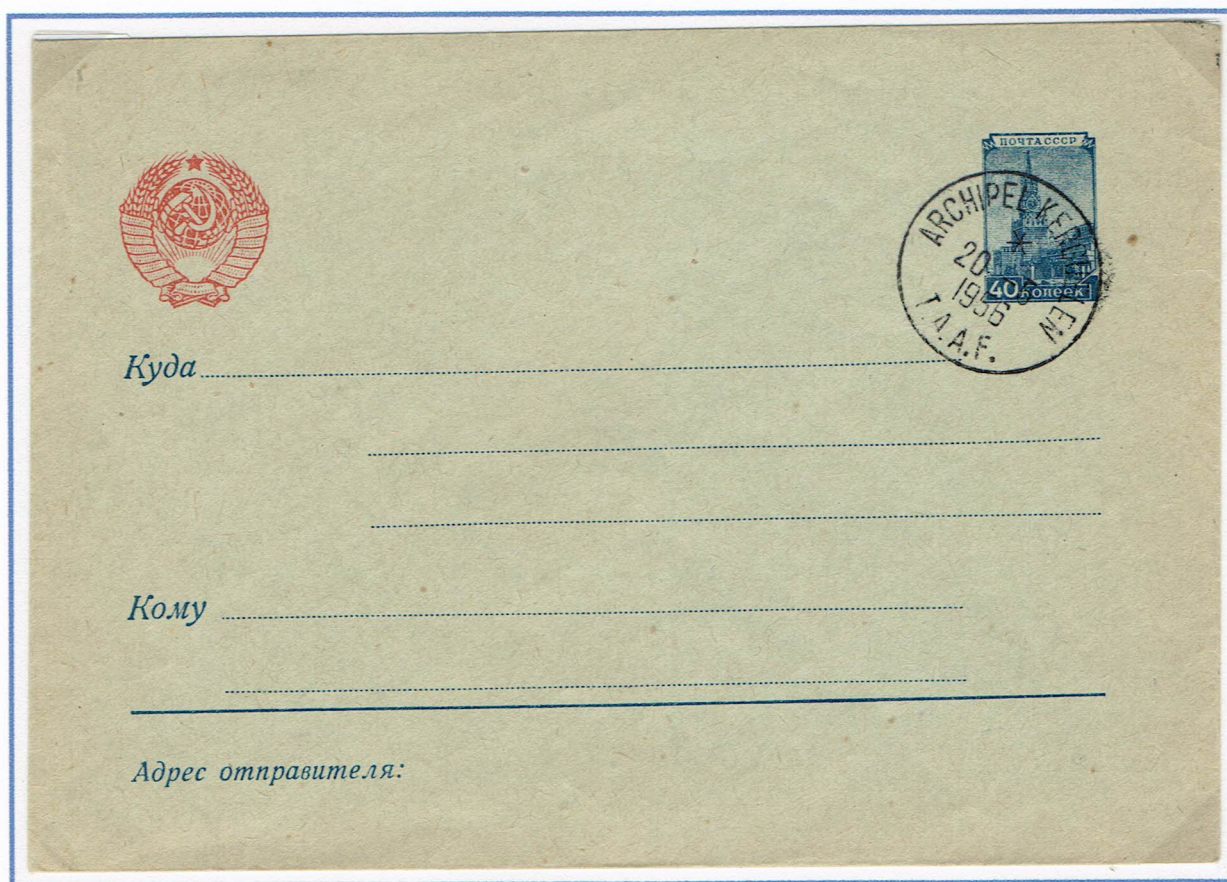
Return of D/E Ob'

International connection were very important in the hostile Antarctic environment. Cooperation and communication, particularly in weather reporting was especially critical.

During SAE-1, the *D/E Ob'* which left Kaliningrad 30 November 1955 arriving [via Capetown] off Mirnyy 15 January 1956. As part of a research voyage she visited the Balleny Islands 26 March; McQuarrie Island 3 April, Wellington New Zealand 9-12 April and Adelaide Australia 21-30 April.

Return of D/E Ob'

The Ob' departed from the Mirnyy area on the return journey 13 May 1956. The *Soviet Antarctic Expeditions 1955-1959* has the following [in translation]: "On **20 May**, seeking a shelter from a severe storm, the Ob' was invited by Pascal, head of the French Station on **Kerguelen Island**, to enter Port-aux-Francais; 58 expedition members went ashore. They toured the scientific pavilions, auxiliary buildings, living quarters, the hospital, radio station, electric generator and the agricultural section. They collected numerous geological and biological specimens. The head of the station gave a dinner in honour of the members of the Soviet expedition. The French wintering personnel made a return visit to the Ob' where a dinner was held in their honour. The Soviet explorers entertained their French colleagues with a movie."



ARCHIPEL KERGUELEN T.A.A.F. 20 5 1956

Two items recording the visit of D/E Ob' to Kerguelen 20 May 1956 are known

Antarctic Expedition Radiogram to Refrigerator Ship No. 7

Handwritten Antarctic Expedition Radiogram by M M Somov, Director of SAE-1, to Professor Avsyuk 20/2/1956

“When you get to Moscow, I have a request that you pass on to the Antarctic Council the materials that your group reprinted from foreign books. Shcheranov will let you know beforehand.”

“Somov”



Комплексная Антарктическая экспедиция Академии Наук СССР

РАДИОГРАММА



ПРИЕМ:

20/2-1215 к

ПЕРЕДАЧА:

Обе пр 303-23-20-1200 А проф Авсюк
 Сбригации Москву прошу передать
 переизданию статьи антарктическому
 совету в том числе вашей группой
 аннотации и иностранной литературы
 Шеранов. Будет предупреден =
 2002/3 Соков


Professor G A Avsyuk was a seasonal participant in SAE-1. He was a Doctor of Geographical Science and described as a glaciologist. He was part of the team that established the temporary expedition base at Oasis Bunge 20-27 January 1956.

He and K K Markov and P A Shumskiy left on Refrigerator Ship No. 7 from Mirny 15 February 1956. The Radio operator at Mirny would have sent this Radiogram to the Professor Avsyuk on board the ship.

Chairman IGY Gerasimov Radiogram


Radiogram sent to M/S Kherson attention Avsyuk, Markov, Shumskiy

“I have a request. Immediately prepare article for ‘Izvestiya’ about your work in Antarctic. This issue of newspaper will devote to International Congress.”



СССР
МИНИСТЕРСТВО МОРСКОГО ФЛОТА

РАДИОГРАММА



*30/11/56
15:25 m
KAM*

От радиостанции ЦФВ Зорин _____ числа _____

_____ час _____ мин. Принято МШ

Служебные отметки _____

Из Москва № 17/08 Слов 27 _____ числа _____ час. 06 мин.

г-ну Керсон Австоку
Маркову Шумскому =

Троим срочно подготовить статью результатах работ Антарктике для известий серия Географическая обрешка печатной шест номер готовился - международному конгрессу 2

Герасимов.

БР 44500 Тип. «Моряк», Одесса, Ленина, 20. 5791-18-11-55-300.000

Soviet Antarctic Expeditions 1955-1959 translates as:

“On 15 February, when unloading was completed, the **Refrigerator Ship No. 7** left on its return journey. Along the way it was to visit the areas where the Soviet whale flotilla *Slava* was working. **Professor G A Avsyuk, K K Markov and P A Shumskiy**, participants in the expedition, left Antarctica on board the Refrigerator Ship 7.”

Professor P A Shumskiy with Professor L M Gusev headed the group of expedition members who made the **first landing on the Antarctic Coast 5 January 1956.**

Both Markov [geographer] and Shumskiy [glaciologist] were Doctors of Geographical Science and seasonal participants in SAE-1. They were among the first to return to Russia having transferred from Refrigerator Ship No 7 to M/S Kherson en route.

The site for the establishment of **Mirnyy Station** had been selected on **14 January 1956** after 10 days of aerial surveys by aircraft deployed from the D/E Ob' which was in the Depot Bay area. The Ob' started to create 'port facilities' after mooring against the ice shelf 15 January 1956.

The D/E Lena was close by and was unloading onto the ice shelf on 20 January 1956. Construction of **Mirnyy Station** commenced **19 January 1956**.

Official radiogram from **Mirnyy Station** dated **16 1 56** sent by head of the Aviation Division SAE-1 – **I I Cherevichnyi**

ГЛАВНОЕ УПРАВЛЕНИЕ СЕВЕРНОГО МОРСКОГО ПУТИ ММФ СССР

Радиограмма

ПРИЕМ ПЕРЕДАЧА

Дата 16 ч. 21 м. Куда _____

Принял [Signature] Дата _____ ч. _____ м. _____

Пор. _____ Из _____ Передал _____

№ Стола _____ № Бланка _____

Служебные отметки МИРНОГО СЖЦ

ЛЕНА ПОГРЕБНИКОВУ

ПРИГОТОВЬТЕ ГРУЗ К ПРИЛЕТУ ВЕРТОЛЕТОВ С ЛЮДЬМИ ПОСЛЕ ОКОНЧАНИЯ РАБОТЫ СРОК ОКОНЧАНИЯ РАБОТ БЕРЕГУ ВИДУ ПРАЗДНИКА СООБЩИМ ДОПОЛНИТЕЛЬНО ЧЕРЕВИЧНЫЙ

Т.о.

"Lena attention Pogrebnikov"

"You should prepare a load for the helicopters arrival. Because of the holiday I will let you know later the completion date of the coastal works."

"Cherevichnyi"

Field Trips from Mirnyy

Members of SAE-1 carried out short prospecting and scientific research trips inland from Mirnyy using both cross-country vehicles and dog sled.

Radiogram 23/4/[56] [radio operator **Romanov**]

“Pogrebnikov”

“The load is in a package near the ionosphere pavilion. The documents you need are in my working table.”

“Senko” [Head of Geophysical Division SAE-1 and Magnetologist]

ГЛАВНОЕ УПРАВЛЕНИЕ СЕВЕРНОГО МОРСКОГО ПУТИ ММФ СССР

Радиограмма

ПЕРЕДАЧА

ПРИЕМ РТЕР
 От 23/4 1615 № Стола _____ № Бланка _____
 Дата РОМАНОВ ч. _____ м. _____ Куда _____
 Дата _____ ч. _____ м. _____ Дата _____ ч. _____ м. _____
 Принял _____ Пор. _____ Из _____ Передал _____
 Служебные отметки _____

ПОГРЕБНИКОВУ
 ВТОРОЙ ЯЩИК ОКОЛО ИОНОСФЕРНОГО ВО ВЪЕЗДНОМ ТЧК ПОСТОЯННЫЕ В СТОЛЕ
 СПРАВА ПРИВЕТОМ
 СЕНЬКО



“Pogrebnikov & Glebovskii”
 April 1956 – SAE-1.

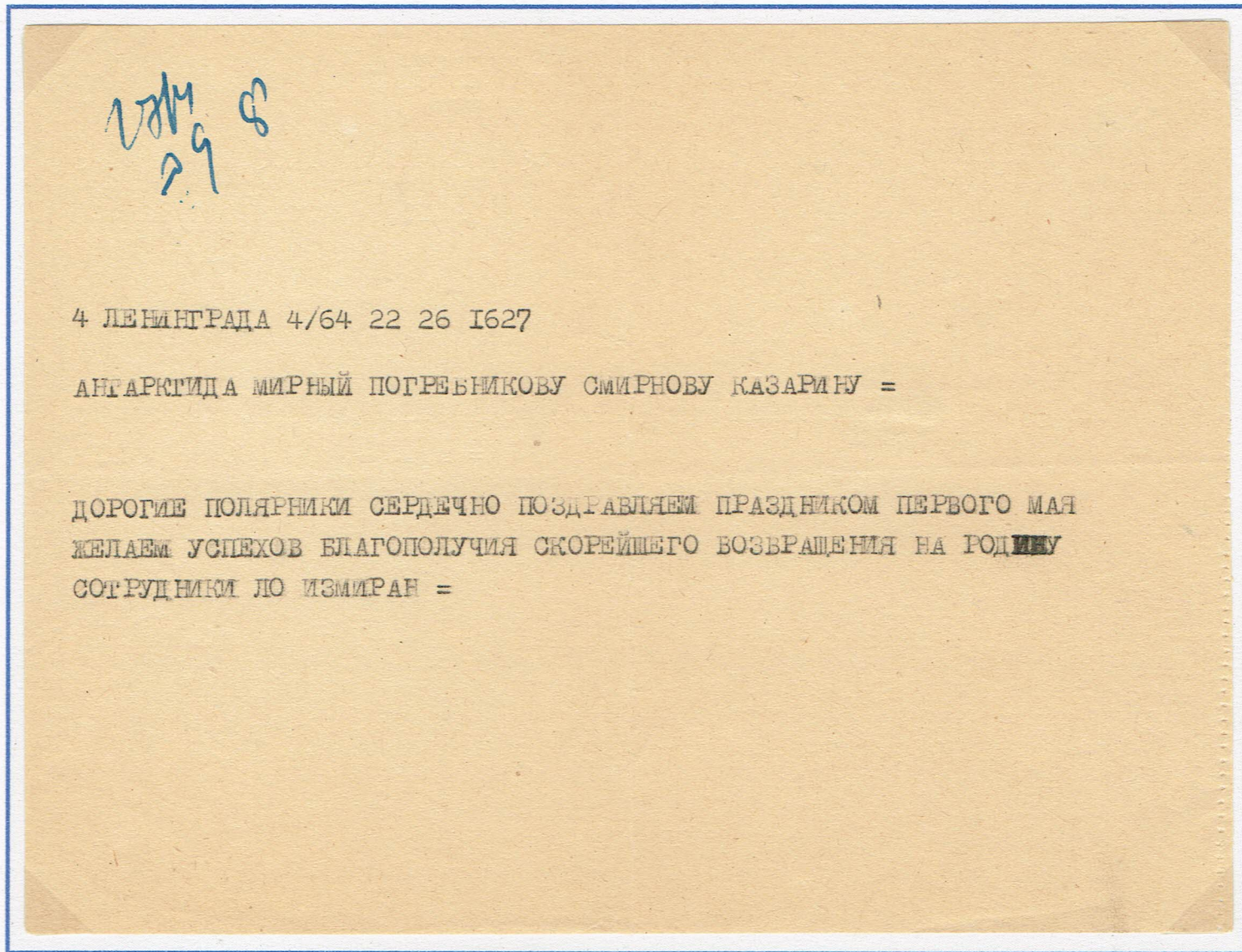
Both M M Pogrebnikov and Yu S Glebovskii were magnetologists with Winter party of SAE-1

Congratulatory Telegram Leningrad to Mirnyy for May 1st

Congratulations Telegram sent 26 April [received 27 April 1956] from Leningrad [Arctic and Antarctic Institute]

“Antarctica Mirnyy Pogrebnikov Smirnov Kazarin”

“Our best regards on the occasion of 1 May we wish you all success in your work and to return home soon.”



This telegram was delivered to M M Pogrebnikov at Mirnyy in an **Official Stationary** envelope for SAE-1 [shown elsewhere in the exhibit] **“Complex Antarctic Expedition of USSR Scientific Academy.”**

M M Pogrebnikov was a magnetologist with winter party of SAE-1.

The only Smirnov listed, as part of SAE-1 is **V S Smirnov** an engine driver

No worker is listed with surname **Kazarin** in either the winter or seasonal Continental or Marine Expeditions of SAE-1

Congratulatory Telegram for May 1st

Radiogram sent 1/5/1956

"Mirnyy Pogrebnikov"

"Best wishes on the occasion of May 1 to you and my geophysicist friends"

"Senko"



СССР
МИНИСТЕРСТВО МОРСКОГО ФЛОТА



РАДИОГРАММА

От радиостанции РЛС _____ числа _____
 час. 1/5 1956 мин. _____ Принял _____

Служебные отметки

Из _____ № _____ Слов _____ числа _____ час. _____ мин.

МИРНЫЙ ПОГРЕБНИКОВУ

ГОРЯЧО ПОЗДРАВЛЯЕМ ПРАЗДНИКОМ ШЛЮ НАИЛУЧШИЕ ПОЖЕЛАНИЯ СОРАТНИКАМ
 ГЕОФИЗИКАМ КРЕПКО ЖМУ РУКИ ПРИВЕТОМ

СЕНЬКО

Pavel Kononovoch Sen'ko was Head of Geophysical Division SAE-1 and a Magnetologist. During SAE-9 he was Station Leader at Mirnyy and was also the joint Director of SAE-12 in charge of summer operations.

During May, the first group of buildings at Mirnyy was almost completed. The Magnetic hut, which housed the specialist equipment of both Pogrebnikov and Sen'ko, was comprised entirely of wood – the other buildings were prefabricated on a foundation of steel trusses.

This radiogram is likely to have been sent to Pogrebnikov when he was out on a field trip.


Telegram Mirnyy to Moscow from Dr A M Gusev.

The supporting ships for SAE-2 were D/E Ob' [arrived Mirnyy 12 December 1956]; M/V Kooperatsiya [arrived Mirnyy 10 January 1957] and D/E Lena [arrived Mirnyy 22 January 1957]. The personnel of **SAE-1** were to return to Russia on the *M/V Kooperatsiya*, which departed Mirnyy **15 February 1957** via Cape Town [3-8 March 1957] for Riga arriving 4 April 1957.

“Mirnyy to Moscow attention Guseva” Moscow-64 25.01.57

“Zhenia tell me who is bringing letters to me? The ship LENA has arrived but there were no letters for me. Now I am to transfer from Mirnyy to the ship. Regards to all relatives.”

откуда послана телеграмма, означают: 1) № телеграммы, 2) количество слов, 3) чи отправления телеграммы (первые две цифры)



Министерство Связи СССР

ТЕЛЕГРАММА

П. 1255 го _____ м.	ПЕРЕДАЧА: го _____ ч. _____ м.	Адрес: _____
Бланк № 23 Принял: _____	№ связи _____ Передал: _____	МОСКВА УЛ ЧКАЛОВА ДОМ 21 ДРОБЬ 2 КВ 89 ГУСЕВОЙ
МИРНОГО 37 30 24 1200 го _____ ч. _____ м.		_____
1 ПУТИ=		_____
отметки: _____		
= ЖЕНЕЧКА СООБЩИ КЕМ ПОСЛАЯ ПИСЬМО ТЧК ЛЕНА ПРИШЛА ПИСЬМА НЕТ ТЧК СЕГОДНЯ ПЕРЕХОЖУ КОРАБЛЬ КРЕПКО ОБНИМАЮ ТЕБЯ МИШУ МАРИНОЧКУ= САША=		

* Цифры, указанные после наименования п...
 1) № телеграммы, 2) количество слов, 3) чи отправления телеграммы (первые две цифры)

Борисов, тип. им. 1-го Мая. Зак. 100

Professor A M Gusev was a Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences and Leader of **Pionerskaya Station** during SAE-1.

He was part of the party, which made the **first landing** by the Soviet Union polar explorers on Antarctica **5 January 1956**.

Pionerskaya Station

Soviet Antarctic Expeditions 1955-1959 records under "First Expedition Traverse:"

"On **2 April 1956**, the first tractor-sled train, which consisted of two caterpillar S-80 tractors and six trailer-sleds, left Mirny. 11 people participated in the Traverse: Doctor of physics and mathematician science **A M Gusev**, geophysicist **P K Sen'ko**, glaciologists **L D Dolgushin** and **B I Vtyurin**, mechanic **M S Komarov**, geo-morphologist **A P Kapitsa**, aereologists **V K Babarykin** and **A E Shchekin**, radio operator **G A Malikov**, driver **N N Kudryahov**. The train was headed by the chief of Complex Antarctic Expedition, Hero of the Soviet Union, Doctor of geographic sciences, **M M Somov**."

"On 11 April. The AN-2 aircraft arrived at the train. The next day the train stopped at the 152-km point because of the severe snowstorm, which buried the train with a 2m dense layer of snow. Only on the **17th of April**, after a slight improvement in the weather, the personnel began the excavation of the sleds. However, efforts proved to be in vain, because a new snowstorm started which lasted two more days. Finally on 19 April the weather improved. Participants in the Traverse dug up the tractors and sleds and began to advance. After passing 375km, on **4 May 1956**, members of the tractor-sled train began the construction of **Pionerskaya Station**."

Report of Loss of Equipment 17 April 1956

Signed original letter from **M M Somov**, Chief of SAE-1 to **I P Gerasimov**, Director IGY dated 6 January 1957. This is shown on the next sheet. Translation is below.

I Assert
Director I P Gerasimov
1957

I Confirm
Chief of USSR SAE M M Somov
25 March 1957

Mirny 6 January 1957

We, the undersigned, Chief of the Geological-Geographical detachment Korotevich Yevgeny Sergeyeovich, the scientific colleagues Vtyurin Boris Ivanovich, Kapitsa Andrey Petrovich and Dolgushin Leonits Dmitriyevich - composed the present report that, on 17 April 1956 during heavy weather in an area of sastrugi, a box containing glaciological equipment was lost from the sled and not found in searches. In fact this was lost from the sledge belonging to the Geographical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, settlement will be by Avsyukom Grigoriy Alexandrovichem:

Hardness gauge indicators	2 / two
Hardness gauge	1/ one
Gauge pile drive	1/ one

On the basis of this report the instruments listed above are subject to writing off, as lost in natural circumstances.

Signed Korotevich E S
 Vtyurin B I
 Kapitsa A P
 Dolgushin L D

The other signatory to this document, **E S Korotevich**, was the head of the geological and geographical division of SAE-1. **A G Avsyuk** was a glaciologist, senior scientific associate and Doctor of geographical sciences and part of the seasonal personnel for SAE-1. he departed on Refrigerator Ship #7.

УТВЕРЖДАЮ :

.....

Директор ИГ АН СССР / И.П. Герасимов /

..... 1957 года.

АКТ.

ПОДТВЕРЖДАЮ:

М.М. Сомов
.....

Начальник КЛЭ АН СССР

/Сомов М.М./

.....25 марта 1957 года

МИРНЫЙ 6 января 1957 года.

Мы, нижеподписавшиеся, начальник геолого - географического отряда Короткевич Евгений Сергеевич, научные сотрудники Втюрин Борис Иванович, Капица Андрей Петрович и Долгушин Леонид Дмитриевич, - составили настоящий акт в том, что 17 апреля 1956 года во время похода санно-тракторного поезда вглубь Антарктиды, при движении в штормовую погоду зацепился за заступы и был сорван с саней при поисках не обнаружен ящик с гляциологическим снаряжением. В результате были утрачены следующие приборы, принадлежащие Институту Географии Академии Наук СССР, числящиеся на подотчете за Авсюком Григорием Александровичем :

твердомер индикаторные.....2 / два/ ,

твердомер зондовый1 / один/ ,

твердомер копровый1 / один/ .

На основании данного акта перечисленные выше приборы подлежат списанию, как утраченные в результате стихийной причины.

ПОДПИСИ:

Е.С. Короткевич / Короткевич Е.С./
Б.И. Втюрин / Втюрин Б.И./
А.П. Капица / Капица А.П./
Л.Д. Долгушин / Долгушин Л.Д./


Handwritten message on official Antarctic Expedition Radiogram dated September 20, 1956 to A M Gusev, Head of Pionerskaya Station from M M Somov, Head of the SAE-1. It translates:

"Pionerskaya Gusev"


"Please send me 20.09 a report about observations made during the working period at the station Pionerskaya. I need you advance appreciation concerning the scientific importance of the obtained results. I will send this information to Moscow, the Academy of Sciences."

"Mikhail Somov"

Комплексная Антарктическая экспедиция Академии Наук СССР



РАДИОГРАММА



ПРИЕМ: *20.09*

ПЕРЕДАЧА:

Гусеву

*Хорошо завтра двадцать шестого числа в
 мне краткий отчет в многоапоуши объеме
 в основном наблюдений метеорологии
 биологии актинометрии весь период
 станции монитора также до 20.09
 также предварительные обобщения
 выводы о значимости собранных
 материалов, эти данные необходимы
 комплексный отчет представляется*



*Гусеву
 Михаилу Сомову*

Handwritten message on official Antarctic Expedition Radiogram dated September 24, 1956 to A M Gusev, Head of Pionerskaya Station from M M Somov, Head of the SAE-1. It translates:

"Mirnyy to Pionerskaya attention Gusev"

"Thank you for having carried out my request on the preparation of scientific information. A little abridged it was sent to Moscow. Please let me know details about your observations of snow accumulation."

"Somov"

	Комплексная Антарктическая экспедиция Академии Наук СССР	
<h1>РАДИОГРАММА</h1>		
ПРИЕМ:	<i>Life 24/10/56</i>	ПЕРЕДАЧА:
<i>Мирного & Пондерская Гусеву &</i>		
<p><i>Благодарю быстрое и тщательное выполнение моей просьбы. Ответ конечно нужен, только прошилась его подсократить. Прошу повторить скановых точек на широте дикоридном параллельном профиле ведутся наблюдения снегонакоплением. Большой большой привет тебе всем А. М. Сомов</i></p>		

Pionerskaya Station was officially inaugurated **27 May 1956** and the national flag of the USSR was raised over it. Situated at 2700m elevation at 69°44' S; 95°30' E it was the first Soviet inland Antarctic scientific station.

The wintering party comprised A M Gusev head of the station, L D Dolgushin, glaciologist, E T Vetrov radio operator and N N Kudryashov driver. They were regularly supplied by airdrops through the winter. The SAE-2 relief crew arrived on AN-2 on 17 November 1957.

M M **Somov**, Station Leader at Mirnyy and Director of the SAE-1 writes this letter. It is dated **5 November 1956**. It was sent to **Pionerskaya Station** attention **A M Gusev**. It was probably delivered by the AN-2 aircraft, which arrived **17 November 1956** with the relief crew.

This represents the **earliest recorded Soviet Antarctic Airmail letter**. The first page of the original letter is on the next sheet with a copy of the second page behind. It translates as:

Mirnyy 5 November 1956

"Dear friends, I am sending greetings for the anniversary of the Great October Revolution and wish you all the best."

"We wanted to change staff before the holiday and celebrate it at Mirnyy together with you. However it is not possible because we have to make some general prospecting of the Noks Bank area, it is free of ice and looks like an oasis. The pilot Kash is there, sometimes he is able to make flights. He is unable to leave this point until another plane comes. He is not able to take on board all the polar explorers and cannot leave them without a plane or the radio especially as the weather in this area is much worse than at Mirnyy. The pilot Sorokin [with Li-2 airplane on skis] must change with Kash but he cannot fly up as he is waiting for good weather. A hurricane raged there for two days. I was greatly worried about this because the airstrip and the camp were situated on fast shore ice and behind that there was open water. The wind blows from the shore and the hurricane was the same. The tent was damaged and several fissures appeared in the ice. So you can understand how dangerous it has been. Kash received an order to get back to Mirnyy as soon as Sorokin comes. Here he will have to make some repairs to his plane. That will take about a day. The rest depends on the weather."

"We are all delighted with your courage and your excellent work on the tractor repairs. We can understand how it has been. We look forward to seeing you soon at Mirnyy. However, to close, I would like to tell you our news. Perhaps you already know about it from the radio operators."

"On November 1st a tractor fell into a crevasse. The boys had lost their way during a snowstorm. The tractor is stuck in a crevasse at about 5.5 meter depth. Both the polar explorers were traveling in this overland vehicle and they escaped without any injuries. It is a wonder!"

"However, it is not the end of our troubles. We still do not know how we can drag the tractor, there are still many fissures in the ice and we cannot even approach it. It seems that there is considerable ice movement happening in this area."

"Best regards

Sincerely yours"

"M Somov" [signed in blue ink]



A A Kash and **GV Sorokin** were aircraft pilots and part of the SAE-1 winter-over party at Mirnyy. The other pilot was **N D Polyakov**. The commander of the aircraft division of SAE-1 was **I I Cherevichnyi**.

Мирный 5 ноября 1956 г.

Дорогие мои, Александр Михайлович, Леонид Дмитриевич, Евгений Трофимович и Николай Николаевич, от всей души поздравляю вас с праздником Великого Октября и желаю вам здоровья, всего самого лучшего.

Нам всем очень хотелось провести смену до праздников, чтобы встречать его в Мирном вместе с вами. К сожалению сейчас не остается почти никакой надежды на то, что это случится. Положение со сменой сильно усложнилось в связи с тем, что мы начали общее обследование участка суши на берегу Нокса, лишенного оледенения, несколько напоминающий оазис и внешним видом и своими размерами. С самого начала работ там сидит и временами летает Каш. Уйти оттуда он не может до прихода на смену другого самолета так как вывезти всех людей он не в состоянии, а оставлять их без самолета и без радиостанции рискованно. Тем более, что этот район в отношении погоды оказался значительно хуже и Мирного и оазиса. Идущий на смену Кашу Сорокин/ЛИ-2 на лыжах/ уже который день сидит в оазисе ожидая погоды у Каша, а тот его не может принять. Два дня там бушевал ураган Заставивший меня много пережить. Самое страшное заключается в том, что аэродром и лагерь созданы на припае, за кромкой которого до горизонта простирается чистая вода. Ветер всегда дует только с берега. Ураган был конечно того же направления. Поэтому когда Каш ^{что} сообщил, самолет висит на тросах, палатку поламало, а в припае образовались трещины, вы без объяснений поймете, какую тревогу за людей пришлось пережить.

Кашу давно дана команда с прибытием к нему Сорокина немедленно возвращаться в Мирный. Сейчас после многих не летных дней там кажется налаживается погода. Каш прилетит сюда. Здесь ему нужно будет исправить неработающие нижние закрылки. На это потребуется один день. Значит, как только АН-2 у нас появится, я дам вам команду готовить ВПП. Остальное будет зависеть от успешности подготовки и от погоды у вас и у нас. Главное конечно у вас.

Antarctic Expedition Datestamp – Earliest Usage – Collector mail

The first datestamp used by the Soviet Antarctic Expedition was inscribed “**Antarctic Expedition**” and the earliest date recorded on mail is **15.3.56.16** – 15 March 1956 at 4pm [Moscow time].

The *D/E Ob'* was unloading at Mirnyy 15 January to 14 February 1956. The *D/E Lena* was unloading at Mirnyy 20 January to 17 March. The *Refrigerator Ship No. 7* was at Mirnyy 7 February to 15 February. Mirnyy Station was officially opened 13 February 1956. The facilities for mail were obviously not a priority for the Expedition. The letter dated 26/2/56 shown earlier demonstrates that despite the letter being flown to Mirnyy it was not datestamped until 15 March.

**Antarctic Expedition 15.3.56.16 on Collector mail to USA**

This cover has the boxed marking “**INTERNATIONAL**” indicating that it entered the Soviet Union postal system. There are no receiving markings or annotations to indicate when it was received.

The Soviet Union did not encourage collector mail. Any mail would have had to be sent under cover to the Northern Sea Route Organisation or to the Soviet IGY Committee to have been received well before the ships departed from Kaliningrad [Ob' 14 November 1955 and Lena 14 December].

Mail from SAE-1 members and any collector mail would have been returned to the Soviet Union on either the Lena – at Leningrad 8 June 1956 or Ob' at Leningrad 8 July 1956. Refrigerator Ship No. 7 departed before the datestamp was in use.

The datestamp inscribed **Antarctic Mirnyy** was despatched with SAE-2 arriving on the Ob' 12 December 1956.

Antarctic Expedition Datestamp – Subsequent Usage

The first datestamp used by the Soviet Antarctic Expedition was inscribed “Antarctic Expedition” and the earliest date recorded on mail is 15.3.56.16 – 15 March 1956 at 4pm [Moscow time]. Subsequent recorded usage is scarce with only six recorded examples [all shown here]. Dates: 15.5.56.17; 30.9.56.16; 3.1.57.7; 24.1.57; 12.2.57.18; 18.2.57.11. These are all addressed to A E Maksimov in Varkovichi and have receiving datestamps between 11.6 57 and 27.8 57.



Antarctic Expedition
-15 56 17

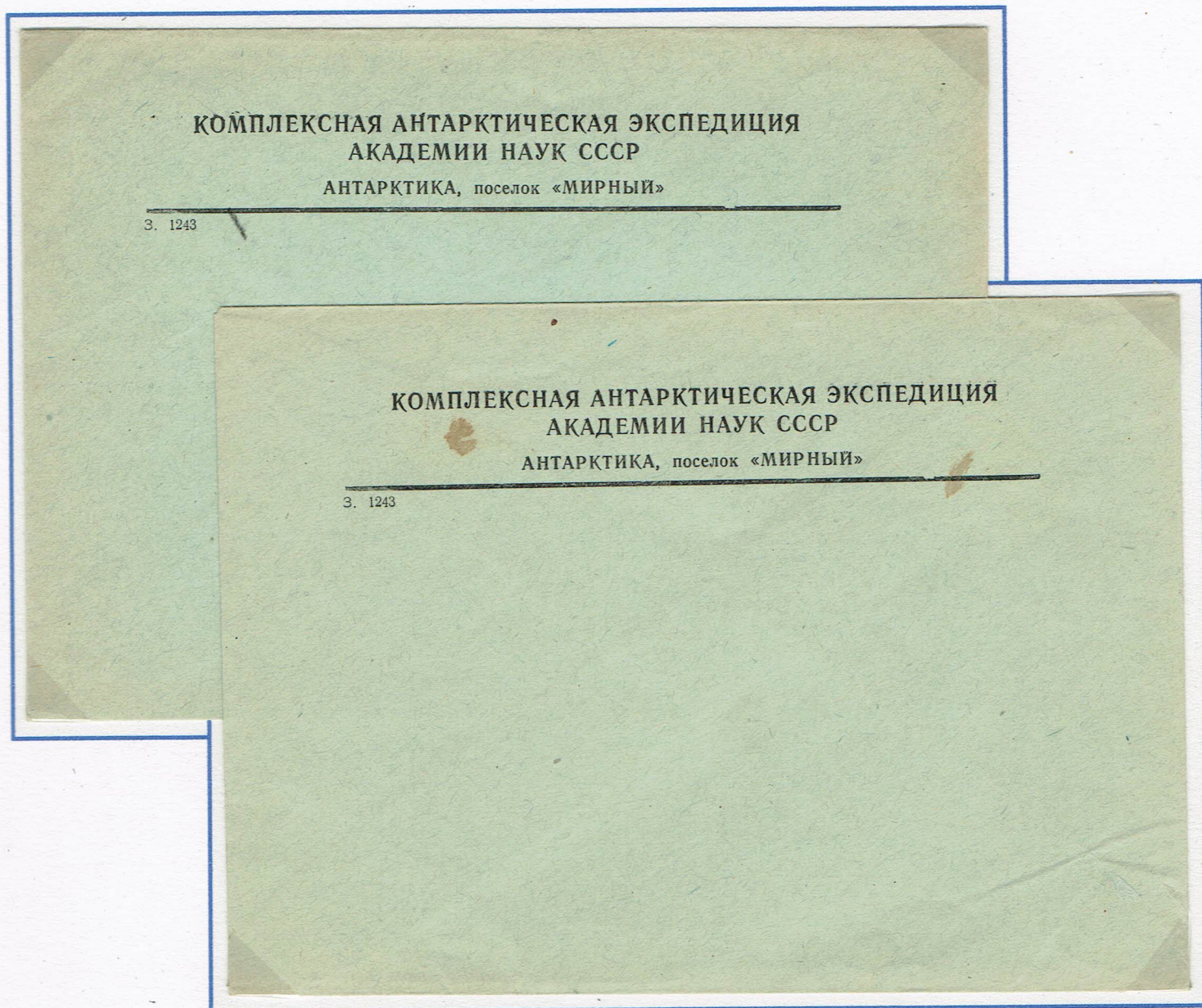


Antarctic Expedition
30 9 56 16

SAE-1 Official Expedition Envelope
“Complex Antarctic Expedition of USSR Scientific Academy. Antarctic, Mirnyy.”

Printed on blue-green stock approximately 155mm x 110mm. Printing record “3 1243” without the number printed. One reference has “Before the commencement of SAE-1, the first official expedition cover was printed. Limited numbers released.”

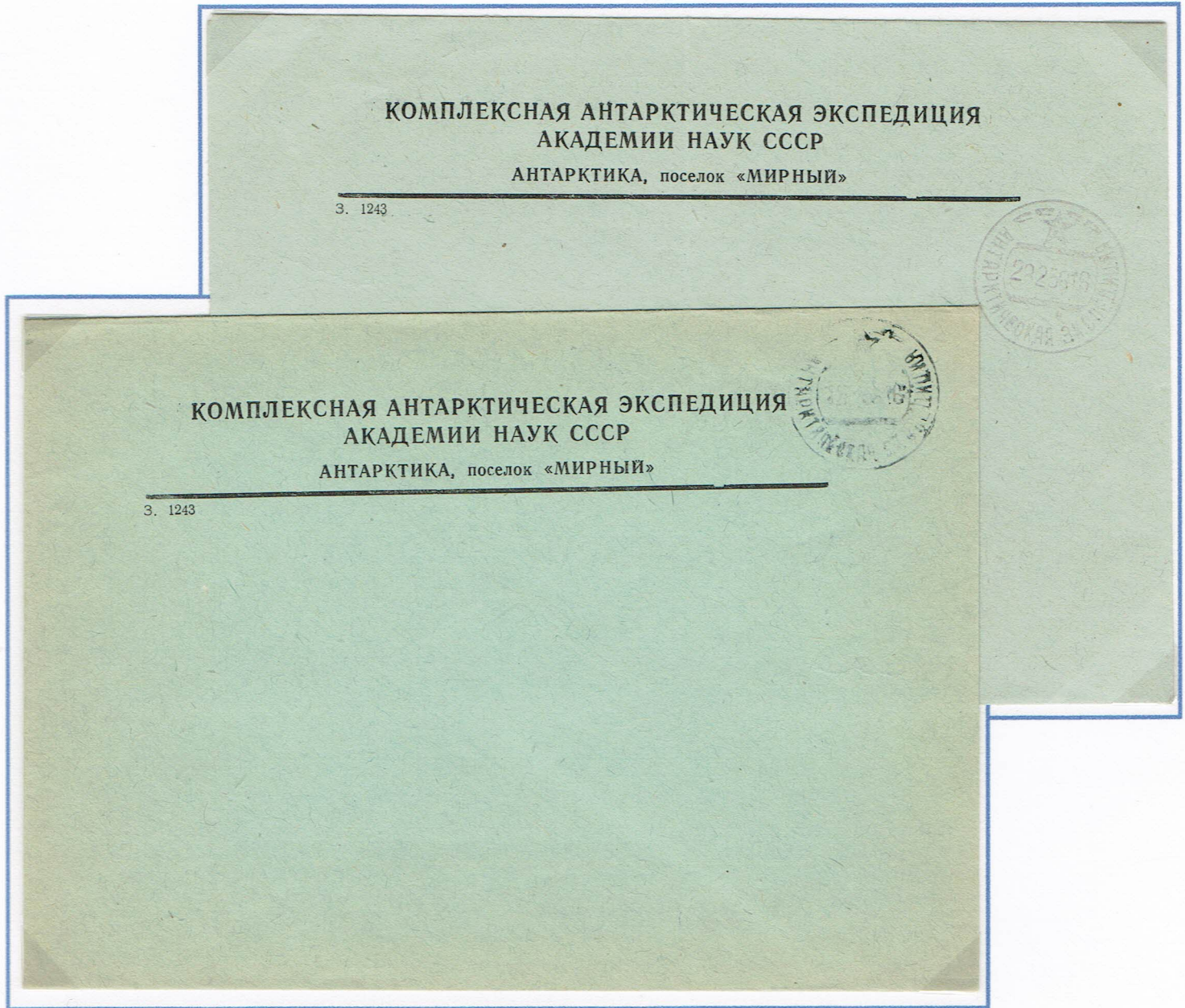
The Geller Catalogue of Polar Expedition Envelopes [Moscow 1996] gives total printing as **200 copies**.



12 recorded examples – 8 displayed

- 2 unused [Marshall Collection]
- 3 used as Presentation Souvenirs with Antarctic Expedition date 28.2.56. [Marshall [2], Cameron Collection]
- 3 used to Soviet Union [Marshall, Mrmamornov Collections and one illustrated in “Penguin Country”]
- 1 souvenir usage at Mirnyy dated 18.1.57 [Marshall Collection]
- 2 souvenir usage at Mirnyy dated 20.1.57 [Marshall, Mrmamornov Collections]
- 1 used as Telegram Delivery at Mirnyy 27.4.56 [Marshall Collection]

These two SAE-1 envelopes have a cancellation “Antarctic Expedition 28.2.56.16.” This is the **earliest recorded date** for this the first Soviet Antarctic datestamp which accompanied the first Expedition. These represent souvenir presentation envelopes which were probably prepared on board the D/E Ob’ before it left Mirnyy Station on a 3-month voyage which included a visit to Wellington, New Zealand on April 9th 1956. A similar envelope was presented to Arthur S Helm of the New Zealand Antarctic Society and Secretary of the Ross Sea Committee. The providence of the second one shown is unknown – a Russian source.



The upper envelope was sent to Eric Gibbs at Taihape, New Zealand from A Ivantsov, Third Secretary of the Legation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in New Zealand with a letter dated June 20, 1956, it reads:

“Dear Sir,

“In reply to your letter of June 5th, 1956 I have the pleasure to enclose an envelope of the Soviet Antarctic Expedition.”



Telephone 76-113

*Legation
of the Union of Soviet
Socialist Republics
in New Zealand*

*57 Messines Road
Karori
Wellington*

June 20, 19 56

Mr. E.R.Gibbs,
P.O.Box 164,
Taihape.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of June 5th, 1956 I have the pleasure to enclose an envelope of the Soviet Antarctic Expedition.

Yours faithfully,

A. Ivantsov

A. Ivantsov,
Third Secretary.

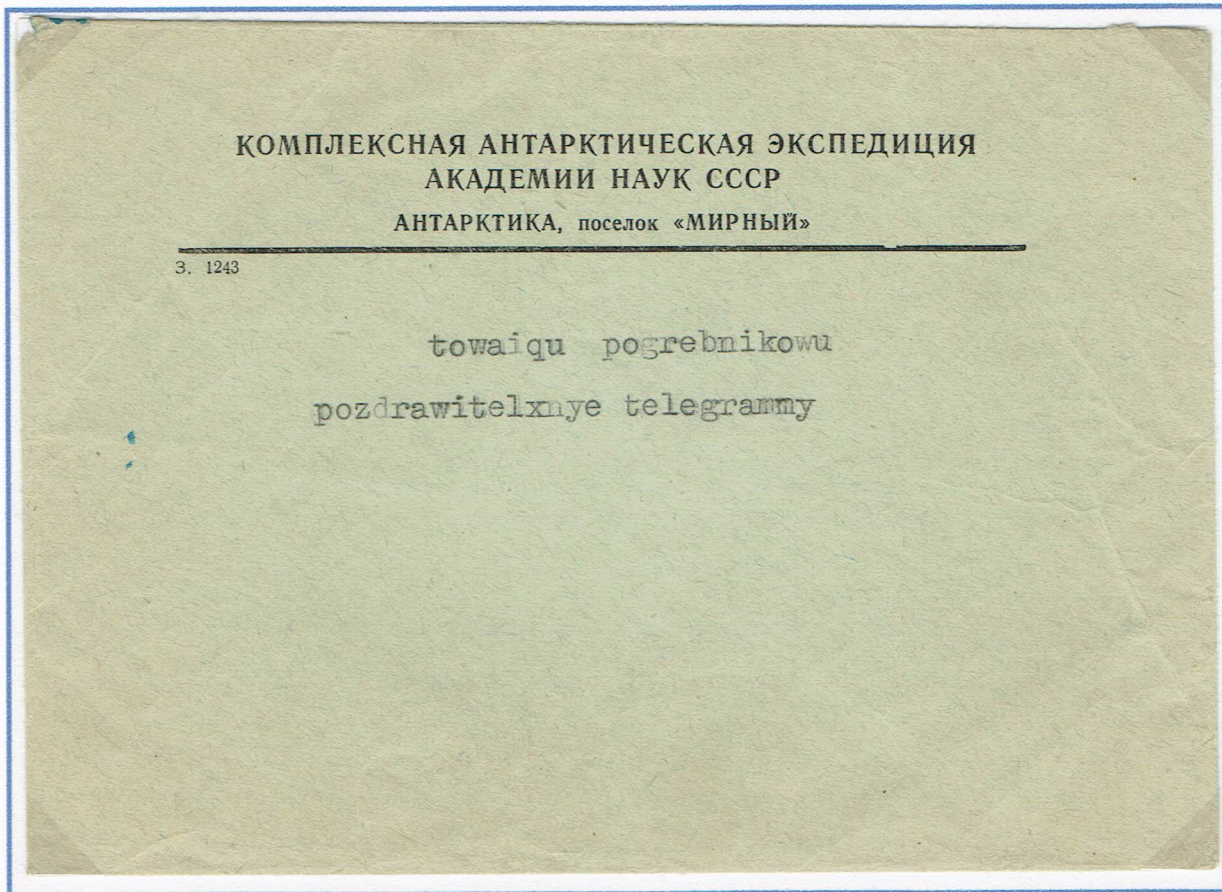
This unique use of the SAE-1 envelope was to deliver a **Telegram** from the Antarctic and Arctic Institute in Leningrad. This envelope is of brownish stock and is the **only one recorded** in this shade.

It is a congratulatory telegram sent April 26th and received 27th April 1956. [Original, from the Pogrebnikov archive, is shown elsewhere in this exhibit].

It reads:

“ANTARCTICA MIRNYY Pogrebnikov Smirnov Kazarin”

“Our best regards on the occasion of 1 May we wish you all success in your work and to return home soon.”



M M **Pogrebnikov** is described as a junior scientific associate and magnetologist who was part of the Winter-Over party at Mirnyy Station

V F **Smirnov** was a junior scientific advisor and part of the 1st Marine Expedition on board the D/E Ob'

N I **Kazarin** is described as a drilling engineer and seasonal worker during SAE-1

Mirnyy – Souvenir Usage: 19.1.57.12 & 20.1.57.24

КОМПЛЕКСНАЯ АНТАРКТИЧЕСКАЯ ЭКСПЕДИЦИЯ
АКАДЕМИИ НАУК СССР
АНТАРКТИКА, поселок «МИРНЫЙ»



З. 1243

КОМПЛЕКСНАЯ АНТАРКТИЧЕСКАЯ ЭКСПЕДИЦИЯ
АКАДЕМИИ НАУК СССР
АНТАРКТИКА, поселок «МИРНЫЙ»



З. 1243

КОМПЛЕКСНАЯ АНТАРКТИЧЕСКАЯ ЭКСПЕДИЦИЯ
АКАДЕМИИ НАУК СССР
АНТАРКТИКА, поселок «МИРНЫЙ»



З. 1243

*Эмуктук. Мавночалит.
Во востребовании
Семенову Л. В.*



Mirnyy –5.2.57.24
To Yakutzk
13.6.57 with oval
Postage Due.

From **A T Rekash**
Radio Operator
with SAE-1.

Sent by M/S
“*Kooperatsiya*”
departed Mirnyy
15/2/57 to mail
system at Suez
6/6/57

*Антарктида, № Меридиан, I КАЗ
Мин. Профсоюз Рекеш А.Т.*



Amateur Radio

Radio has always been the prime and critical means of communication in the Antarctic. Radio contact between members of different country's Antarctic Expeditions was frequent and regular as part of the scientific cooperation implicit in the IGY with weather reporting critical for flights and field excursions. At the Official Expedition level this is by radiogram or telegram. The radio operators were often also amateur radio operators and continued this activity while in the Antarctic. Confirmation of contact was by means of QSL cards. These QSL cards recording contact with the rest of the world are often the only evidence of activity during the Antarctic winter when other Expedition activity's were restricted by the weather conditions.

A QSL card is a postcard that was sent to a radio operator to acknowledge that a communication occurred and has information on the date and time of contact, signal strength, the exchange conditions and details of the equipment used. The cards were usually sent through a QSL exchange or Bureau such as Moscow Box 88. These cards are highly prized by the amateur radio operators [Hams] who frequently stuck them on the walls of their radio room [Ham Shack] with thumbtacks as a souvenir of the contact. Because of this, examples are far from common. They are not acceptable in philatelic exhibits except in the Open Class but of course, they comprise an essential element in polar philately.

QSL to **UAIKAE USSR Antarctic Expedition** [Mirnyy] from **ZC4IP** - George F Barrett in **Limassal, Cyprus** acknowledging a continuous wave contact on 15 megacycles at 1559 Greenwich Mean Time on **9 September 1956**.

Sent via **QSL Bureau Moscow Box 88** with purple marking on back.

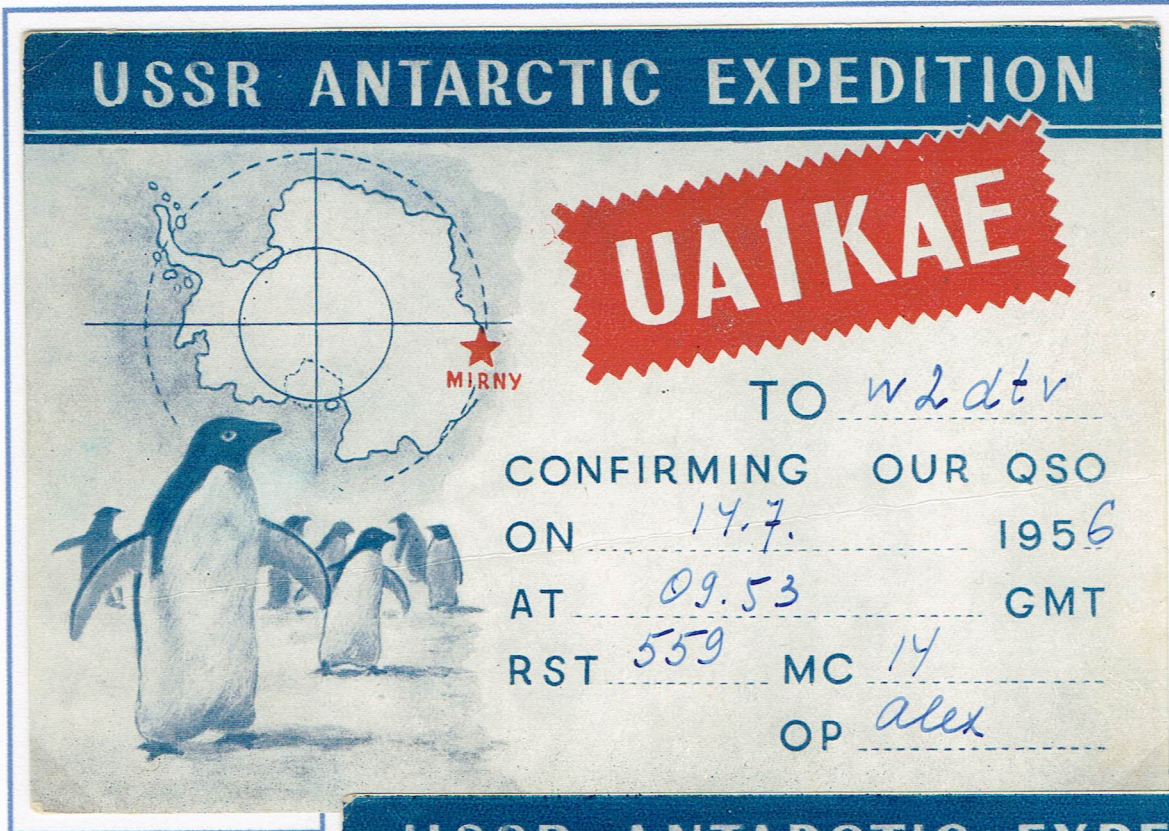
To UAIKAE		<i>USSR Antarctic Expedition</i>	Box 219 Limassol CYPRUS Asia
ZC4IP			
G8IP — WAZ DXCC WAS E.DX.C FOC W.G.DX.C		Acknowledges with pleasure our cw/ tone contact on 14 m/cs. Your Signals were rst 579 at 1559 g m. t. on the 9. Sept. 1956 I used 150 watts to the transmitter and an H.R.O. Receiver.	73
		<i>Tnx QSL George.</i> George F. Barrett. <i>ms</i>	

While contact between amateur radio operators was immediate, the exchange of QSL cards acknowledging contact was extremely slow taking up to 3 years. The radio ham would mail to QSL card to the QSL Bureau in Moscow who would send them to the organization involved with the Soviet Antarctic Expeditions. They would be held along with any accumulated mail until the expedition ships were due to depart. **QSL cards to Soviet Antarctic Expeditions are exceptionally rare.** For the SAE radio operators, their QSL cards would be sent back with the return of the Expedition ships next summer.

USSR ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION QSL cards

A supply of these QSL cards for UA1KAE - Mirnyy - was despatched with the ships of the First Soviet Antarctic Expedition, probably on board the D/E Ob' in charge of the I M Magnitskii who was head of the Radio Division of the Winter Party at Mirnyy. One Russian source indicates that no more than 300 of these QSL cards were printed.

They are dark blue and red on light card 150mm x 104mm. The designer is unknown and there are no printing details on the cards. The usage is during SAE-1 with the earliest noted being 14.7.1956.



UA1KAE from OP
 [operator] Alex to
 W2dtv [New York USA]
 confirming a QSO [2-way
 conversation] on
 14/7.1956 at 0953 GMT
 [Greenwich mean Time]

Moscow QSL Bureau
 stamped on reverse.

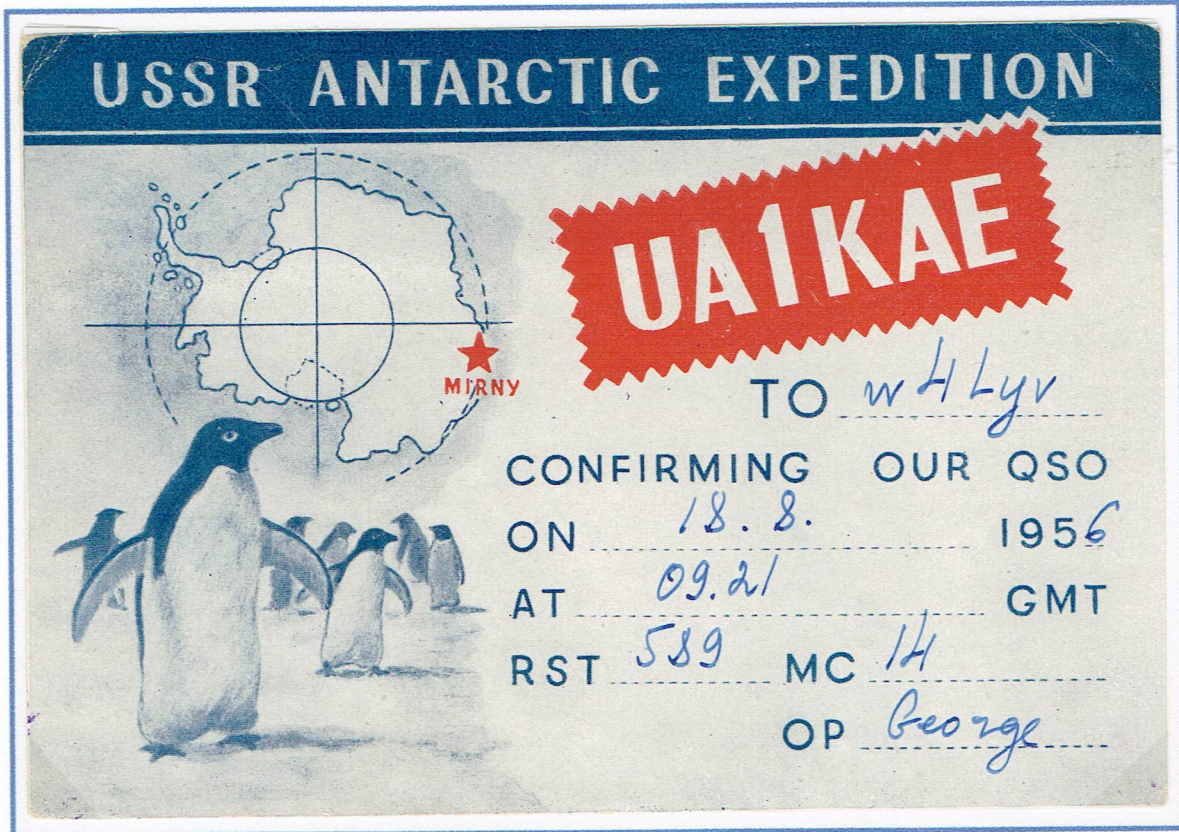
UA1KAE to W2alm
 [Luther R Allen,
 Stonewood, West Virginia
 USA.
 14/7.1956 at 10.00 GMT

Alex is
 Alexander G Rekach
 who was a radio-
 engineer with SAE-1
 winter-over personnel
 at Mirnyy Station

Of the 11 QSL cards
 from SAE-1 - 8 are
 from Alex.



UA1KAE QSL from George to W4lyr [Charles D Harris, Lexington, North Carolina, USA] at 0921 GMT on 18.8.1956. card has Moscow QSL Bureau stamp on reverse.




George A Malikov was a radio technician with SAE-1 Winter party at Mirny

UA1KAE QSL [badly cut] from George to ZL1gx [Fred Hawthorn, Mt Eden, Auckland, New Zealand] at 0735 GMT on 26.9.56 card has handstamps of Moscow and New Zealand QSL Bureau stamp on reverse.



UA1KAE QSL from Alex Rekach to W6env [Andrew H Elsner, Osnard, California USA] at 1835 GMT on 27 Oct 1956. Card has Moscow QSL Bureau and ARRL [Oakland California] hand-stamps on reverse.

USSR ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION



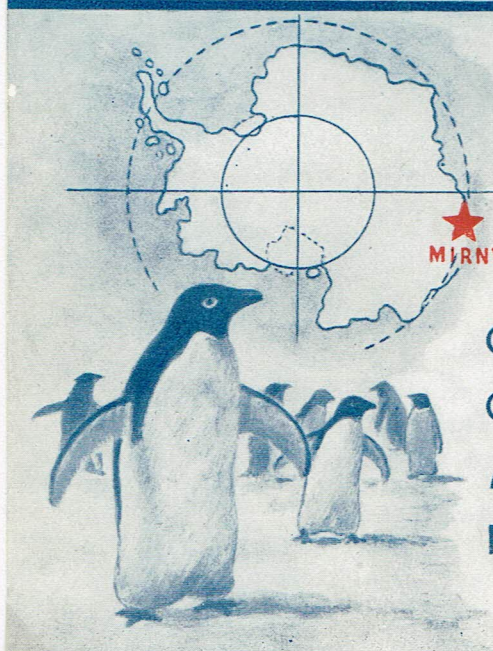
UA1KAE

TO W6env

CONFIRMING OUR QSO
 ON 27 Oct 1956
 AT 1835 GMT
 RST 449 MC 14
ds! OP Alis

UA1KAE QSL to UA3hi [European Russia] at 2010 GMT on 10.XII.1956. handstamp of Moscow QSL Bureau. Annotated by receiver "040758" - SAE-2 arrived 12.12.56, Returned to Russia with SAE-3 on "Kooperatsiya" Petr Romanov was a radio technician with SAE-1 Winter party at Mirnyy

USSR ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION

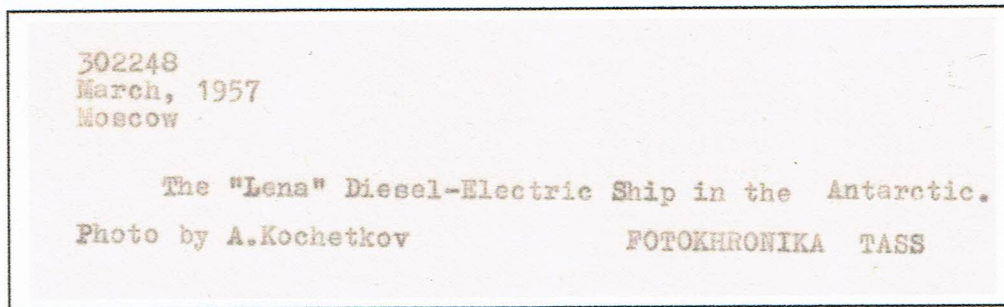


UA1KAE

TO UA3hi

CONFIRMING OUR QSO
 ON 10.XII. 1956
 AT 20.10 GMT
 RST 2/339 MC 14
 OP Penar

Ice-Breaker "Lena" at Mirnyy.



The photograph has a 3-lined marking "**PRINTED IN THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS**" and an attached paper shown above.



A Kochetkov is listed as a "Cameraman" as part of the Winter party of SAE-1.

The "Lena" was at Mirnyy 20 January to 17 March 1956 unloading supplies and equipment as part of SAE-1. This ship was also a support vessel for SAE-2 arriving off Mirnyy 22 January 1957 and was unloading until 14 February. She returned 5-7 April 1957 and was in Riga April 4th.

The "Kooperatsiya" which was supporting SAE-2 departed from Mirnyy 15 February 1957 with most of the returning SAE-1 members. It called at Capetown on March 3, 1957. The only way for this film [including the negative of this photograph] to be in Moscow for printing, was if letters and packages from the returning SAE-1 was sent by air from Capetown. The "Kooperatsiya" did not reach Riga until April 4th.

This chronology indicates that the photograph was probably taken when the "Lena" was at Mirnyy between 22nd January and 14th February 1957.

Radiogram – the Return of SAE-1


Radiogram sent from Moscow 15/2/1957 received 16/2/1957 at 2000 hrs

“KOOPERATSIYA attention Gusev”

“We have learned that you are leaving Antarctica. Very happy. Waiting for you.”


“Zhenia [wife] Misha Marina [children]”

С-10



СССР
МИНИСТЕРСТВО МОРСКОГО ФЛОТА

РАДИОГРАММА



От радиостанции <u>Челябинск 25000 16/2</u> _____ числа _____ час. _____ мин.	Служебные отметки _____
Из _____ № _____ Слов _____	_____ числа _____ час. _____ мин.

1366 МОСКВЫ 40506 25 15 20 00

ТХ КООПЕРАЦИЯ ГУСЕВУ

ДОРОГОЙ НАШ САШЕНЬКА ЭТ ПАПОЧКА СЕЙЧАС УЗНАЛИ ВАШЕМ
 ВЫХОДЕ АНТАРКТИДЫ ОЧЕНЬ ОБРАДОВАЛИСЬ ЦЕЛУЕМ ТЕБЯ НАШ ДОРОГОЙ
 КРЕПКО ЖДЕМ НЕТЕРПЕНИЕМ

ЖЕНЯ МИША МАРИНОЧКА

Тип. «Моряк», Одесса, Ленина, 26. 6111-8-12-55--1.000.000 Нзряд № 11-2

The personnel of SAE-1 were to return to Russia on the *M/V Kooperatsiya*, which departed Mirnyy 15 February 1957 via Cape Town [3-8 March 1957] for Riga arriving 4 April 1957.

Telegram – the Return of SAE-1

“Kooperatsiya – Moscow attention Guseva”

“Zhenia, children, we are approaching Africa. Soon we will see real grass and trees. Regards to all relatives.”

“Alexander”

The telegram is backstamped Moscow-64 2.3.57. On the back is a handwritten reply [to be sent as a telegram] from Zhenia addressed to the ship Kooperatsiya attention Gusev.

МИНИСТЕРСТВО СВЯЗИ СССР

 ТЕЛЕГРАММА

Цифры, указанные после наименования пункта, откуда послана телеграмма, означают: 1) № телеграммы, 2) количество слов, 3) число, когда телеграмма отправлена и 4) время отправления телеграммы (первые две цифры – часы и следующие две – минуты)

П Р И Е М: го ч. м. Бланк № 47 Принял:	ПЕРЕДАЧА: го ч. м. № связи Передал:	МОСКВА УЛИЦА ЧКАЯОВА ДОМ 2172 КВ 89 ГУСЕВОЙ =
И КООПЕРАЦИЯ 74 32 2 0300 = сл. го ч. м.		
Служебн. отметки:		
ЖЕНЕЧКА РЕБЯТА ПРИБЛИЖАЕМСЯ АФРИКЕ ТЧК СКОРО УВИДИМ НАСТОЯЩИЙ МАТЕРИК ТРАВОЙ ДЕРЕВЬЯМИ ЗПТ СТАЛО СОВСЕМ ТЕПЛО ТЧК ПЕРЕДАЙ ПРИВЕТ ВСЕМ РОДИЧАМ КРЕПКО ВСЕХ ОБНИМАЮ САША		

Борисов, тип. № 1-го Маг.

The M/V Kooperatsiya arrived in Cape Town, South Africa on 3 March 1957 – the day this telegram was sent. The vessel remained at Cape Town for bunkering 5 days departing 8 March and arrived at Riga 4 April 1957.

17 April 1957 Official Reception for SAE-1 Members

Invitation card for **M M Pogrebnikov** to attend an official reception. The card features the D/E Ob', Adele penguins, Mirny Station buildings and a Mi-4 helicopter. Boxed marking = Presidium.



The card was printed II/IV 1957 – print numbers 2000.

A translation of the Invitation is:

The Presidium of the Maritime Academy of Science of the SSSR, Science House 'VChSPS'
and Administration for Radio Information

Invites you

To an evening with the members of the Maritime Science Union from the **First Soviet Antarctic Expedition.**

17 April 1957 at Science House

1 Pushkin Street. Level 7

It begins at 7.30pm