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Content of today's lecture 1st half: • Background and early attempts - Farthest North: motives and methods - Competing approaches to polar exploration - Timeline: North Pole attempts from Svalbard 2nd half: • The advent of modern technology - Balloons or airship? Andrée and Wellman - A race towards the Pole: The 1920s - The North Pole attained – so what? Problem: • Results and effects of polar expeditions? • How important was Svalbard in the North Pole race – and vice versa?

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A North Pole primer

- The mystery of the North Pole region
- Revival of interest in the 19th century: global exploration
- The search for the Franklin expedition (1845-47)
 - Scientific and technological advances
 - Imperialism and national prestige
 - Making heroes: the rôle of mass media



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Theory of the Open Polar Sea

- Kane's exploration 1853–54 of Smith's Sound
- A glimpse of an open Polar Sea? Hayes' expedition to Ellesmere 1860–61
- (Pseudo-) scientific explanations: August Peterman and Silas Bent (1870s)
- Weyprecht at Franz Josef Land 1872–74



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Competing approaches

- Sailing: busting the theory of an open Polar Sea
 - Nordenskiöld's "Vega" expedition 1878-79 through the Northern Searoute
 - De Long's "Jeanette" expedition 1879-1881
- Let nature do the job: drifting with the ice
- "Fram" across the Polar Sea 1893-96
- Learning from the locals: skis, dogs and sledges
- New technology: Fly me to the Pole





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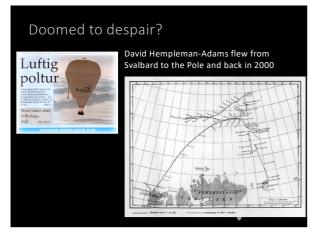


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Andrée's first attempt 1896 Salomon August Andrée and his plan A technological approach to polar exploration Supporters and sponsors: a matter of national pride and honour The aeronautical base at Virgohamna A visit of "Fram" and the end of an expedition Winner meets loser: Nansen's appraisal of Andrée Planning for a second attempt

Fate of the 1897 expedition • "Cut everywhere!" Departure on 11 July • "All well" – the flight towards the pole • Final crash on 14 July, at 82°56′ N, 29°52′E • The march southwards: Franz Josef land or Spitsbergen? • Final stop: Kvitøya in October • Resolving the mystery: the "Bratvaag" expedition 1930 • Consequences for Swedish polar research

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Wellman – pioneer or failure? Walter Wellman (1858–1934): journalist turned explorer With "Ragnvald Jarl" towards the pole, 1894 Sledging from Franz Josef land, 1898–1899 Airship "America" at Svalbard, 1907 Second attempt with "America" 1909 Pioneer or failure? Wellman judged by his contemporaries Game over: Peary and Cook 1909

Amundsen airborn • Amundsen: ageing hero, new technology • A helping hand: Lincoln Ellsworth • Ny-Ålesund as an Arctic airbase • The flight to (nearly) 88° north and back

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The Pole attained – twice?

- Back on Svalbard 1926: Amundsen, Ellsworth and Nobile
- Second generation of airships
- Byrd and Bennet snatch the prize or do they?
 The flight of "Norge"
- The Amundsen-Nobile controversy: pride and prejudice
 The return of Nobile, 1928
- The "Italia" tragedy
- End of an era



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Farthest north – so what?

- Epilogue: Kuznetsov 1948 and Herbert 1969
- The North Pole vastly overrated?
 - The scientific challenges and results
 - Economic and strategic interests was it worth the trouble?
 - "I <u>must</u> have fame" heroism as driving force
 - The rôle of mass media and the public: polar exploration by proxy
- Polar expeditions in the history of Svalbard – are they important?





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