

# *Scott of the Antarctic*

## 南 极 探 险 家

MICHAEL DE-LA-NOY



世界图书出版公司

P U C H U I B L O G

# *Scott of the Antarctic*

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M I C H A E L E - H - N O Y

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## 南极探险家

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*For*  
*Marion and Bryan Breed*

'Truth and right and justice were [Scott's] gods, and these did not come with any religious sense. They were something within himself. He led a decent human life because he was a decent human being.'

Louis Bernacchi, a physicist who accompanied Captain Scott on his first Antarctic expedition, *The Saga of the 'Discovery'* (Blackie & Sons, 1938)

'Victory awaits those who have everything in order – people call that luck. Defeat is certain for those who have forgotten to take the necessary precautions in time – that is called bad luck.'

Roald Amundsen, *My Life as an Explorer*  
(Doubleday, Page & Co, 1927)

'With the sole exception of the death of Nelson in the hour of victory there has been nothing so dramatic.'

The journalist Herbert Swaffer, in conversation.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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For biographical information about some of the members of Scott's Antarctic expeditions I have made liberal use of material to be found in *Scott of the Antarctic* (1977) by Elspeth Huxley, one of the best written and most comprehensive full-length studies of Scott yet attempted. For a more critical view of Scott I have taken into account a hard-hitting reappraisal of his character and conduct, *Scott and Amundsen* (1979), by Roland Huntford.

Michael De-la-Noy  
Hove, 1997

# C H R O N O L O G Y

<b>6 June 1868</b>	Born Devonport
<b>1880?</b>	Educated Stubbington House School, Fareham
<b>15 July 1881</b>	Enters HMS <i>Britannia</i>
<b>24 July 1883</b>	Joins HMS <i>Boadicea</i>
<b>14 Aug. 1883</b>	Becomes Midshipman
<b>19 Sept. 1885</b>	Joins HMS <i>Monarch</i>
<b>1 Nov. 1886</b>	Joins HMS <i>Rover</i>
<b>1887</b>	Acting Sub-Lieutenant
	Attends Royal Naval College, Greenwich
<b>1888</b>	Joins HMS <i>Amphion</i>
<b>14 Aug. 1889</b>	Lieutenant
	Joins Torpedo School Ship HMS <i>Vernon</i>
<b>24 Aug. 1893</b>	Joins HMS <i>Vulcan</i>
<b>1895</b>	Joins Torpedo School Ship HMS <i>Defiance</i>
<b>18 Aug. 1896</b>	Joins HMS <i>Empress of India</i>
<b>1897</b>	Joins HMS <i>Jupiter</i>
<b>21 July 1897</b>	Joins HMS <i>Majestic</i>
<b>27 Oct. 1897</b>	Death of father
<b>1898</b>	Death of brother
<b>25 May 1900</b>	Appointed to command the National Antarctic Expedition
<b>20 June 1900</b>	Commander
<b>1901</b>	Becomes Freemason

## *C h r o n o l o g y*

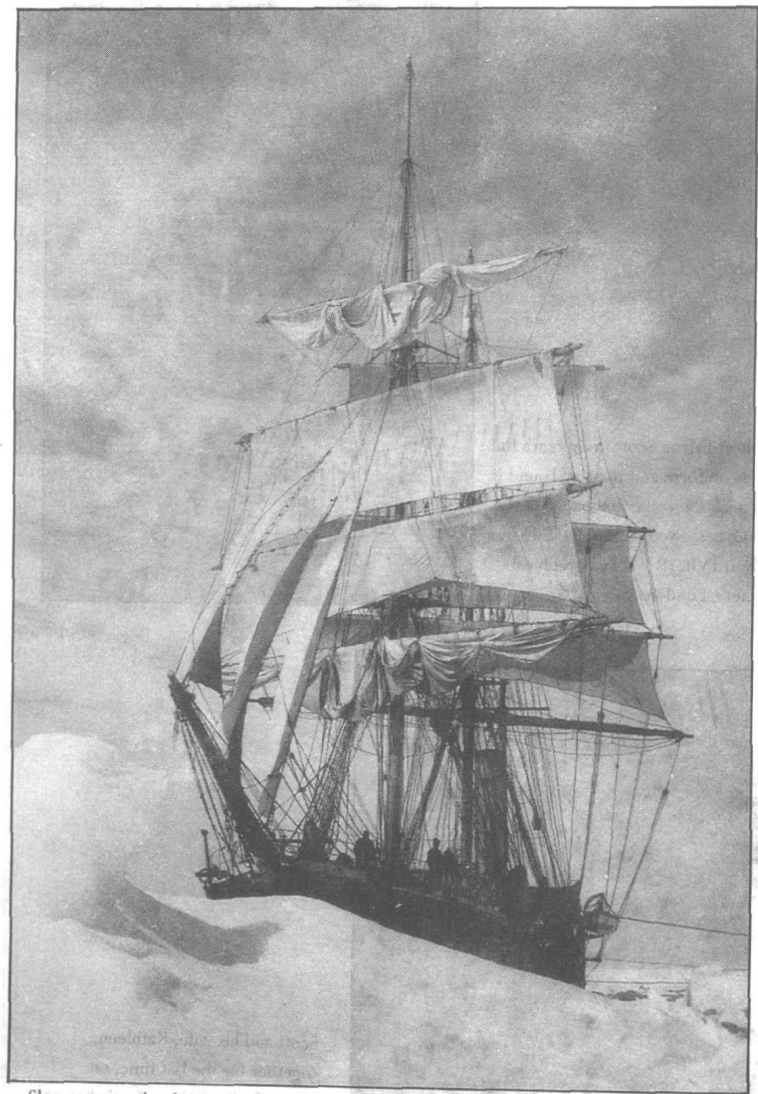
<b>31 July 1901</b>	Sails in <i>Discovery</i> for Antarctic
<b>16 Aug. 1901</b>	Appointed MVO
<b>10 Sept. 1904</b>	Returns from Antarctic Captain
<b>11 Oct. 1904</b>	Advanced to CVO
<b>12 Oct. 1905</b>	Publishes <i>The Voyage of the 'Discovery'</i> Receives honorary doctorates of science from Cambridge and Manchester
<b>1 Dec. 1905</b>	Assistant Director, Naval Intelligence
<b>21 Aug. 1906</b>	Joins HMS <i>Victorious</i>
<b>1 Jan. 1907</b>	Joins HMS <i>Albemarle</i>
<b>11 Feb. 1907</b>	Collision at sea
<b>25 Aug. 1907</b>	Leaves <i>Albemarle</i> on half-pay
<b>25 Jan. 1908</b>	Joins HMS <i>Essex</i>
<b>30 May 1908</b>	Joins HMS <i>Bulwark</i>
<b>2 Sept. 1908</b>	Marries Kathleen Bruce Appointed naval assistant to the Second Sea Lord
<b>14 Sept. 1909</b>	Birth of son
<b>2 Dec. 1909</b>	Goes on half-pay to form second Antarctic expedition
<b>29 Nov. 1910</b>	Sails from New Zealand in <i>Terra Nova</i> for the Antarctic
<b>1 Nov. 1911</b>	Leads assault on the South Pole
<b>18 Jan. 1912</b>	Arrives at South Pole and starts return journey
<b>29 Mar. 1912</b>	Last journal entry
<b>30 Mar. 1912</b>	Presumed date of death
<b>1913</b>	<i>Scott's Last Expedition</i> published posthumously



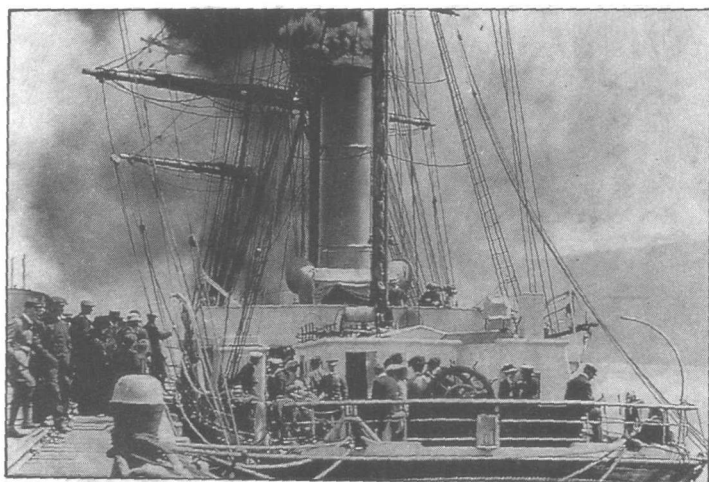
Robert Falcon Scott in captain's full dress uniform and wearing round his neck the collar and badge of the CVO, bestowed on him in 1904 by Edward VII. (Royal Geographical Society, London)



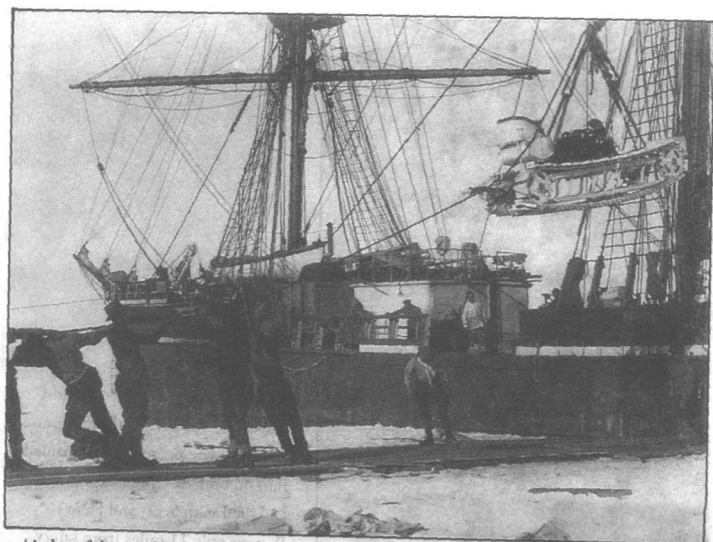
Scott and his wife, Kathleen, together for the last time, on board the *Terra Nova* shortly before she sailed from New Zealand at the start of Scott's second Antarctic expedition. (Popperfoto)



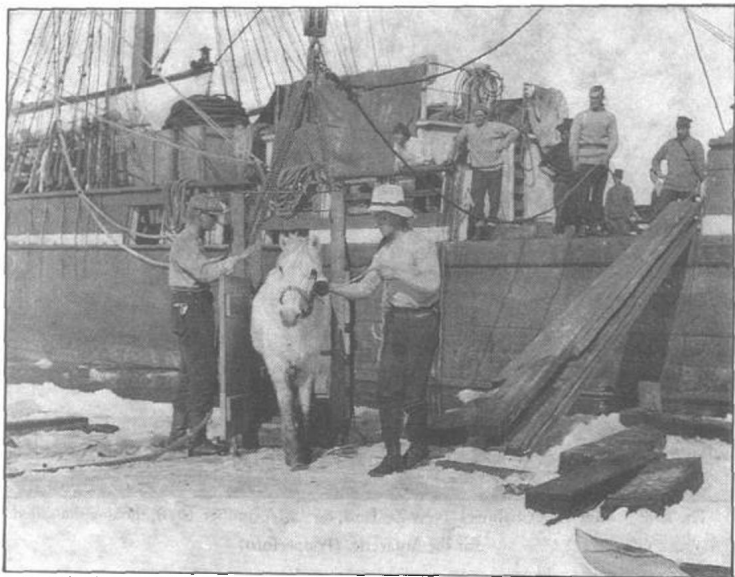
Slow progress by the *Terra Nova* through pack ice was a constant source of worry on the journey from New Zealand to the Antarctic. (Popperfoto)



The *Terra Nova* at Port Chalmers, New Zealand, on 29 November 1910, the day she sailed for the Antarctic. (Popperfoto)



'A day of disaster', Scott recorded on 8 January 1911, shortly after one of his three motor sledges had been hoisted ashore only to sink through the ice. (Popperfoto)



Scott leads one of the ponies ashore after making land at Cape Evans on 2 January 1911. The ponies endured a terrible journey and none survived the expedition. (Popperfoto)



Said to have been Scott's greatest friend, Edward Wilson, a doctor, zoologist and painter, accompanied him on both Antarctic expeditions and died with Scott and Henry Bowers only 11 miles from safety. (Popperfoto)



Christmas Day 1910 was celebrated on board the *Terra Nova* in traditional festive style.  
(Popperfoto)



After enduring 'the worst journey in the world' to secure specimen eggs of the Emperor penguin, the two exhausted zoologists, Edward Wilson, left, and Apsley Cherry-Garrard, right, enjoy a hot meal in the company of the intrepid Henry Bowers.  
(Popperfoto)



Scott writes up his journal in the crowded hut that served as a base camp. (Popperfoto)



Living and sleeping accommodation in the base hut was cramped, to say the least. From bottom left, clockwise: Apsley Cherry-Garrard, assistant zoologist, Lieutenant Henry Bowers, Captain Lawrence Oates, Cecil Meares, in charge of the dogs, and Edward Atkinson, a Royal Naval surgeon and parasitologist. (Popperfoto)





On 13 May 1911 the *Illustrated London News* reproduced a photograph of Scott about to set out on a depot-laying trek prior to his assault on the South Pole, which commenced on 1 November that year. (*Illustrated London News*)



Captain Lawrence Oates of the 6th Inniskilling Dragoons, chosen only at the last minute to make the final assault on the South Pole. His decision to walk out alone into a blizzard in a vain attempt to save the lives of his comrades has become a byword for heroism. (Popperfoto)



The cairn built to cover the bodies of Scott, Wilson and Bowers eight months after they were discovered dead, just 11 miles from One Ton Depot and their vital supplies. (Popperfoto)



# C O N T E N T S

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