N O R W A Y A N D T H E A N T A R C T I C

E R R A T A

Two dates were inadvertently left off on page 7. A corrected page follows.
expedition went to Dronning Maud Land, and was organized by the Norwegian Polar Institute and led by geodesist Sigurd Helle. The *Polarbjorn* and the *Polarsirkel* transported the participants and equipment south, and the *Polarbjorn* handled the return trip. For the first two years, 14 men stayed the winter, and the third year nine wintered at the station. Sigurd Helle, geophysicist Torgny Vinje, and John Snuggerud were the only participants to have stayed the entire time. The work was conducted in accordance with the IGY programme, and the team did a lot of mapping, on dog sled trips and by plane.

- **1957-58**
  The International Geophysical Year (IGY) was held from July 1st, 1957 to December 31st, 1958. This was a worldwide cooperative programme in which 66 nations participated. Twelve nations established stations in the Antarctic and on the sub-Antarctic islands. This marked a watershed in Antarctic history because national and international research programs with permanent bases, modern equipment and transportation dominated the arena. International cooperation led to development of the Antarctic Treaty in 1959. The Commonwealth Trans-Antarctic Expedition, led by Vivien Fuchs and Sir Edmund Hillary, crossed the entire continent.

- **1958**
  The Special Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) was established, and Norway became a participant.

- **1959**
  The Antarctic Treaty was signed in Washington, D.C., on December 1st, and Norway was one of the twelve signatories. The treaty went into effect on June 23rd, 1961.

- **1967-68**
  This was the last season of operations for *Kosmos IV*, the largest Norwegian whaling factory.

- **1986-87**
  Monica Kristensen led a dog sled expedition to follow Amundsen’s route to the South Pole. The expedition was transported to and from the Antarctic aboard the *Aurora*, while provisions and depots were flown in from New Zealand. The four participants, including a British glaciologist and two Danish dog sledders, had to turn around at 85° 59’ S.

- **1989-90**
  The summer base, *Troll*, was established at Jutulsessen in Dronning Maud Land. Scientific work was conducted in Dronning Maud Land and on South Georgia.

- **1990-91**
  Logistic cooperation with Sweden and Finland initiated in 1990