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In January 1912 Captain Robert Falcon Scott and four companions from the British Antarctic expedition arrived at the South Pole to find that their quest to reach the most southerly point on earth had been forestalled by a Norwegian expedition led by Roald Amundsen. Scott and his companions died on the return journey and subsequent accounts of the expedition's tribulations became a British heroic myth. In 1980 a publication of "The Last Place on Earth" by Roland Huntford, which sought to portray Scott as an incompetent martinet, was met with accolades and condemnation, spawning a virtual Scott publishing industry as detractors and supporters debate his reputation. In this presentation, an examination of what occurred at the Pole and re-examination of the only primary record of these events, the expedition journals and photographs retrieved with Scott's body, casts new light on the way the expedition's demise has been depicted.