

Prepared by Michael Bach, for presentation at the Philatelic Society of Lancaster County Meeting, Nov. 25, 2020

SIR HUBERT WILKINS

- * Born October 31 1888 Hallett South Australia (one of 13 children)
- * Pioneer in Aerial Photography
- * 1928 Aerial Trans Arctic Expedition sponsored by Randolf Hearst
 1st to fly across the Arctic Ocean. Knighted by George V
- * 1930 with friend Lincoln Ellsworth planned sub Arctic expedition
- * 1931 the ill-fated sub Arctic expedition by submarine Nautilus
- * Died Framingham Massachusetts in 1958
- * 1959 Ashes scattered at the Arctic by crew of USS Skate
- * His papers are at the The Ohio State University Byrd Polar Research Center

LINCOLN ELLSWORTH

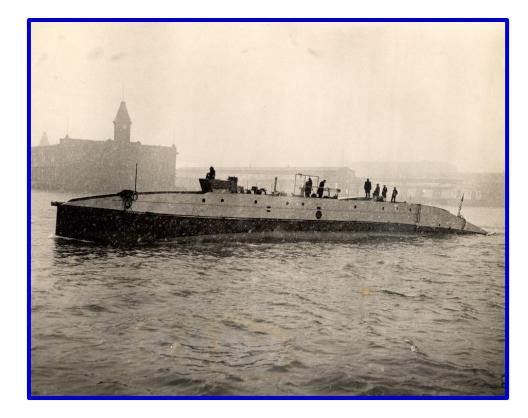
- * Born May 12th 1880. Son of a wealthy coal man.
- * Failed academic but had a thirst for adventure funded by his father.
- * 1925 flew with Roald Amundsen on a failed attempt to the North Pole.
- * 1926 flew to North pole again by dirigible. North Pole sighted on May 12 1926
- * 1931 Ill fated sub Arctic expedition by submarine Nautilus
- * 1935-1939 4 expeditions to Antarctica.
- * Awarded 1st Congressional Gold medal for Arctic flights of 1925 & 26 and 2nd in 1936 for claiming 350,000 sq. miles of Antarctica for the United States
- * Died May 26 1951
- * Major benefactor of American Museum of Natural History Hall of Lincoln Ellsworth dedicated to his Arctic and Antarctic voyages

 The project was conceived while Hubert Wilkins and his wife were on their honeymoon at Lincoln Ellsworth's Schloss (Castle) in Switzerland.

 Hubert Wilkins tried to buy the submarine from the US Navy but they would not sell it to him as he was not a US citizen so they leased it to him.

GOALS OF EXPEDITION

- 1. Conduct scientific experiments and observations while moored to ice floes.
- 2. To successfully navigate to the North Pole while submerged beneath the ice floes.



The *O-12* (SS 73), built in 1916 by the Lake Torpedo Boat Co. of Bridgeport, Connecticut,

- The submarine was then moved to Mathis Shipyard in Camden NJ where it was stripped of its military armaments
- Fitted out with latest scientific equipment
- Superstructure modified to operate beneath the ice



Christening the *Nautilus* at Brooklyn Navy Yard

- Arrived at Brooklyn Naval Yard on March 23rd
- On March 24 Lady Suzanne Bennett Wilkins christened submarine Nautilus.
- She used a bottle of ice water since prohibition made champagne unavailable



- Left Bergen on August 5th and headed North.
- Finally reached first ice flow on August 19th.



 Although not reaching the North Pole under the ice, on August 31st the Nautilus did submerge under a 3 foot thick ice flow. The team did manage to conduct scientific experiments on the ice surface and took various samples of ice water.



WHY ILL-FATED

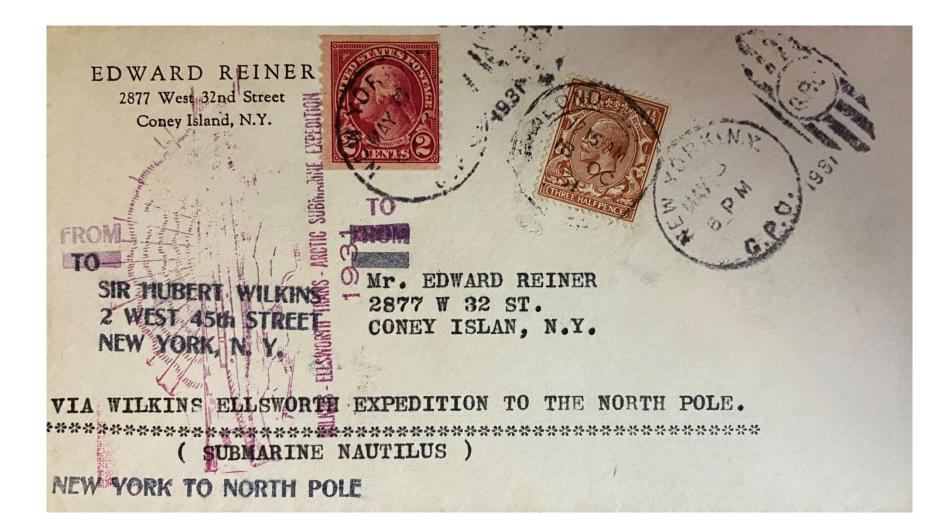
- First omens: They left Camden NJ on March 16th only to have snow storms delay them at Philadelphia Naval Yard and at Marcus Hook
- While entering New York Harbor seaman Willard Grimmer fell overboard and drowned.
- Crossing the Atlantic they encounter severe storms and on June 13th both engines fail.
- RESCUED! By USS Wyoming (BB-32)

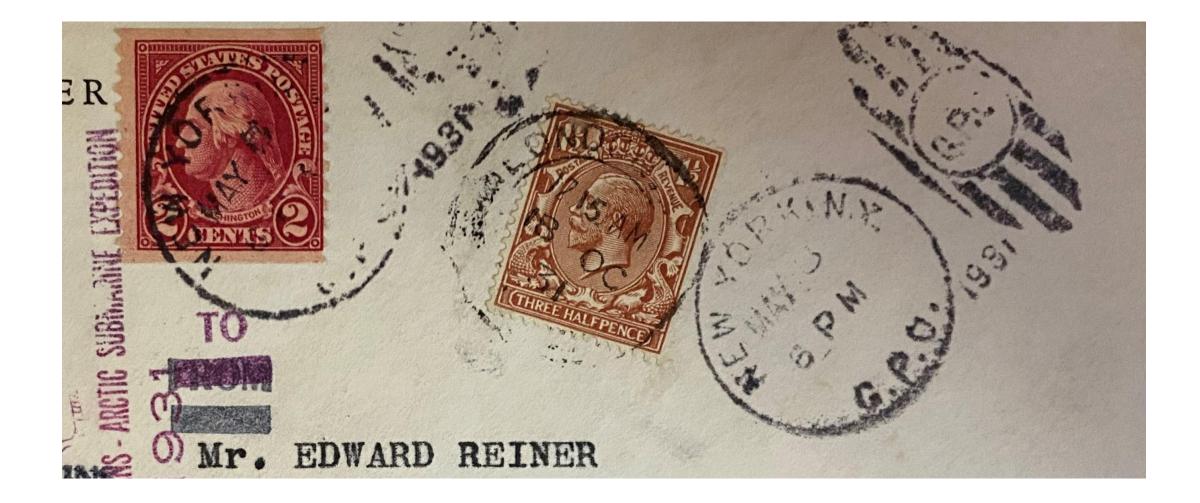
- Aug 5th Bergen to Arctic. More delays with storms & mechanical problems.
- August 22nd preparing to dive. Find diving rudders missing: Sabotage?
- Sept 8th back in Bergen and set out to England. Worst storm of expedition. Hull damage and engine failure. Towed back to Bergen
- Nov. 30th finally towed to Norwegian
 Fjord and sunk.



On March 17th 1959 the USS Skate surfaced at the North Pole and scattered Sir Hubert Wilkins' ashes over the Arctic ice.











CREDITS

- 1. American Philosophical Society Library (© 2000) The Low Road to the Pole by J. J. Ahern'
- 2. Wikipedia on Hubert Wilkins and Lincoln Ellsworth
- **3.** Frozen North Sir Hubert's Forgotten Submarine Expedition KBPS
- 4. The Fram Museum Polar Explorers Lincoln Ellsworth









THE FOLLOWING SLIDES CONTAIN SCANS OF OTHER WILKINS-ELLSWORTH TRANS-ARCTIC SUBMARINE EXPEDITION COVERS SHARES AND THEN SSUBMITTED BY MEETING ATTENDEES AFTER THE PRESENTATION

> IT IS INTERESTING TO NOTE THE DIFFERENT DATE STAMPS OF THE COVERS IN RELATION TO THE EXPEDITION TIMELINE ITSELF





This Cover was submitted by Dave Silcox a member if the RSCC and PSLC.

It was mailed back to the United States on July 3rd 1931 by Registered mail hence addition GB postage of three pence.

This was the time Wilkins was in England having the Nautilus repaired before setting off to Bern Norway and then the Polar ice caps.

It therefore did not travel on the Nautilus to the North Pole but still has the Purple Polar Expedition Stamp.

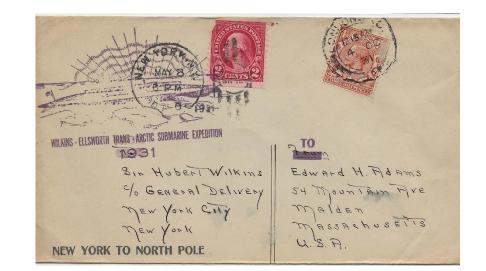


These Covers were submitted courtesy of Mark Jardel a member of the PSLC.

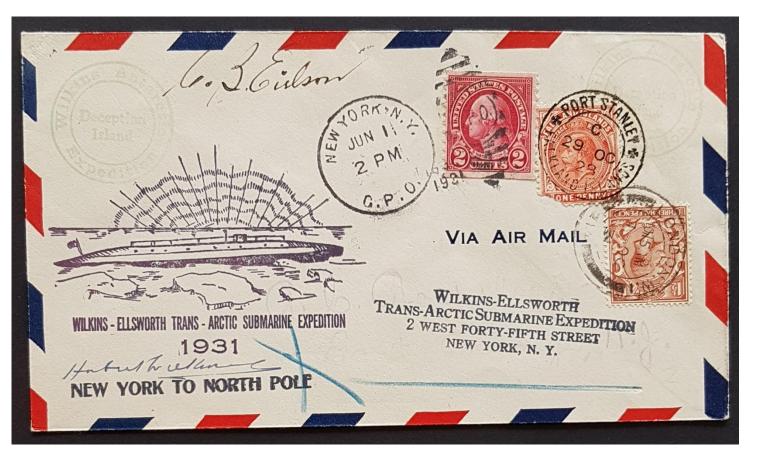
To the left is a cover mailed from New York on May 8th and back to Cicero Illinois USA from Norway on August 18th 1931. This happened to be the day before the Nautilus reached the Polar Ice cap. Curious question; Was there communication back to Norway from the Nautilus notifying them of the pending arrival at the ice cap.

To the right is a cover mailed from England to Malden Massachusetts USA on October 4th 1931 two weeks earlier than the cover in the main presentation which was October 18th

Was Wilkins back in England at this time?



The next three covers were submitted by Tony Shields from Melbourne Australia who attended the presentation and participated in the post presentation discussion.



The cover to the left is intriguing as the original stamp and postmark dated October 29 1928 is from Port Stanley Falkland Islands. The airmail cover itself has a circular imprint with the inscription Wilkins Expedition – Deception Island South Shetlands flown over the Antarctic and is signed by the pilot Carl. B Eilson.

This is ten addressed to the Wilkins-Ellsworth Trans-Arctic Submarine expedition. It is mailed in New York with date stamp Jun 1st 19631. Finally it has a GB London date stamp of Oct 1st 1931

More importantly it has the Trans-Arctic Expedition Purple cancel with Hubert Wilkins autograph. This is a very special cover with references to both Antarctic and Artic Expeditions.



Tony's second cover is an official Wilkins- Ellsworth Trans-Arctic Submarine Expedition Cover.

This is also mailed from New York on May 8th per the first cover from Mark Jardel and the return to New York was registered on October 1st 1931.



Tony's third Wilkins -Ellsworth Trans-Arctic Submarine Expedition Cover is a regular envelope

This is also mailed from New York on May 8th per the other covers from Mark and Tony and the return was Houston, Texas dated October 3rd 1931.

The post presentation discussion also referred to the fact that Wilkins did many speaking engagements after this expedition, maybe to recoup some of the funds he had to spend.

It seems that he would speak anywhere as this advertisement for an engagement at the Plymouth Girls Club in Plymouth Kansas illustrates.

Note that it refers to him as Captain. This was the rank he attained during WWI in the Royal Australian Army.

