

teristically -30 to -55 degrees Fahrenheit, and 1500 miles from the Ross Sea, the party discovered a range of mountains (later named the USARP Mountains), traversing the upper reaches of one of Antarctica's largest glaciers (the Rennick Glacier) in the Pacific Ocean sector of the continent. The party also discovered Earth's largest meteorite impact crater in Wilkes Land, using gravity-detecting techniques. Jack Weihaupt and three other members of the party then made the first ascent of one of the newly discovered mountains, Mt. Welcome, which they named. Following the ascent, and failing to reach the Ross Sea (because of the intervening mountains) where a waiting U.S. icebreaker was to air lift them by helicopter, the field party was eventually evacuated by a U.S. Navy R4D ski-equipped aircraft as the sun dipped below the horizon for the last time, with the approaching Antarctic winter night.

All of the members of Weihaupt's party were later honored for these accomplishments with the naming of mountains for each member of the team. Mt. Weihaupt is located in East Antarctica in the vicinity of Rennick Glacier.

Weihaupt, a professor of geology at the University of Colorado-Denver, also holds a commission as Captain in



photo courtesy J. Weihaupt

Dr. and Mrs. John G. (Jack and Audrey) Weihaupt were honored at the Explorers Club Annual Banquet.

Naval Intelligence. He and his wife Audrey live in Evergreen and have made Colorado their home for the past nineteen years.

Editor's note: Please see a related article about Badgers in Antarctica on page 46.

Death Notices

Dr. Thomas M. Frost, a prominent UW-Madison lake researcher, drowned in Lake Superior on August 25, 2000, after saving his son from a strong current.

Frost was an associate director of the College of Letters and Science Center for Limnology and was responsible for the Trout Lake Station, a lake research outpost north of Minocqua. From the station, he conducted a nationally known experiment on Little Rock Lake that chronicled the effects of acid rain on lake chemistry and biology. Frost also team-taught a UW-Madison field course in limnology to about 160 undergraduates per semester, and oversaw research projects at Trout Lake for many undergraduate students.

His wife Susan Knight and their two sons Eliot and Peter survive him. Memorials may be made to the Nature Conservancy (633 W. Main, Madison WI 53703) for the Thomas Frost Memorial Fund to be used for purchase of the Wolter tract. This property, a few miles north of the Trout Lake Station, contains many pristine lakes.

Ward B. Meek (PhB 1934; MS 1935; PhD 1947) died January 23, 2000 in Sun City, AZ. He is survived by Geraldine T. Meek, his wife of 54 years.

After receiving his MS, Ward went to the Philippines to work for the Bureau of Mines. When WWII broke out, he

was immediately commissioned as a 1st Lt. in the Army Engineers. He was captured and survived the infamous Bataan Death March. Ward suffered three and a half years in five Japanese prison camps. His accounts of experiences, some written on toilet paper, record many tortures. After the war, Meek obtained a PhD at Wisconsin, using some of his Philippine mining work as a basis for the dissertation. After teaching at the University of Oklahoma for three years (1947-51), he worked at the Atomic Energy Commission until 1961, when he was forced to retire for medical reasons.

Augustin (Gus) Pyre (BA 1934) age 88, passed away on January 1, 2000. He spent most of his career as an exploration geologist with Gulf Oil Co. Gus was a member of AAPG for over 50 years, and an obituary, put together by friends he knew in the oil business, was published in the AAPG magazine. He will be greatly missed in the industry and by his lifelong friend Alex Cameron.

J. (Joe) Russell Whitaker (MS 1922) died February 24, 2000 in Nashville, TN.

He graduated in geography and was Professor Emeritus at Peabody College.