

Mark Olak helped us search for the lost Russian plane. Our boat was the Pandora, shown passing Crillon Glacier en route home

We Tried to Solve an Arctic Mystery

NE year after the six Soviet airmen led by Sigismund Levanevsky disappeared in the Arctic, we participated in one of the greatest man-hunts in history. As a result of our part in that hunt, which was unofficial and on our own responsibility. WE BELIEVE WE KNOW WHAT HAPPENED TO THE SOVIET AVIATORS!

We are not alone in this belief, for two of the keenest-minded white men in the Arctic: famed Master Sergeant Stanley R. Morgan, U. S. Army Signal Corps operator, and Rev. Fred Klerekoper, Arctic missionary to the Eskimos for the Presbyterian Church, both living at Barrow, believe as we do.

The story of this search is not known to the general public, but we made a report to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the condensed account here given is substantially the same as submitted in full to its embassy at Washington, D. C.

The mission that brought us into the Arctic was the building and dedication of a memorial marker for Will Rogers and Wiley Post at the site of their fatal crash at Walakpa Lagoon, sixteen miles southwest of Barrow. On August 15, 1938, the third anniversary of the death of the two "American Ambassadors of Goodwill," we dedicated the memorial marker.

As director of the expedition, and owner and captain of the Pandora, the little 38-foot, diesel-powered cruiser that made the 4,600-mile journey from Santa Monica to Barrow, perhaps I should have

By Homer Flint Kellems

given orders to start the 3,300-mile return trip to Seattle immediately. Winter and the ice freeze-up were not far away.

Instead, with the approval of every member of the crew, I ordered the prow of the sturdy little vessel turned in the opposite direction.

An Eskimo—Foster Panigeo—had come into the village of Barrow the previous spring, telling a strange story; a story of how, the fall before, he had stood with others on the mainland at Oliktok and watched a large, fast-moving object that "make loud noise like Evinrude" suddenly "disappear with big splash" into the Arctic Ocean between Thetis and Spy Islands, two of those in the Jones group. He had told his story to Klerekoper and to Morgan.

Sergeant Morgan, as we had sat at dinner in his home the day before the Memorial dedication, had said, "I believe Foster is telling the truth. He's an honorable Eskimo, and his word is unusually dependable."

Here is the story Foster Panigeo had told: In August, 1937, he was camped at Oliktok, sealing and fishing. His wife and six other Eskimos were with him. On August fifteenth—he jotted down the date at the time in the diary he religiously keeps—they all heard the sound of a motor or motors, the sound seemingly coming from the open sea, apparently in the direction of Thetis Island, six miles off

shore to the west. The wind was out of

The water of the lagoon between the mainland, where they were camped, and the outlying islands was rough, as was the water of the Arctic Ocean beyond. They decided the sound they heard must be that of an outboard motor—an "Evin-rude," as Foster described it—so they allo scanned the waves to find the boat. They thought it strange a small boat should be out in such heavy weather.

Unable to locate it from where they were standing, they climbed up on the ice-house, a better vantage point. Mrs. Foster Panigeo hurried into the tent and got the binoculars and handed them by Roger Cloud Kashak, keen-eyed Eskimoy youth of perhaps twenty years.

In a moment, Roger discovered a moving object traveling east, passing very rapidly past, or over, Thetis Island. Het watched it until it cleared the east end of the island, then handed the glasses to Foster, who watched the object move one with great speed toward Spy Island, six miles northeast of Thetis Island.

Amazed at its speed and loud noise. Foster watched the object through the glasses until it had traversed about half the distance between the two islands. He then saw a great splash in the water, and the object disappeared.

They all watched for a long time, but the object did not reappear, nor did they again hear the sound. The next day, when the storm had abated somewhat, the men went out in their oomiaks—Eskimo wal-