Creating End of the Earth: Voyage to Antarctica is a 2004 book by Peter Matthiessen published by National Geographic Books. The book describes two journeys taken by Matthiessen to Antarctica: the first is embarked upon from Tierra del Fuego in South America to the Antarctic Peninsula west of the Weddell Sea and the second is from Tasmania to the Ross Sea. The second journey was, therefore, taken to a position that is almost on the other side of the continent of Antarctica. These two trips were made The Belgica expedition was the first to winter in the Antarctic. It was not well prepared to do so. With a disparate crew and commanders, ill equipped, and an old ship, their chances of surviving were slim. Charles Darwin’s account of the momentous voyage which set in motion the current of intellectual events leading to The Origin of Species. Beyond Cape Horn. Charles Neider. Writer and Antarctic explorer Neider tells of his third trip to the frozen continent, describing the international stations there and the goals they are working toward. No book is more true to the spirit of that continent—beguiling, enchanted and vast beyond the furthest reaches of our imagination. The Worst Journey in the World. Aspley Cherry-Garrard. Many sailing voyages preceded the great expeditions to Antarctica at the beginning of the 20th century. Gurney (Below the Convergence: Voyages to Antarctica, 1699-1839) recounts many of them in this popular account, beginning with the New England whalers early in the 19th century, followed by the explorations of d’Urville for France, Ross for Great Britain, and Wilkes for the United States. These stories largely concern politics, egos, and turf battles. The author obviously has command of the material, telling the reader perhaps more than is wanted. We have to get through 100 pages of pre-amble before we get to the real subject of his book. Does detail on circumnavigation of Australia by Matthew Flinders in 1802 belong here? This story is better covered elsewhere. This is the story that begin with the epic intent of being the first to cross the Antarctic continent. Shackleton and his men never even came close to the pole, but theirs was one of the greatest adventures of all time. His ship, Endurance, was trapped and then crushed by sea ice, leaving Shackleton and 27 men adrift on ice floes. It was to turn into one of the most breathtaking survival stories of all time. Even as they coasted down the channel, Shackleton wired back to London to offer his ship to the war effort.