

BRIEFING prior to first South Pole airdrop mission. MajGen Chester E. McCarty (seated left) and Colonel Horace Crowell (seated on table) noodle out problems.



SEABEES, other pole personnel, and sled dogs explain for flight to Pole Station. First group took off November

20, landing as near to pole as possible then dog-sledding it over the rough astraigi to reach the actual map pole.



C-124 OVER BEARDMORE GLACIER HEADS FOR POLE.

## Poleward Ho!

While the trail party was thus engaged November 19, three R4Ds took off from McMurdo with the initial pole construction crew of eight men and a team of eleven dogs to carry their basic supplies to the exact pole. In navigation, particularly air navigation over an expanse of snow with no navigational aids except gyro and sunlines, it is considered good navigation to come within four miles of an exact point. Thus men with theodolites could take a series of sunlines after arrival to determine the exact pole. Dogs dragging their equipment could save wear and tear on the planes which otherwise would be required to taxi over the rough astraigi.

Subsequent flights carried 16 more construction men and Doctor Paul A. Siple who would be chief scientist at the pole for the RGY studies.

A Globemaster first dropped supplies and food to the men, then the massive airlift began.