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Knabenshue Collection - Newspaper articles, 1939-1965

Extracted on Apr-23-2024 04:35:25

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ment of a national aeronautical laboratory and also urged the establishment of an independent U.S. Air Force.

Alfred Austell Cunningham

Alfred Austell Cunningham (born 1882, deceased) was the first Marine aviator. Born in Atlanta, Ga., he accepted a commission in the Marine Corps in 1909, he became the first Marine officer to fly in 1912. In 1916 he became the first Marine officer to fly in land planes and he also made the first catapult-launched airplane take-off from a warship under way. Cunningham organized the Marine Aviation company in 1917, commanded the Marine Aeronautical company and later organized the first Marine aviation force, all part the Marine Corps. After World War I he was officer-in-charge of Marine Aviation and later commander of the first Marine Air Squadron in Santo Domingo before his retirement in 1935.

Albert Cushing Read

Albert Cushing Read (1887 -) commanded the first successful trans-Atlantic flight in May, 1919, in an NC-4 flying boat going from Trepassey, Nova Scotia, to Horta in Azores and then to Lisbon, Portugal. In 1920 he served at Pensacola naval air station, commanded the USS Harding and served on the Aircraft Squadrons commander's staff. Later, Read, a native of Lyme, N. H., attended the Naval War college and his subsequent commands included Hampton Roads, Va., and Pensacola naval air stations, the USS Ajax and the USS Wright. During World War II, he was chief air technical training and later commander of the air fleet at Norfolk.

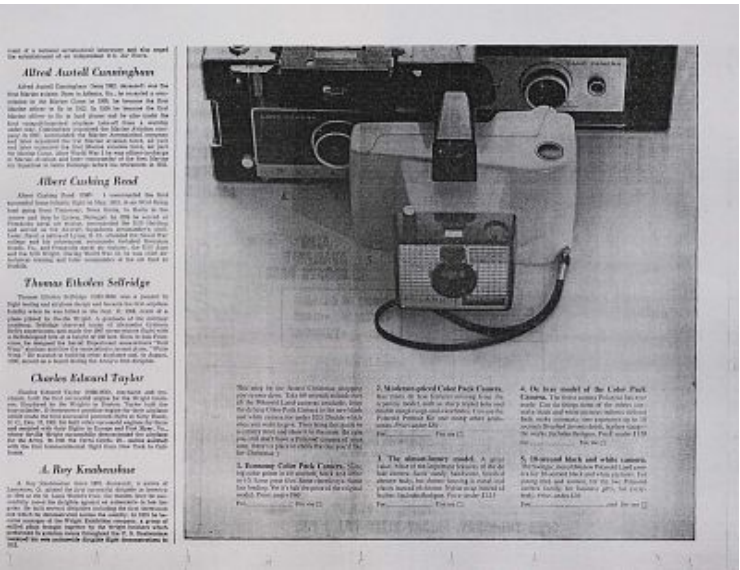
Thomas Etholen Selfridge

Thomas Etholen Selfridge (1882-1908) was a pioneer in flight testing and airplane design and became the first airplane fatality when he was killed in the Sept. 17, 1908, crash of a plane piloted by Orville Wright. A graduate of the military academy, Selfridge observed many of Alexander Graham Bell's experiments and made the 1907 seven-minute flight with a Bell-designed kite at a height of 168 feet. Born in San Francisco, he designed the Aerial Experiment association's "Red Wing" airplane and flew the association's second plane, "White Wing." He assisted in building other airplanes and, in August, 1908, served on a board testing the Army's first dirigible.

Charles Edward Taylor

Charles Edward Taylor (1868-1956), machinist and mechanic, built the first successful engine for the Wright brothers. Employed by the Wrights in Dayton, Taylor built the four-cylinder, 12 horsepower gasoline engine for their airplane which made the first successful powered flight at Kitty Hawk, N.C., Dec. 17, 1903. He built other successful engines for them and assisted with their flights in Europe and Fort Myer, Va., where Orville Wright successfully demonstrated the airplane for the Army. In 1911 the Cerro Gordo, Ill., native assisted with the first transcontinental flight from New York to California.

A. Roy Knabenshue



A. Roy Knabenshue (born 1876, deceased), a native of Lancaster, O., piloted the first successful dirigible in America in 1904 at the St. Louis World's Fair. Six months later he successfully raced the dirigible against an automobile in Los Angeles. He built several dirigibles including the first three-man one which he demonstrated across the country. In 1910 he became manager of the Wright Exhibition company, a group of skilled pilots brought together by the Wright brothers which performed in aviation meets throughout the U.S. Knabenshue resumed his own nationwide dirigible flight demonstrations in 1912.

[[image: cameras]]

This may be the fastest Christmas shopping you've ever done. Take 60 seconds to look over all the Polaroid Land cameras available, from the de luxe Color Pack Camera to the new black and white camera for under \$20. Decide which ones you want to give. Then bring this guide to a camera store and show it to the man. (In case you still don't have a Polaroid camera of your own, there's a place to check the one you'd like for Christmas.)

1. Economy Color Pack Camera. Same big color prints in 60 seconds, black and white in 10. Same great film. Same electric eye. Same fast loading. Yet it's half the price of the original model. Price: under \$60

For _____ For me _

2. Moderate-priced Color Pack Camera. Has many de luxe features missing from the economy model, such as sharp triplet lens and double image range-and-viewfinder. Can use the Polaroid Portrait Kit and many other accessories. Price: under \$80

For _____ For me _

3. The almost-luxury model. A great value. Most of the important features of the de luxe camera. Same sturdy, handsome, brushed chrome body, but shutter housing is metal and plastic instead of chrome. Nylon strap instead of leather. Includes flashgun. Price: under \$125

For _____ For me _

4. De luxe model of the Color Pack Camera. The finest camera Polaroid has ever made. Can do things none others can: make black and white pictures indoors without flash, make automatic time exposures up to 10 seconds. Brushed chrome finish, leather strap-the works. Includes flashgun. Price: under \$150

For _____ For me _

5. 10-second black and white camera. The Swinger, incredible new Polaroid Land camera for 10-second black and white pictures. For young men and women, for the two Polaroid camera family, for business gifts, for everybody. Price: under \$20

For _____ For me _

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