



Smithsonian Institution

Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives

Hattie Meyers Junkin Papers - Newspaper articles, 1931

Extracted on Apr-23-2024 04:10:22

The Smithsonian Institution thanks all digital volunteers that transcribed and reviewed this material. Your work enriches Smithsonian collections, making them available to anyone with an interest in using them.

The Smithsonian Institution (the "Smithsonian") provides the content on this website (transcription.si.edu), other Smithsonian websites, and third-party sites on which it maintains a presence ("SI Websites") in support of its mission for the "increase and diffusion of knowledge." The Smithsonian invites visitors to use its online content for personal, educational and other non-commercial purposes. By using this website, you accept and agree to abide by the [following terms](#).

- If sharing the material in personal and educational contexts, please cite the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives as source of the content and the project title as provided at the top of the document. Include the accession number or collection name; when possible, link to the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives website.
- If you wish to use this material in a for-profit publication, exhibition, or online project, please contact Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives or transcribe@si.edu

For more information on this project and related material, contact the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives. [See this project](#) and other collections in the Smithsonian Transcription Center.

[[margin note]] Aug 17/31 [[/margin note]]

PAGE TWO

Wind Gives Glider Pilots Many Flights on Final Day; Schempp Lands in Chemung

Fourteen Birdmen Stretch Their Wings Over East Hill Sunday Afternoon When Snappy Breezes Offer Thrilling Close to Second Annual National Gliding and Soaring Meet - Saturday Flights End in Nearby Towns - Testimonial Banquet Crowds Hall.

Riding upon the wings of a belated wind 14 pilots made a last minute assault upon records, Sunday, bringing to a close the Second Annual National Gliding and Soaring Contest, declared an outstanding success by all contestants and officials. Despite adverse weather the aggregate flying time was greater than last year, while on two days at least equally as spectacular flights were made.

[[first column]]

Saturday's record flights were most interesting and landing places of pilots widely separated. Martin Schempp, Pottsburgh [[Pittsburgh]], Pa., in his special German sailplane, took off in the late afternoon and landed near Odessa, a flight of about 30 miles. Lieutenant R. S. Barnaby, Washington, landed at Bentley Creek, Pa., W. Hawley Bawlius, Leroy, at Van Etten.

Sunday's satisfactory atmospherical conditions drew the contestants to East Hill where, in the presence of several hundred interested spectators, 14 gliders were shot into air, nine of them being visible at one time. During the afternoon one of the gliders was out of sight for so long a period as to cause some concern, but at an unexpected moment it drifted into sight and a few minutes later the pilot called down:

"It is fine up here but somewhat lonely. Can't some of you fellows get into air to keep me company?"

Contest Results

Results of the day follow: Prof. R. E. Franklin, University of Michigan, left at 5:21; Lieut. R. S. Barnaby, Washington, 3:09-5:16, landed on hill; James A. Stickler, Washington, disqualified for landing at foot of hill; Edward Barton, Montour Falls, 2:35-3:38, landed on hill; J. S. Fassett 3rd, Providence, R.I., 2:46-3:58; Martin Schempp, Pittsburgh, Pt. [[Pa.]], 1:58-5:15, landed at Chemung; Albert E. Hastings, Elmira, and Wallace Franklin, Detroit, took off on airplane tow; James A. Stick-W. Wilson, Detroit, disqualified; A. B. Schultz, Detroit, 3:34-5:05, landed on hill; J. Norman Weiberg, Elmira and A. L. Lawrence, Providence, R.I., left about 4:20 for short flights.

Socially the glider meet was closed at the Mark Twain, Saturday

[[second column]]

merce tendered the 165 guests a banquet which was so large attended by Elmirans that the banquet hall was crowded to capacity. During the delivery of toasts the doors into the hotel lobby were opened and the area quickly filled by spectators.

Cheer contestants

Not in the recent history of Elmira has a more enthusiastic and interesting event of this kind been held, the pilots and guests cheering



and applauding as honors were conferred upon contestants, particularly upon Mrs. R. S. Barnaby, Washington, and Mrs. Russell Holderman, Leroy. Prolonged was the applause when entertainers sang "The Glider Meet Has Put Elmira on the Map."

The highlight of the banquet last night was the extending of an official invitation by Howard H. Kimball, president of the Association of Commerce, to the flyers and the National Glider Association to stage the 1932 contest in Elmira.

Wants Next Meet

Mr. Kimball was the first speaker called upon by J. Norton Wood, master of ceremonies. Mr. Kimball extended a official greeting to the visitors, stated he was fully convinced of the value of gliding, and asked the flyers to return here next year for the national meet.

Prior to the speeches an elaborate entertainment program was presented under the direction of Joseph F. Riley, director of the City Recreation Commission. In addition to the Recreation Commission entertainers, the Exchange Club Trio, Ernie, Al and Nate, sang a series of songs which were well received by the audience.

One of the outstanding talks of the evening was given by L. F. Ross, who was loaned by the Cleve-

[[third column]]

act as official at both the 1930 and this year's meet.

Pilots Are Sportsmen

Mr. Ross said the feature of the 1931 contest with which he was impressed the most was the good sportsmanship shown by the contestants. He stated that the young pilots who are taking up gliding are entering aeronautics and should carry on the code of ethics established by the great flyers of the past.

Mrs. Ralph S. Barnaby, Washington, D.C., the first woman in the United States to win a Class C soaring license, for which she qualified in the meet here, stated gliding is one of the most interesting sports in the world and predicted women will enter the new field in increasing numbers in the near future.

Albert E. Hastings sounded a note on the future of gliding, taking as the basis for his predictions the facts of the past. He pointed out that many of the pilots who turned in some of the best scores this year hardly knew what a glider looked like one year ago. The speaker asked the pilots to "sell" gliding in their respective communities, saying he believed if it continued along present lines the country's youth would develop into natural gliders.

Glad to Return

J. Sloat Fassett, 3rd, grandson of the late Congressman J. Sloat Fassett, who spoke from a junior pilot's point of view, said the flyers were appreciative of the welcome they had received in Elmira and would consider it a privilege to return next year.

"One big thrill" was the way Mrs. Russell E. Holderman, Leroy, described her 48-minute soaring flight last week which gave her the American duration record for women. Mrs. Holderman stated she hoped to see more women represented in the meet next year.

Robert Walker, secretary to William B. Mayo, chief engineer of the aircraft division of the Ford Motor Company, and president of the National Glider Association, represented his employer at last night's session.

He stated he was glad to be able to carry back word to Mr. Mayo of the

unusual interest in gliding as was evinced by the meet here. He said he, also, was impressed with the good sportsmanship of the pilots and the possibilities of gliding. Professor Altman gave a report on the standings of the pilots to date, explained the various rulings of the National Aeronautics Association, and the workings of a

Hattie Meyers Junkin Papers - Newspaper articles, 1931
Transcribed and Reviewed by Digital Volunteers
Extracted Apr-23-2024 04:10:22



Smithsonian Institution

Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives

The mission of the Smithsonian is the increase and diffusion of knowledge - shaping the future by preserving our heritage, discovering new knowledge, and sharing our resources with the world. Founded in 1846, the Smithsonian is the world's largest museum and research complex, consisting of 19 museums and galleries, the National Zoological Park, and nine research facilities. Become an active part of our mission through the Transcription Center. Together, we are discovering secrets hidden deep inside our collections that illuminate our history and our world.

Join us!

The Transcription Center: <https://transcription.si.edu>

On Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/SmithsonianTranscriptionCenter>

On Twitter: [@TranscribeSI](https://twitter.com/TranscribeSI)

Connect with the Smithsonian

Smithsonian Institution: www.si.edu

On Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/Smithsonian>

On Twitter: [@smithsonian](https://twitter.com/smithsonian)