



Smithsonian Institution

Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives

Hattie Meyers Junkin Papers - Newspaper articles, 1937 - 1938

Extracted on Apr-24-2024 01:51:43

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.

nies War Possibility

67 Pilots Soar Aloft; To Police Harris Hill

A series of unsuccessful launchings coupled with not too favorable winds held Richard C. duPont of Wilmington, Del. to the immediate vicinity of contest headquarters Tuesday. After a three-hour flight, du Pont landed on Harris Hill at 7:15 p. m. and announced he would fly to Wilmington today with Harold Bowen, Elmira aviator, providing the Soaring weather predictions by Ethan A. Murphy: Mostly clear sky, high cloud formations. Scattered lower clouds forming during the day. Wind moderate, northwest to north. weather is not suitable for soaring. If it is, he may not attend the wedding of his cousin, Miss Ethel du Pont, to Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr. at 4 p. m. Spectators Mar Takeoff Three times du Pont tried to get in the air. Each time something went wrong and he returned to the hill. In his first airplane tow, the powership climbed so steeply that the "Minimoa" sailplane was just clearing the ground after considerable start. He cut loose rather than endanger operators of the winch machine a thousand feet away, whom he felt he could not clear. Returning to the starting point he was again towed and a rocker box broke in the power ship's motor shortly after clearing the north lip of the hill. With insufficient altitude for soaring, du Pont glided to the American Airlines landing field. He was plane towed from the airport and landed at Harris Hill. After a brief rest, he prepared to launch again by winch and had to cut loose when several people dashed recklessly in front of him on the runway. He was finally checked out at 4:15 p. m. Demand Runway Guards Department of Air Commerce Inspectors Jack Summer and Milt Girten, announced that unless steps were taken to police the runway and field, they would halt the contest. Their opinion was echoed by William Enyart, National Aeronautic Association contest chairman. The Board of Supervisors Glider Committee was called for a special meeting with the contest committee at Harris Hill at 4:30. The outcome was the decision to employ a detail from Company L, with power to make arrests. At a meeting with Capt. John C. Mosier, commanding officer, Tuesday night, arrangements were made pending approval today of the adjutant general. Captain Mosier felt certain that permission would be forthcoming. "The Eighth Annual National Soaring Contest has expanded beyond the informal meets held heretofore and has reached the stage where rigid rules and regulations

Continued on Page 10

German Dictator Says Nations To Avoid Strife

Berlin (AP)—Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler assured Thomas J. Watson of New York Tuesday that "there will not be any war." Watson, president-elect of the International Chamber of Commerce, said Hitler told him substantially this in a private conversation: "There will be no war. No country wants war, no country can afford it. Certainly that is true of Germany." Watson said he was impressed with the simplicity and sincerity of Der Fuehrer's expression. May Recognize Rebel London—(AP)—Informed sources said Tuesday night that Great Britain may agree to recognize Spanish Insurgent General Francisco Franco as a belligerent if Germany and Italy continue collaboration in the "hands



off Spain" program.

Usually reliable observers forecast this as Britain's next move in [[illegible]] war confined to Spain. Both Germany and Italy flatly rejected a proposal by Britain and France to patrol all of Spain's coasts in the interest of neutrality.

Government spokesmen said that should Britain agree to accord Franco the rights of a belligerent, it would not mean that his regime would be recognized as equal to the Spanish government.

Instead, they said, it would simply be official recognition by Britain that a state of war exists in Spain.

Study Peace Plan

Berlin—(AP)—The German Foreign Office declared Tuesday night that the Reich has not closed the door to a possible four power agreement on a reorganized naval patrol of Spain.

Rejection of an Anglo-French plan in London, a spokesman declared, did not indicate that Germany was unalterably opposed to any international patrol of Spanish waters. He said the agreement of Joachim Von Ribbentrop, German Ambassador to London, to refer the issue back to his Government, meant that the Reich still was giving it careful study.

Hattie Meyers Junkin Papers - Newspaper articles, 1937 - 1938
Transcribed and Reviewed by Digital Volunteers
Extracted Apr-24-2024 01:51:43



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)