

Smithsonian Institution Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives

Hattie Meyers Junkin Papers - Newspaper articles, 1939 - 1941

Extracted on Apr-19-2024 05:13:56

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.

Up-in-the-Air Lady April 23, 1941

THE FIRST WOMAN to earn a soaring license was Mrs. Hattie Meyers Junkin of Garden City. If you don't know what soaring is, it's about the same as gliding, except that in a glider you come down if you're gliding. If you go up.^[[& stay up.]] that's soaring.

If you go up, ^[[& stay up.]] that's soaring. Mrs. Junkin is the attractive widow of one of America's very first pilots, George "Buck" Weaver, who founded the Waco aircraft [[strikethrough]] factory [[/strikethrough]]. She's got aviation in her blood, and she's apparently passed it on to Buck Weaver's son, for he's now an airplane draftsman out in Akron, Ohio. He [[strikethrough]] learned about planes [[/strikethrough]] [[right margin]] earned pilots license [[/right margin]] at Roosevelt Field. Mrs. Junkin's 14-year-old daughter, Janet Junkin, is a student at Cherry Valley High School, but she's not quite so air-minded, yet. Getting that way though, since her trip to the last national glider meet at Elmira.

Mrs. Junkin's interest in planes seems to go back to her early childhood. She confesses that one of her very first model planes, while it stayed aloft for a distance of 250 feet, finally cracked up and into and through the cellar window of her home in Glen Ridge, New Jersey. She was only about ten years old then.

She stuck to her passion for motor-less aircraft and when the first German glider experts came to Cape Cod and Bayside in 1930 to demonstrate what Germany had accomplished in the way of glider development, they found Mrs. Junkin right there to find out all about it and to learn what they had to teach. Germany developed gliding to a high degree because of the restrictions placed upon German aircraft production by the terms of the Versailles treaty. Buck Weaver had been a war pilot. Now his son is in a vital defense industry. The first man in to the world to be a licensed glider pilot was Wolfgang Klemperer, a German now working in this country. Another of the first German gliders was a man who was also one of Mrs. Junkin's instructors and who is now in Germany, one of their premier aces.

Hattie Meyers Junkin considers soaring exceedingly important as a preliminary step in the training of efficient pilots. She likes it for other reasons, too. She says she "gets perspective by going up and getting alone in the air, feeling the quietness and exhiliration of glider flying with its peacefulness and rythm." Maybe she's got something there. Newsday L. S. U. Y.

Up-in-the-Air Lady april 23, 1941

THE FIRST WOMAN to earn a soaring license was Mrs. Hattie Meyers Junkin of Garden Gity. If you don't know what soaring is, it's about the same as gliding, except that in a glider you come down if you're gliding. If you go up, that's soaring, that if

Mirs. Junkin is the attractive widow of one of America's very first pilots, George "Buck" Weaver, who founded the Waco aircraft factor. She's got aviation in her blood, and she's apparently passed it on to Buck Weaver's son, for he's now an airplane draftsman out in Y Akron, Ohio. He teamed about planes at Roosevelt Field. Mirs. Junkin's 14-year-old daughter, Janet Junkin, is a student at Cherry Valley High School, but she's not quite so air minded, yet. Getting G that way though, since her trip to the last national glider meet at Elmira.

Mrs. Junkin's interest in planes seenate go back to her early childhood. She confesses that one of her very first model planes, while it stayed aloft for a distance of 250 feet, finally cricked up and into and through the cellar window of her home in Glen Ridge, New Jersey. She was only about ten years old then.

She stuck to her passion for motor-less aincraft and when the first German glider experts came to Cape God and Bayside in 1930 to demonstrate what Germany had accomplished in the way of glider development, they found Mrs. Junkin right there to find out all about it and to learn what they had to teach. Germany developed gliding to a high degree because of the restrictions placed upon German aircraft production by the terms of the Versailles treaty. Buck Weaver had been a war pilot, Now his son is in a vital defense industry. The first man in to the world to be a licensed glider pilot was Wolfgang Klemperer, a German now working in this country. Another of the first German gliders was a man who was also one of Mrs. Junkin's instructors and who is now in Germany, one of their premier aces. Hattie Meyers Junkin considers soaring exceedingly important as

Hattie Meyers Junkin considers soaring exceedingly important as a preliminary step in the training of efficient pilots. She likes it for other reasons, too. She says she "gets perspective by going up and getting alone in the air, feeling the quictness and exhiliration of glider flying with its peacefulness and rythm.". Maybe she's got something

newsday &. J.

Hattie Meyers Junkin Papers - Newspaper articles, 1939 - 1941 Transcribed and Reviewed by Digital Volunteers Extracted Apr-19-2024 05:13:56

there.



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

Connect with the Smithsonian Smithsonian Institution: www.si.edu On Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/Smithsonian On Twitter: @smithsonian