

Harold E. Morehouse Flying Pioneers Biographies Collection - Bocquel, Joe

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school to San Francisco, operating from the beach. [[strikethrough]] and at that time [[/strikethrough]] Bocquel quit his laundry route and started working full time for them [[strikethrough]] . There he worked [[/strikethrough]] as a mechanic and continued his flying practice.

Unknown to the Christoffersons, Lincoln Beachey had been Bocquel's ideal for some time. [[strikethrough]] and his inner interest in flying seemed to have developed around the dream of soon [[/strikethrough]] Bocquel's ambition was to become [[strikethrough]] ing [[/strikethrough]] Beachey's equal in acrobatic exhibition flying. One day Bocquel looped the Christofferson school machine and was really "told off" when he landed. [[strikethrough]] He wanted to get into exhibition work and [[/strikethrough]] At that time the Christoffersons were building a special small plane intended for exhibition flying. This plane, called the "Christofferson Looper," [[strikethrough]] this [[/strikethrough]] was a Gnome rotary-engine-powered, pusher biplane [[strikethrough]] with the [[/strikethrough]] which had an upper wing of considerably longer span than the lower, [[strikethrough]] with [[/strikethrough]] and trailing type ailerons on the upper wing only. It was a headless type [[strikethrough]] machine [[/strikethrough]] started [[/strikethrough]] began flying this new plane after it was completed and [[strikethrough]] began [[/strikethrough]] practicing upside down maneuvers.

That spring the Panama Pacific Exposition opened in San Francisco, and Lincoln Beachey, Charles Niles and Art Smith flew exhibitions there [[strikethrough]] that season [[/strikethrough]]. Between the engagements of these pilots, Bocquel was given the opportunity to fill in, making his first public exhibition flights. During this period he became [[strikethrough]] a close [[/strikethrough]] friendly with [[strikethrough]] of [[/strikethrough]] Art Smith who kept his planes at the Christofferson field. From September 6th to 9th, 1915, Bocquel flew at Redding, California, using the Christofferson Looper. [[strikethrough]] where [[/strikethrough]] Toward the end of his engagement he began to have engine trouble [[strikethrough]], [[/strikethrough]] which finally resulted in a bad landing, breaking some parts, when he was forced down with three dead cylinders. About that time Art Smith left on an exhibition tour of Japan and Bocquel leased one of the planes Smith had used at the Exposition. In November, he received headline notices when he made eighteen loops while flying from the Exposition grounds in San Francisco to Oakland.

On July 24, 1916, he made twenty loops in succession in San Francisco, then on August 6th, Bocquel made thirty successive loops at Tanforan Park, San Francisco [[strikethrough]] , [[/strikethrough]] -- a new record. He delighted in developing new flying ideas that would command publicity. [[strikethrough]] Around his home area [[/strikethrough]] He once landed on Van Ness Avenue in San Francisco in an open spot near the Civic Center and was arrested. [[strikethrough]] for this stunt [[/strikethrough]] He also

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