



**Smithsonian Institution**

*Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives*

## **Harold E. Morehouse Flying Pioneers Biographies Collection - Campbell, Mark M.**

Extracted on Mar-29-2024 02:11:12

**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](https://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](mailto: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.

then went with Douglas Aircraft Company in field service work. In 1933 he became a materials inspection engineer for Lockheed Aircraft. Later he was Design Engineer on the Lockheed Ventura plane, then Division Engineer of Materials and Standards in the Quality Control Section of the San Diego, California, and Wichita, Kansas plants. Following this he was made quality control assurance official in charge of the Chicago, Cleveland, and New York offices. From this position Campbell retired on December 31st, 1963 after 28 years of service at Lockheed. A commemorative retirement party in his honor was given later at a well known Burbank restaurant.

In retirement Campbell laid plans to write a book on the history of aviation in California. An avid camera fan he was also a collector of historical aviation photos for his vast slide collection, which was his personal pride. He and Mrs. Campbell planned a leisurely nation-wide motor tour collecting material for his book, visiting old friends, aviation museums and sight seeing. After some seven or eight weeks of this tour Campbell became ill and was forced to terminate their trip and fly back to California to undergo surgery for an aneurysm. During the course of this operation in a Hollywood hospital Campbell passed away on June 21st, 1963. He was survived by his wife, a son and a daughter, one sister, two brothers, a stepson and a stepdaughter. Interment was in Valhalla Cemetery at the Portal of Folded Wings.

Flying Pioneer, stunt man extraordinary, Mark Campbell devoted most of his active life to aviation. Master showman, he developed and followed a hazardous aerial circus act for some time that took unusual courage and stamina. It served two useful purposes- it brought out the crowds, helped sell airmindedness to the public and started the serious development of parachutes for aviation use. While he became an expert aviator and was one of the most prominent early movie stunt pilots, appearing in scores of feature pictures, history will remember him best as the originator

6

then went with Douglas Aircraft Company in field service work. In 1933 he became a materials inspection engineer for Lockheed Aircraft. Later he was Design Engineer on the Lockheed Ventura plane, then Division Engineer of Materials and Standards in the Quality Control Section of the San Diego, California and Wichita, Kansas plants. Following this he was made quality control assurance official in charge of the Chicago, Cleveland and New York offices. From this position Campbell retired on December 31st, 1963 after 28 years of service at Lockheed. A commemorative retirement party in his honor was given later at a well known Burbank restaurant.

In retirement Campbell laid plans to write a book on the history of aviation in California. An avid camera fan he was also a collector of historical aviation photos for his vast slide collection, which was his personal pride. He and Mrs. Campbell planned a leisurely nation-wide motor tour collecting material for his book, visiting old friends, aviation museums and sight seeing. After some seven or eight weeks of this tour Campbell became ill and was forced to terminate their trip and fly back to California to undergo surgery for an aneurysm. During the course of this operation in a Hollywood hospital Campbell passed away on June 21st, 1963. He was survived by his wife, a son and a daughter, one sister, two brothers, a stepson and a stepdaughter. Interment was in Valhalla Cemetery at the Portal of Folded Wings.

Flying Pioneer, stunt man extraordinary, Mark Campbell devoted most of his active life to aviation. Master showman, he developed and followed a hazardous aerial circus act for some time that took unusual courage and stamina. It served two useful purposes - it brought out the crowds, helped sell airmindedness to the public and started the serious development of parachutes for aviation use. While he became an expert aviator and was one of the most prominent early movie stunt pilots, appearing in scores of feature pictures, history will probably remember him best as the originator

Harold E. Morehouse Flying Pioneers Biographies Collection - Campbell, Mark M.  
Transcribed and Reviewed by Digital Volunteers  
Extracted Mar-29-2024 02:11:12



## 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](http://www.si.edu)

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

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