



Smithsonian Institution

Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives

Harold E. Morehouse Flying Pioneers Biographies Collection - Cross, W. Redmond

Extracted on Mar-28-2024 05:15:53

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.

the class with him were Edson Gallaudet, George Beatty and William C. Beers. By early July Cross was flying alone, and on July 27, 1911, he obtained FAI Flying License No. 35. During this interval he had ordered a Wright type B airplane and by August 10th had his own hangar and was practicing frequently with his new plane. Having made a flight of nearly an hour he qualified for the first step toward the Rodman Wannamaker Trophy awarded for the longest flight by an amateur in a given month. He continued flying the balance of the 1911 season. On November 13th Cross became a director of the Aero Club of America and on November 27th was elected to the Board of Governors, his term to expire in 1915. In December he represented the Aero Club of America at the annual meeting of the Federation Aeronautique Internationale in Rome, Italy.

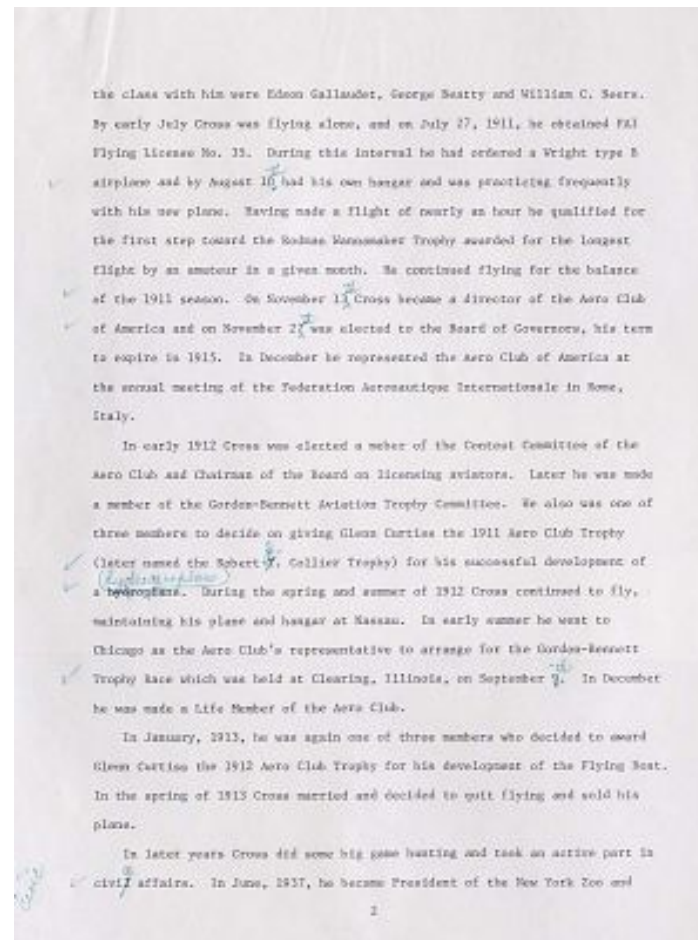
In early 1912 Cross was elected a member of the Contest Committee of the Aero Club and Chairman of the Board on licensing aviators. Later he was made a member of the Gordon-Bennett Aviation Trophy Committee. He also was one of three members to decide on giving Glenn Curtiss the 1911 Aero Club Trophy (later named the Robert J. Collier Trophy) for his successful development of a (hydroaeroplane) hydroplane. During the spring and summer of 1912 Cross continued to fly, maintaining his plane and hangar at Nassau. In early summer he went to Chicago as the Aero Club's representative to arrange for the Gordon-Bennett Trophy Race which was held at Clearing, Illinois, on September 9th. In December he was made a Life Member of the Aero Club.

In January, 1913, he was again one of three members who decided to award Glenn Curtiss the 1912 Aero Club Trophy for his development of the Flying Boat. In the spring of 1913 Cross married and decided to quit flying and sold his plane.

In later years Cross did some big game hunting and took an active part in civil affairs. In June, 1937, he became President of the New York Zoo and

2

6 check marks Civic 1 check mark



Harold E. Morehouse Flying Pioneers Biographies Collection - Cross, W. Redmond
Transcribed and Reviewed by Digital Volunteers
Extracted Mar-28-2024 05:15:53



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)