



Smithsonian Institution

Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives

Harold E. Morehouse Flying Pioneers Biographies Collection - Domenjoz, John

Extracted on Apr-19-2024 06:28:11

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](#).

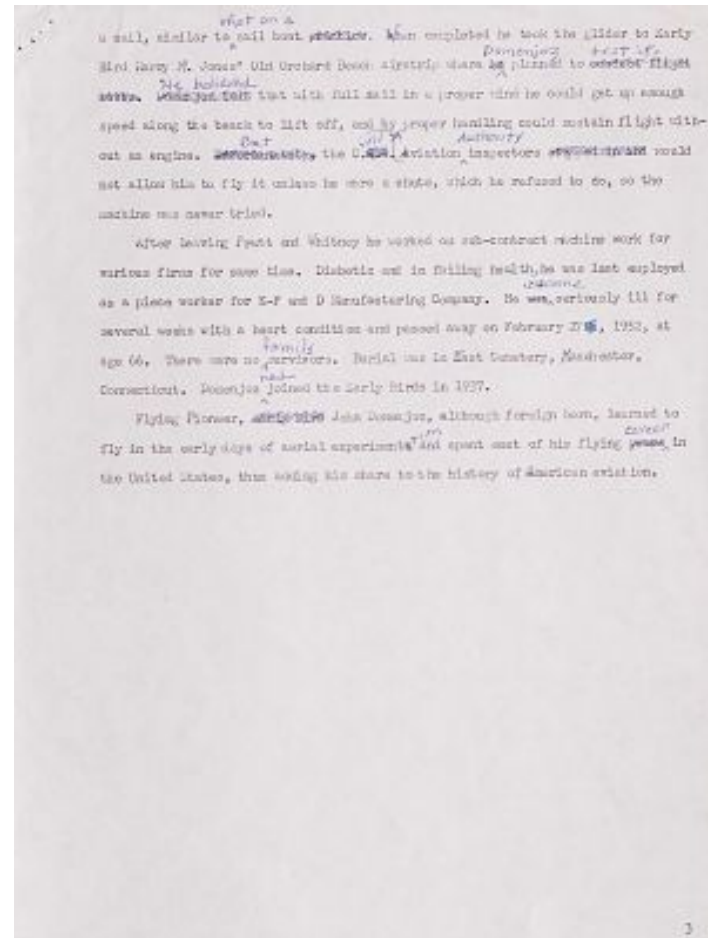
- If sharing the material in personal and educational contexts, please cite the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives as source of the content and the project title as provided at the top of the document. Include the accession number or collection name; when possible, link to the Smithsonian 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.

a sail, similar to that on a sail boat.
~~practice~~. When completed he took the glider to Early Bird Harry M. Jones' Old Orchard Beach airstrip where ~~he planned to conduct flight tests~~. Domenjoz felt that with full sail in a proper wind he could get up enough speed along the beach to lift off, and by proper handling could sustain flight without an engine. Unfortunately, But the Civil A.A. Aviation Authority inspectors stepped in and would not allow him to fly it unless he wore a chute, which he refused to do, so the machine was never tried.

After leaving Pratt and Whitney he worked on sub-contract machine work for various firms for some time. Diabetic and in failing health, he was last employed as a piece worker for K-F and D Manufacturing Company. He ~~was~~ become seriously ill for several weeks with a heart condition and passed away on February 27~~th~~, 1952, at age 66. There were no family survivors. Burial was in East Cemetery, Manchester, Connecticut. Domenjoz had joined the Early Birds in 1937.

Flying Pioneer, ~~Early Bird~~ John Domenjoz, although foreign born, learned to fly in the early days of aerial experiment~~s~~ation and spent most of his flying ~~years~~ career in the United States, thus adding his share to the history of American aviation.



Harold E. Morehouse Flying Pioneers Biographies Collection - Domenjoz, John
 Transcribed and Reviewed by Digital Volunteers
 Extracted Apr-19-2024 06:28:11



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)