



Smithsonian Institution

Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives

Harold E. Morehouse Flying Pioneers Biographies Collection - Walden, Henry W.

Extracted on Apr-18-2024 11:21:58

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.

motored wings by proper placement of the propeller slipstream. For some time his findings on this have had universal acceptance in aerodynamic planning of modern aircraft. Walden also developed means of insuring greater accuracy in divebombing practice. During his lifetime some fifty patents of a widely ranging variety were granted him.

Dr. Walden maintained a dental office for many years, where he occasionally continued his practice for lifelong friends and old patients. Combined with this office was a small workshop and laboratory where he personally carried out private research on various projects of interest to him. Dr. Walden passed away in New York September 13, 1964, survived by his wife, three sons and nine grandchildren.

Early Bird and Flying Pioneer Henry Walden certainly contributed a very major part to early American aviation history. His foresight in pioneering the monoplane exemplifies his sound creative judgement. He was also a member of the Quiet Birdmen and contributed many articles on aviation to various magazines. His was a life of hard work, sacrifice and a firm determination to carry on in the face of many discouragements which would have stopped most men. Fortunately he lived to enjoy the satisfaction that he was right and that the monoplane became universally adopted.

6

motored wings by proper placement of the propeller slipstream. For some time his findings on this have had universal acceptance in aerodynamic planning of modern aircraft. Walden also developed means of insuring greater accuracy in divebombing practice. During his lifetime some fifty patents of a widely ranging variety were granted him.

Dr. Walden maintained a dental office for many years, where he occasionally continued his practice for lifelong friends and old patients. Combined with this office was a small workshop and laboratory where he personally carried out private research on various projects of interest to him. Dr. Walden passed away in New York September 13, 1964, survived by his wife, three sons and nine grandchildren.

Early Bird and Flying Pioneer Henry Walden certainly contributed a very major part to early American aviation history. His foresight in pioneering the monoplane exemplifies his sound creative judgement. He was also a member of the Quiet Birdmen and contributed many articles on aviation to various magazines. His was a life of hard work, sacrifice and a firm determination to carry on in the face of many discouragements which would have stopped most men. Fortunately he lived to enjoy the satisfaction that he was right and that the monoplane became universally adopted.

Harold E. Morehouse Flying Pioneers Biographies Collection - Walden, Henry W.
Transcribed and Reviewed by Digital Volunteers
Extracted Apr-18-2024 11:21:58



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)