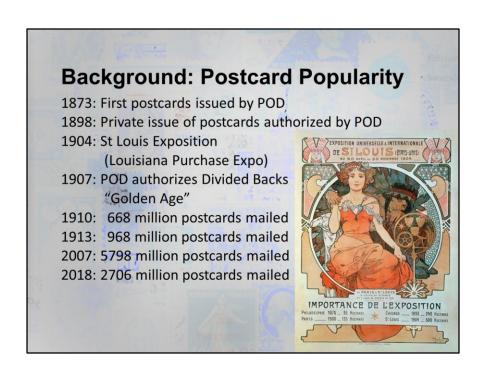


This is the first slide.

Scope

- through August, 1909
- Europe (France); United States
- · Focused on:
 - Men and Machines
 - Dates (relative to significant historical aviation events)
 - Places
 - Sender expressions
- Franking: minor interest
- Postmark: major interest

This presentation focuses on the earliest accomplishments of heavier-than-air aviation pioneers, whose prowess was measured in height, distance, and speed. The scope of this presentation ends with the first major international flying competition, the Grande Semaine D' Aviation, held in Reims France, August, 1909. Postcards for this presentation were curated to represent significant historical achievements - commemorated in the image, documented in time and place by the postmarks, and witnessed by the senders if possible.



The period beginning with the Wrights' first manned flights at Kitty Hawk in 1903 through the Grande Semaine D'Aviation in August, 1909 corresponds closely with the rise in popularity of postcards as a medium for greeting friends and family, often over long distances. Thus, the volume of material in the marketplace is great, allowing selectivity. The 23 postcards exhibited in this presentation are numbered in cyan. Other, supporting material is not numbered.

Telephones: US

 1907
 1913
 1917
 1922

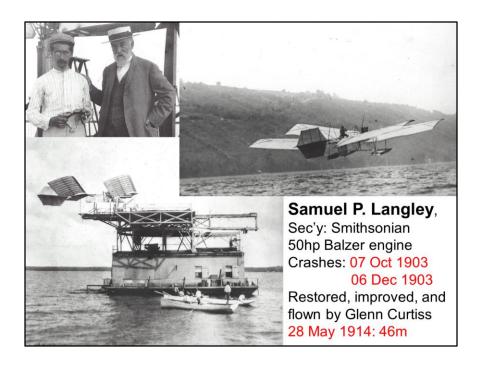
 Population (millions)
 87
 97
 103
 110

 Telephones (millions)
 4.6
 7.3
 10.0
 14.3

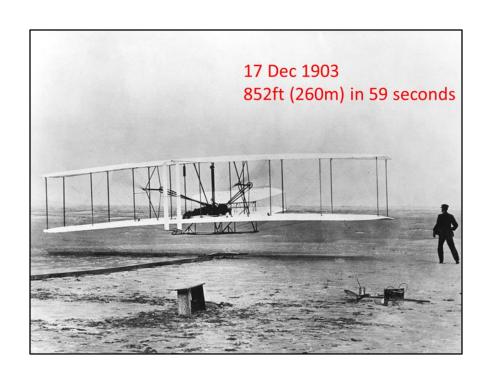
 Telephones, 1 per
 19
 13
 10
 <8</td>

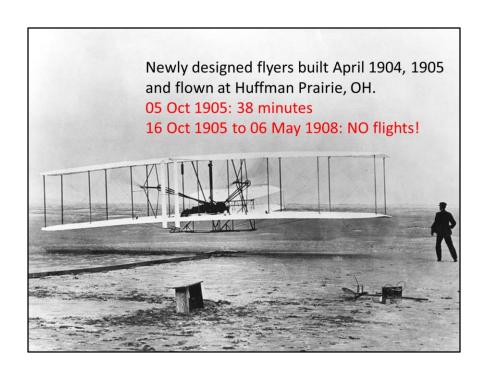
In this era, postcards were often used to 'notify' and were facilitated by rapid delivery (railroad).

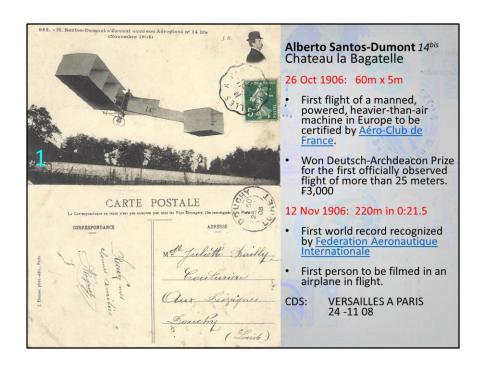
Impact of telephones on the postcard medium?



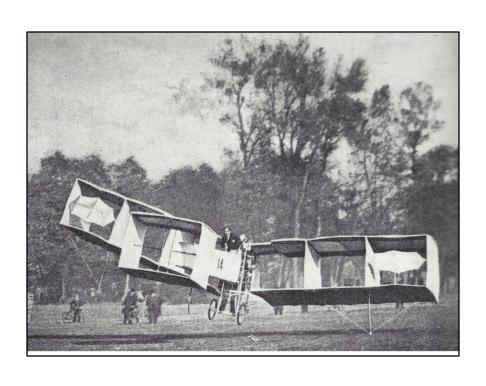
Samuel Pierpont Langley, with engineer and pilot Charles Manly, upper left. Image at upper right is Curtiss' flight, after modifications: Addition of floats, improvement of rigging, improvement in engine, change in conning location. Curtiss was a foremost pioneer in hydroaviation, along with the Voisin brothers of France.

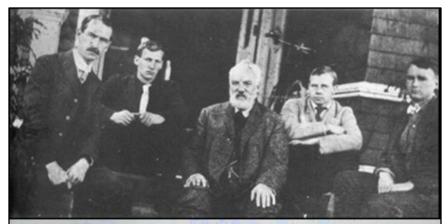






To convert French francs to 2019 US dollars, multiply by 3 (presuming average annual inflation is 2.5%). So, 3000 francs was about \$9,000 in today's dollars.

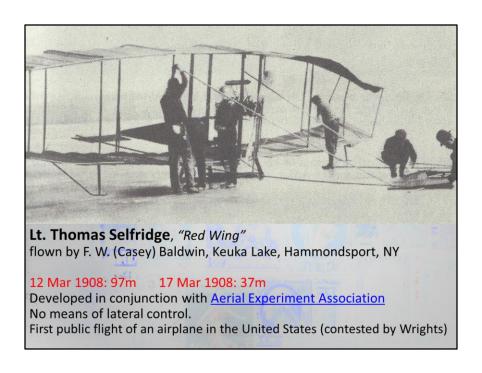


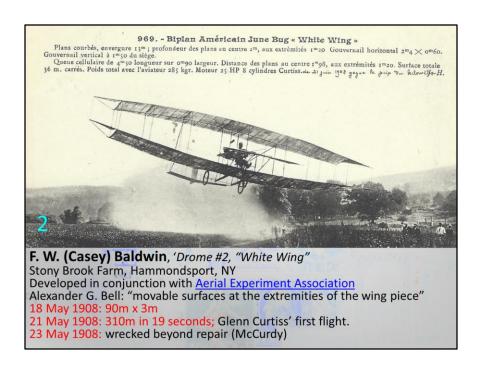


Aerial Experiment Association (July, 1907) "to get into the air"

"Bell's Boys" (R to L):

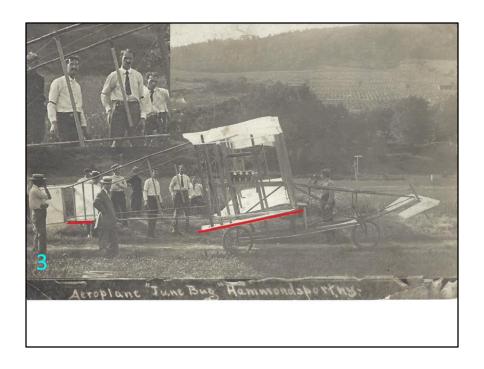
Glenn H. Curtiss, J.A. Douglas McCurdy, A.G. Bell, F.W. (Casey) Baldwin, Lt. Thomas Selfridge.







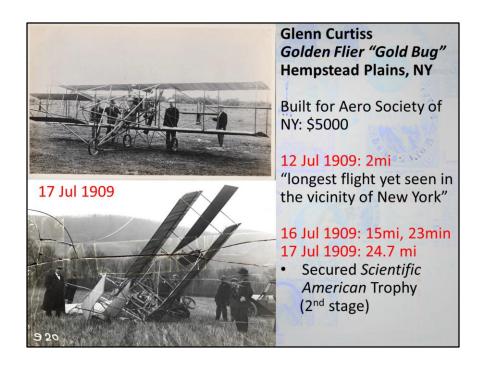
CDS dated 6 weeks after historic flight of this machine, which manifests a layout that would be used profusely in the coming years... Mailed on a Friday, to a female companion. Elmira Heights is just down Keuka Lake from Hammondsport.



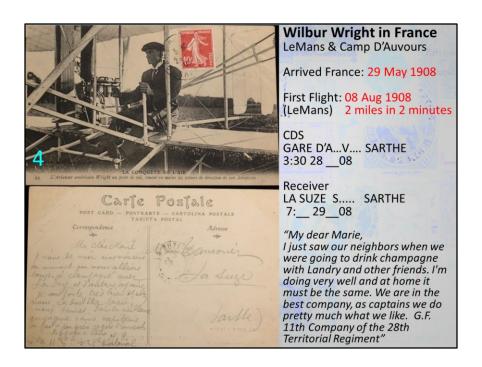
A bit more discussion of the image. Glenn Curtiss (pilot) in the necktie. Casey Baldwin on his right. Long shadows witness this late-afternoon photograph. Grape arbors on the hillside place the location at Stony Brook Farm. Very high resolution Real Photo Postcard reveals facial expressions that seem to convey anticipation, if not trepidation, and allows close examination of construction details of the machine. Note relative angles of incidence of main planes and (fixed) tailplane. If flown this way, plane would pitch up violently, which is exactly what happened on the first attempt at flight with this machine. After an emergency landing, tailplane was adjusted for better vertical control and the historic, trophy-winning flight occurred at 7:30PM. These observations lead me to conclude that the image was photographed immediately prior to the very first attempt at flight.



Glenn Curtiss at the controls of the Golden Flier (note 4-cylinder engine with sidedraft carburetors. Scientific American trophy depicts Langley's machine on the globe.

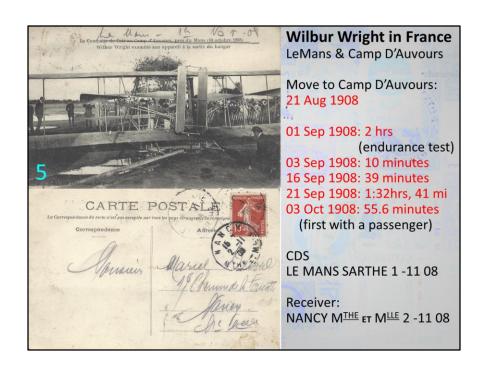


Aeroplane lasted 5 days before being smashed beyond repair in setting the record.



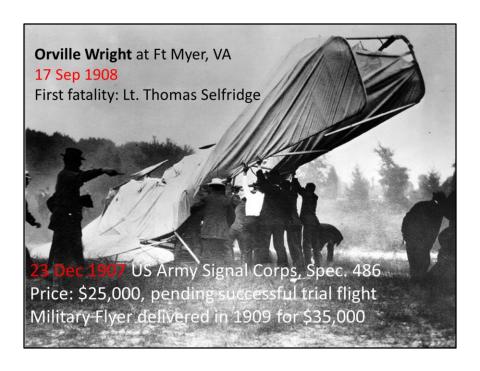
Wilbur traveled to France to sell his invention to the French Army, since the US military expressed very little interest. He sent a plane over in May that was severely damaged in shipping, taking until August to be repaired. He quickly outgrew the environs of LeMans, and moved the enterprise 10 miles East to Camp D'Auvours.

Postcard mailed from Gare D'Auvours to La Suze, both in the Sartre region. One must presume that "our neighbors" refers to Wilbur Wright and his retinue, who shared the Camp D'Auvours with a French artillery regiment (the 11th of the 28th?). Wright had arrived at Camp D'Auvours a week prior to this card being mailed.





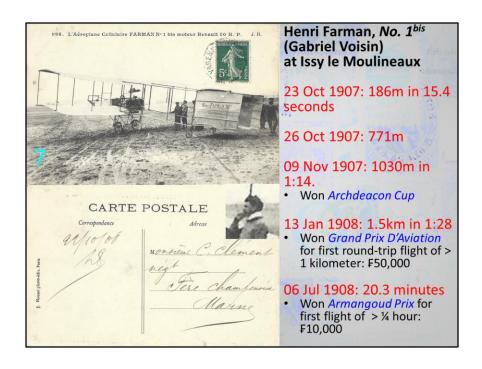
Ernest Zens was a frequent passenger in Wilbur's experiments.



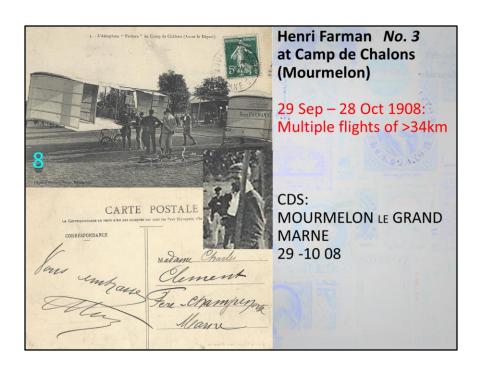
More than \$0.5 million in today's dollars!

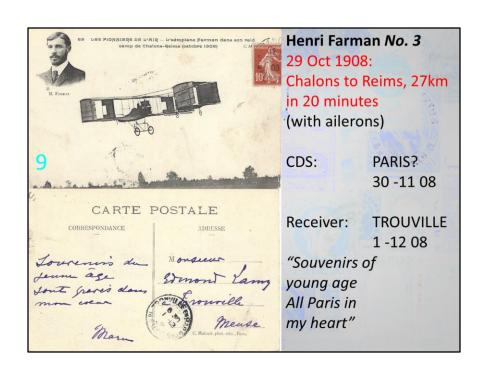


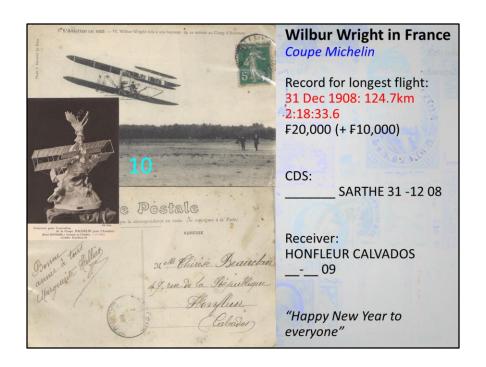
Postcard mailed one week after Bleriot's historic crossing of "La Manche", the English Channel. Ailerons visible in the image date the postcard to around the October 1908 flights.



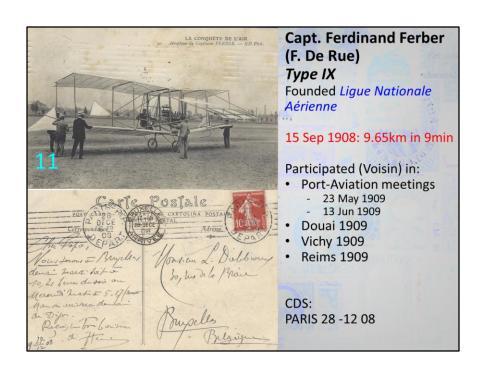
Inset: Henri Farman, standing on starboard, behind wing.



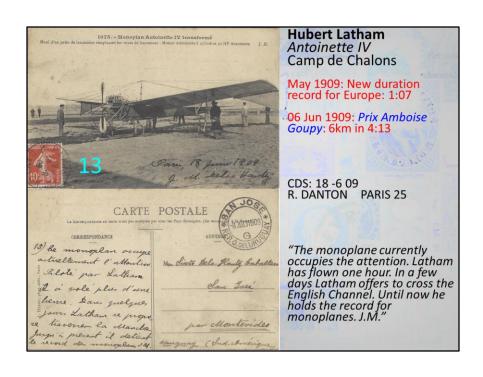


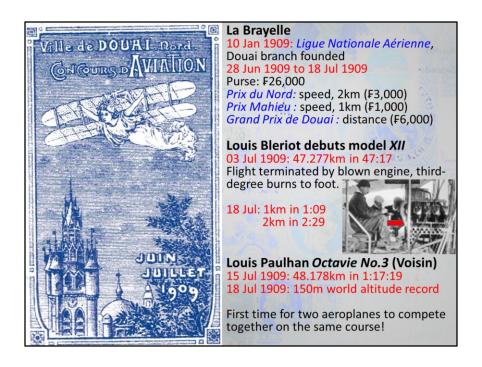


Did Marguerite witness the historic flight?









Red arrow points to exhaust downpipe in the Model XII which was responsible for Bleriot's burn injury. The injury severely hampered him in the Channel attempt, 11 days later, and into the races in late August at Reims.



18-25 Jul 1909

Purse: **F30,000**

Grand Prix de la Ville de Vichy:

speed, 20km (F16,000)

Prix du Passage de L'Allaire : speed,

4km Xcountry

Prix du Tour de Piste: speed,

1.666km

Paul Tissandier Wright-Ariel

21 Jul 1909: 20km in 23:29

4km in 5:01.4 1.666km in 1:52

Louis Paulhan Octavie No.3 (Voisin)

24 Jul 1909: 4km in 5:00

25 Jul 1909: Meeting terminated by violent thunderstorm that wrecked grandstand and 4 hangars.



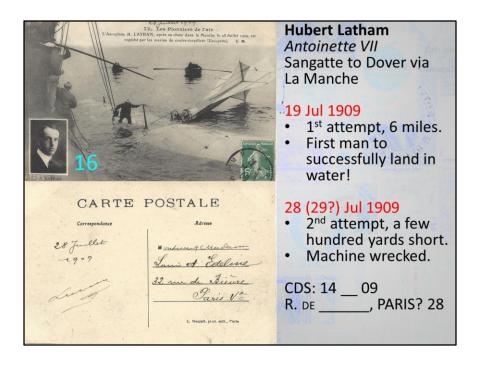
Postcard mailed from Charleroi February 21, 1911 and delivered to Annam, Indochina (a French colony), March 28, 1911.



Postcard I wish I had in the collection: Bleriot's landing in Dover...Pau was Bleriot's home airfield, where he built his machines and trained their pilots.

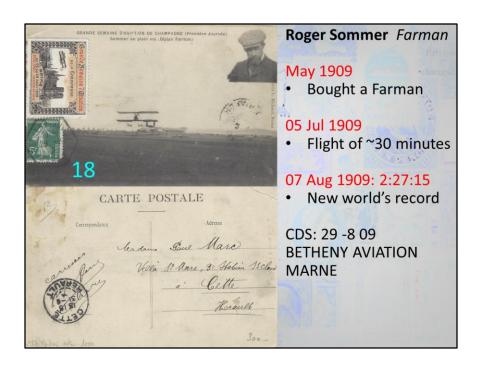


Another in this series of magnificent period art cards. This one is unused.



Postcard image from the July 19 attempt.





Card was purchased and mailed during the first Grande Semaine D'Aviation, Betheny, Reims.

Other Significant Pioneers (1905-1909)

J.C.H. Ellehammer
Frères Voisin (Charles and Gabriel)
Robert Esnault Pelterie
Leon Levavaseur
M. De Pischof
William W. Christmas
Georges Legagneux
Welferinger
Samuel Franklin Cody (Cowdery)

Samuel Franklin Cody (Cow Baron Pierre De Caters Alessandro Anzani Ambroise Goupy Armand Zipfel J.C. Moore-Brabazon George Cockburn

Henri Rougier

USA
France
France
USA/England
France
Italy
France
France
England
England
France

Denmark

France

France

France

France



Competitions

Prix de la Vitesse (fastest three laps: 30km; F10,000)

Prix du Tour de Piste (fastest single lap; F7,000)

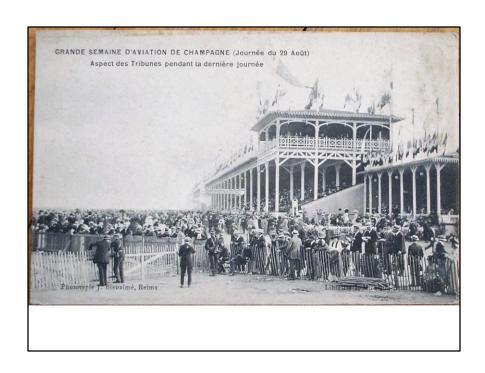
Prix des Passagers (F10,000)

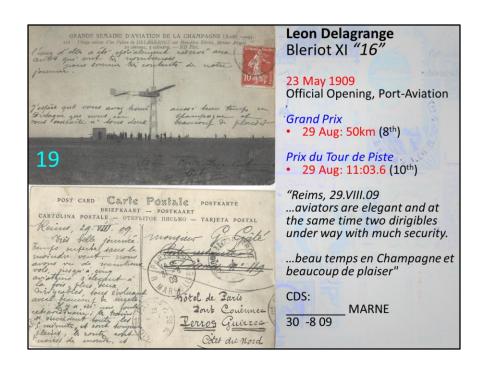
Prix de l'Altitude (F7,000)

Grand Prix de la Champagne (duration; F50,000)

Coupe Internationale d'Aviation Gordon-Bennett (fastest two laps: 20km; F25,000)

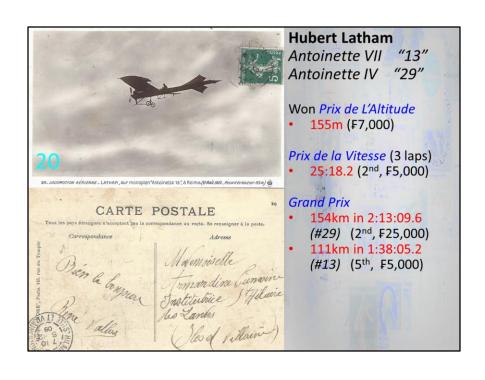
2,462.6 km flown! Half-million paid attendance!

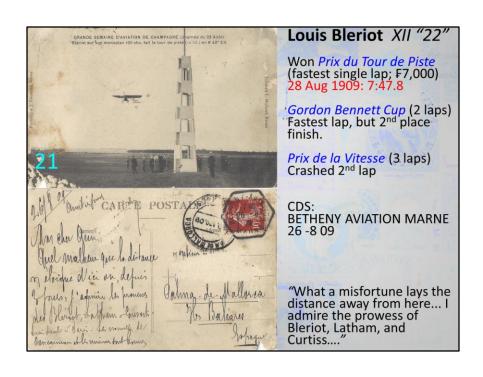






Card not in collection, but image from Grande Semaine D'Aviation, 1909.











Left: the Gordon Bennett trophy, Wright Flyer perched on top. A celebratory card, mailed shortly after Curtiss' triumphant return to the US. Depicts the Reims Racer in high resolution. Inset shows the water-cooled V8 engine from the front.

Sources

thefirstairraces.net

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