



Smithsonian

National Air and Space Museum

Ralph Stanton Barnaby Papers

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2001

National Air and Space Museum Archives
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Collection Overview

Repository:	National Air and Space Museum Archives
Title:	Ralph Stanton Barnaby Papers
Date:	1915-1986
Identifier:	NASM.1986.0048
Creator:	Barnaby, Ralph S. (Ralph Stanton), 1893-1986
Extent:	3.15 Cubic feet ((7 legal document boxes)) 2.94 Linear feet
Language:	English .
Summary:	Ralph Stanton Barnaby (1893-1986) was an aviation pioneer. Barnaby was the first licensed glider pilot in the United States and the first to successfully launch a glider from an airship. He organized and directed the Navy's first school for glider pilots. Barnaby also served as president of the Early Birds and helped organize the Soaring Society of America, as well as authoring a number of books on gliders and paper airplanes.

Administrative Information

Acquisition Information

Ralph Stanton Barnaby, gift, 1987, 1987-0048, Not NASM

Restrictions

No restrictions on access

Conditions Governing Use

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Biographical / Historical

Ralph Stanton Barnaby was born 21 January 1893 in Meadville, PA, but moved to New York City in 1900, Barnaby has his first taste of aviation in 1905, when Roy Knabenshue flew his dirigible over the city. In 1908 Barnaby went to Belleville, New Jersey to see Thomas Baldwin fly what became the Signal Corps Dirigible No. 1. With his inspiration, Barnaby designed, built and flew his first glider in Roxbury Connecticut on 18 August 1909. After improved designs and additional flights, Barnaby was awarded the Fédération Aéronautique Internationale Soaring Certificate #1 for the United States, signed by Orville Wright. Now thoroughly bitten by the aviation bug, Barnaby forsook his chosen career as an artist and attended Columbia University, graduating in 1915 with a Bachelor's Degree in Mechanical engineering. From Columbia, Barnaby went to the Elco Boat Company, where he worked with Alexander Graham Bell on the design and production of high-speed subchasers for the U.S. Navy. In 1916, he took the position of

Assistant Chief Engineer and head of the Engineering Department at the Standard Aero Corporation, under Charles Healy Day.

When America entered World War I, Barnaby resigned from Standard Aero and accepted a commission in the Navy, serving overseas until the spring of 1919. Barnaby then came home and attended the Navy Flight School at Naval Air Station (NAS) Pensacola, Florida and the Aviation Ground School at M.I.T., after which he was awarded his wings. Barnaby served as the First U.S. Navy representative on the Army-Navy Standards Committee and, in 1920, he was made Project Engineer for the Naval Aircraft Factory, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

On 31 January 1930 Barnaby performed the first successful glider release from USS Los Angeles during tests at NAS Lakehurst, New Jersey. These tests led to the later operation of powered aircraft from USS Macon and USS Akron. During 1930 he also authored *Gliders and Gliding*, established the U.S. Navy's Glider School, NAS Pensacola, Florida and served as Chief Engineer and Assistant Manager of the Naval Aircraft Factory, Philadelphia. Following the conclusion of the glider/dirigible tests, Barnaby was promoted to the rank of Lt Commander. In 1930 Barnaby joined the recently founded organization known as the Early Birds of Aviation, Inc.

From 1933 to 1939 Barnaby was assigned to a variety of bases in as many roles ranging from aircraft inspector at the Baltimore Naval Aircraft Factory (1933-1934) to repairs officer, NAS Pensacola (1934-1939). In 1938 Barnaby was promoted to the rank of Commander and a year later became Assistant Chief Engineer at the Naval Aircraft Factory, Philadelphia, where he remained until America's entrance into World War II. During the war, Barnaby was assigned to the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard handling the design and procurement of troop and cargo-carrying gliders. In 1944 Barnaby was responsible for establishing and directing the Naval Aircraft Modification Unit, Johnsville, Pennsylvania, later known as the Naval Development Center and from 1945 to 1947 Barnaby served as Commanding Officer. In 1947 he retired from the U.S. Navy at the rank of Captain.

Following his retirement, Barnaby took a position at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia Pennsylvania. where he worked in a variety of capacities including Aeronautics Consultant to the Director of the Science Museum and Chief of the Aeronautics Section He was responsible for planning and directing air traffic control research and aeronautical engineering and for the acquisition of many of the Institute's early flight artifacts, most notable their Wright Model B Flyer, the type Barnaby was taught to fly by George W. Beatty in 1912. When he passed away, Barnaby held the title of "Keeper Emeritus, Hall of Aviation."

Aside from his Navy and professional career, Barnaby had a multitude of other interests. Prior to witnessing the Knabenshue and Baldwin dirigible flights, Barnaby wanted to be an artist and studied at the Art Students League in New York City. He was a skilled craftsman, working in several mediums, but is best known for his sculptures. Examples of his work include bronze busts of famous naval leaders at the U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, pieces at the Mariner's Museum at Newport News Virginia, the bronze of the Wright Brothers at the Wright Memorial in Kitty Hawk, North Carolina and the bas relief of Thomas E. Selfridge, first man to die in an air crash at Fort Myer, Virginia. In addition, most of the medallions and pins cast and presented by the Early Birds of Aviation were designed by Barnaby. Numerous examples of self-designed greeting cards designed by Barnaby reflect his artistic talents.

Another of Barnaby's hobbies was paper airplanes. Barnaby used a design he perfected while acting as liaison officer at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio in 1927 to win Scientific America's First International Paper Airplane Competition in 1967. In 1968, he authored *How to Make and Fly Paper Airplanes* which sold widely and discussed holding a program with the Smithsonian on paper airplane construction.

In addition to being a Past President of the Early Birds of Aviation, Barnaby was a member and/or officer of many other aeronautical organizations. In 1960 he was named an "Elder Statesman of Aviation" by the National Aeronautics Association. He was also Fellow of the Institute of the Aeronautical Sciences, Founder of the Soaring Society of America, member of the Aircraft Owners and Pilot's Association, Past President of Aero Club of Pennsylvania, member of the Gliding Committee of the Fédération Aéronautique Internationale, member of the Twirly Birds, the Philadelphia Glider Council, the Golden Eagles, the Army/Navy Club, the Society of Automotive Engineers, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, founder of the New York Model Aero Club and member of the Scientific Research Society of America.

Barnaby's awards are diverse and include the Legion of Merit for Naval Services, U.S. Navy Air Medal and the Medal of Merit from Columbia University. He was the 1955 recipient of the Paul Tissandier Diploma from the Fédération

Aéronautique Internationale and was named to the Helms Athletic Hall of Fame for his contributions to the sport of soaring and gliding in America.

Ralph Stanton Barnaby Timeline

<i>1893</i>	Ralph Stanton Barnaby born, 21 January, Meadville, Pennsylvania.
<i>1900</i>	Family moved to New York City.
<i>1904-1908</i>	Grace Church Choisters School, New York City; Trinity School.
<i>1909</i>	Designed, built and flew his own glider, 18 August, Roxbury Falls, Connecticut.
<i>1911</i>	Co-founded New York Model Aero Club.
<i>1912</i>	Took flying lesson with George Beatty, Long Island, New York.
<i>1915</i>	Graduated with a degree in Mechanical Engineering, Columbia University.
<i>1915-1916</i>	Worked with Alexander Graham Bell on designing high-speed boats for the Navy with the Elco Company, Bayonne, New Jersey.
<i>1915-1916</i>	In charge of sub-chaser assembly and testing at Montreal, Quebec.
<i>1917</i>	Joined Standard Aero Corporation with Charles Healy Day, was made Assistant Chief Engineer and head of Engineering Department.
<i>1917</i>	Accepted a commission in the United States Navy at rank of ensign; First Navy representative on the Army-Navy Standards Committee.
<i>1917-1918</i>	Attended Aviation Ground School, M.I.T.
<i>1921</i>	Promoted to rank of Lieutenant in U.S. Navy.
<i>1920-1922</i>	Project Engineer, Naval Aircraft Factory, Philadelphia
<i>1922-1927</i>	Specification Division, Bureau of Aeronautics, Washington, DC.
<i>1928-1929</i>	Liaison officer, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio.
<i>1929-1933</i>	Returned to Specifications Division, Bureau of Aeronautics, Washington, DC.
<i>1930</i>	31 January, became the first individual dropped in a glider from a dirigible, USS Los Angeles.
<i>1930</i>	Authored Gliders and Gliding, Roland Press.
<i>1930</i>	Organized and directed the U.S. Navy's glider school, NAS Pensacola
<i>1930</i>	Served as Chief Engineer and Assistant Manager of the Naval Aircraft Factory.
<i>1931</i>	Promoted to rank of Lt. Commander, U.S. Navy.
<i>1933-1934</i>	Inspector for Naval aircraft, Baltimore, Maryland.
<i>1934-1936</i>	Repairs Officer, Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida.
<i>1936</i>	Married Margaret E. Elston.
<i>1937-1939</i>	Assigned to Fleet Air Base, Coco Solo, Canal Zone.
<i>1938</i>	Promoted to rank of Commander, U.S. Navy.
<i>1939-1941</i>	Assistant Chief Engineer, Naval Aircraft Factory.
<i>1944</i>	Established the Naval Air Development Center, Johnsville, Pennsylvania.

1945-1947	Commanding Officer of the Naval Air Development Center, Johnsville, Pennsylvania.
1947	Retired from U.S. Navy at rank of Captain.
1947	Accepted position at Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
1950	Served as Captain of the first American soaring team to participate in an international gliding event, Sweden.
1967-1968	Winner of the First International Paper Airplane Competition and authored How to Make and Fly Paper Airplanes.
1986	Passed away, 15 May, Center City, Pennsylvania.

Scope and Contents

The Ralph Stanton Barnaby collection consists of approximately two cubic feet of materials relating to Barnaby's personal life and his relationship with the Early Birds of Aviation, Inc. This collection contains approximately one-fourth of Barnaby's personal papers, the remainder being held by the National Soaring Museum and the Franklin Institute. Before being accessioned into the Archives, documents from the Museum's biographical files were added to the collection. These documents are indistinguishable from the donated material and so remain part of this collection.

This collection consists almost entirely of correspondence, newsletters, news clippings, and publications relating to early aviation. A problem arises initially from the fact that all of the material in this collection is supposed to relate to Barnaby's relations with the Early Birds. As the majority is correspondence, it would be logical to arrange by individuals and/or offices first, but the fact that offices in the Early Birds organization were rotated yearly and that much of the correspondence is of a personal nature makes this difficult.

Materials in this collection date between 1911 and 1986 and the bulk dates ranging between 1930 and 1980, when Ralph Barnaby was most active in the Early Birds of Aviation, Inc. The materials were broken down into four series.

The National Air and Space Museum (NASM) Archives received from the estate only those materials relating to his Early Birds affiliation, with his other materials going to the National Soaring Museum and the Franklin Institute. Any researcher interested in information relating to Barnaby's soaring experiences or personal life which NASM does not have should contact these organizations.

General

Additional Materials: The following materials were transferred to the National Air and Space Museum Aeronautics Division -- one Early Bird cap, one trophy, two plaques, medals, pins, and official Early Bird envelopes.

Names and Subject Terms

This collection is indexed in the online catalog of the Smithsonian Institution under the following terms:

Subjects:

- Aeronautics
- Gliding and soaring
- Periodicals
- Works of art

Types of Materials:

- Correspondence
- Diaries
- Manuscripts
- Maps
- Photographs
- Publications

Names:

- Barnaby, Ralph S. (Ralph Stanton), 1893-1986
- Early Birds of Aviation (Organization).
- Soaring Society of America
- United States. Navy

Container Listing

Series 1: Ralph Stanton and Margaret Barnaby

Scope and Contents: This series is divided into 3 subseries, Personal Material and General material. Within each of these three subseries the folders and items are arranged in chronological order.

Subseries 1.1: Personal

Box 1, Folder 1	Biographies and Obituaries
Box 1, Folder 2	Personal Photographs
Box 1, Folder 3	Articles relating to his glider flight from dirigible USS Los Angeles 1 February 1930.
Box 1, Folder 4	Articles relating to their gliding, 1929-1931.
Box 1, Folder 5	Materials relating to his position at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia

Subseries 1.2: General Material

Box 1, Folder 6	Bulletin and letter from the Adventurers Club of New York, October 1956.
Box 1, Folder 7	Correspondence with Lord Semphill regarding visit of Henri Biard, 1957.
Box 1, Folder 8	Biographies of recipients of Army-Navy Club Commemoration Awards, 16 April 1962.
Box 1, Folder 9	OX-5 Newsletters, 1965-1966.
Box 1, Folder 10	Correspondence with Harold E. Morehouse, March 1957-June 1967.
Box 1, Folder 11	Personally designed Christmas cards from 1963, 1966, 1968, 1969, 1970.
Box 1, Folder 12	Information sheet and article relating to "Golden Eagles" 12th reunion on June 20, 1968.
Box 1, Folder 13	L.I.E.F. Newsletter from September 1971 with remarks by Barnaby.
Box 1, Folder 14	Letter from John Volpe, Secretary of Transportation, 30 January 1973.
Box 1, Folder 15	Personal research notes on NACA-NASA Organization, ca. 11 May 1979.

Box 1, Folder 16	Articles and Board of Directors newsletters from the International Women's Air and Space Museum, 1978-1980.
Box 1, Folder 17	Copies of A.I.A. A. newsletters, January-October, 1980.
Box 1, Folder 18	Letters and Questionnaire from Columbia University Alumni Club, December 1980.

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Series 2: Early Birds of Aviation, Inc.

Scope and Contents: This series is divided up into 4 subseries: 1) Barnaby's correspondence with other members of the Early Birds of Aviation, Inc. 2) Organization materials from the Early Birds, such as official events, duties correspondence, and publications. 3) Materials and correspondence relating the Early Birds of Aviation Annual Reunions, and 4) Early Bird events, tributes and miscellaneous material. With the exception of subseries #1, which is arranged alphabetically, all the subseries are arranged chronologically.

Subseries 2.1: Correspondence with other members

Box 1, Folder 19	Arens, Charles A. 1960-1962
Box 1, Folder 20	Ausmus, Reinhardt N.
Box 1, Folder 21	Burnelli, Vincent J.
Box 1, Folder 22	Diehl, William
Box 1, Folder 23	Ford, Harry H.
Box 1, Folder 24	Garber, Paul E.
Box 1, Folder 25	Goff, E. A.
Box 1, Folder 26	Hall, Ernest C.
Box 1, Folder 27	Heinrich, Art and Bert
Box 1, Folder 28	Holderman, Russ
Box 1, Folder 29	Lahm, Frank P.
Box 1, Folder 30	Laird, Emil M.
Box 1, Folder 31	Ludlow, Israel
Box 1, Folder 32	Messer, Glenn E.
Box 1, Folder 33	Meyer, Cord
Box 1, Folder 34	Nissen, James M.
Box 1, Folder 35	Parker, Billy
Box 1, Folder 36	Parsons, Edwin C.

Box 1, Folder 37	Pickerill, Elmo N.
Box 1, Folder 38	Schroeder, R. W.
Box 1, Folder 39	Scragg, George H.
Box 1, Folder 40	Taylor, Charles E.
Box 1, Folder 41	Warren, Robert A.
Box 1, Folder 42	Waterman, Waldo
Box 1, Folder 43	Wysong, Forrest E.
Box 1, Folder 44	Miscellaneous correspondence with Early Birds.
Box 1, Folder 45	Miscellaneous photographs of Early Birds by Bill Sheahan.

Subseries 2.2: Early Bird Organizational Materials

Box 2, Folder 1	Articles of Incorporation and Constitution, ca. 1948-1949.
Box 2, Folder 2	Amendments to Constitution and By-Laws, 1976-1980.
Box 2, Folder 3	Member Cards dues payments for Ralph S. Barnaby
Box 2, Folder 4	Membership Listings - 1931, 1945, 1947, 1948, 1959.
Box 2, Folder 5	Membership Listings - 1960-1966, 1969.
Box 2, Folder 6	Membership Listings – 1970, 1972-1975, 1979, 1982, 1983.
Box 2, Folder 7	Material on miscellaneous Early Bird applicants.
Box 2, Folder 8	Materials relating to 40th Anniversary of C.K. Hamilton's flight from New York to Philadelphia, June 17, 1950.
Box 2, Folder 9	Materials relating to Early Bird Monument on Governor's Island, ca.1954.
Box 2, Folder 10	Correspondence relating to search for Lt. David McClure's Log Book, 1955.
Box 2, Folder 11	Officers and Trustees Correspondence with Ralph S. Barnaby, then president , ca. 1955.
Box 2, Folder 12	Correspondence with Thompson Products, Inc., 1956, regarding Early Bird calendar.

Box 2, Folder 13	Early Naval Aviators- Correspondence relating to possible Early Bird candidates, 1957.
Box 2, Folder 14	Correspondence relating to nominating Committee and Officers selection, 1959.
Box 2, Folder 15	Correspondence relating to proposed Early Bird Grave markers, 1960.
Box 2, Folder 16	Materials relating to presentation of Clifton O. Hadley's Early Bird Plaque, 1961.
Box 2, Folder 17	Materials relating to presentation of Percy Pierce's Early Bird Plaque, 1962.
Box 2, Folder 18	Material relating to Early Bird Plaque for Smithsonian Institution, 1962.
Box 2, Folder 19	Materials relating to Early Bird tax exempt status for the organization, ca. December 1963.
Box 2, Folder 20	Program from A.P. Warner Aviation Day, Beloit, WI 16 August 1964 (Early Bird Event)
Box 2, Folder 21	Materials relating to dedication of Fort Myer Plaque 19 August 1966.
Box 2, Folder 22	Materials relating to Fort Myer Retreat Honoring early Birds and Thomas E. Selfridge 17 November 1970.
Box 2, Folder 23	Correspondence relating to proposed changes in roster format ca June 1977.
Box 2, Folder 24	Correspondence relating to proposal to send flowers to ailing members ca. 1978.
Box 2, Folder 25	Correspondence relating to Early Bird Badge ca. 1979-1980.
Box 2, Folder 26	Correspondence relating to Ralph Barnaby's appointment and resignation as Early Bird President, 1980.
Box 2, Folder 27	Early Bird Newsletter – Waldo Waterman, 1963
Box 2, Folder 28	Early Bird Newsletter – R.C. Marshall, 1965.
Box 2, Folder 29	Early Bird Newsletter – Matty Laird, 1967
Box 2, Folder 30	Early Bird Newsletter – E. N. Pickerill, 1967
Box 2, Folder 31	Early Bird Newsletter – H. D. Copeland, 1969
Box 2, Folder 32	Early Bird Newsletter – George Page Jr., 1970
Box 2, Folder 33	Early Bird Newsletter – Glenn Messer, 1971

Box 2, Folder 34	Early Bird Newsletter – Ivan Wheaten, 1973
Box 2, Folder 35	Early Bird Newsletter – Forrest Wysong, 1975, 1982
Box 2, Folder 36	Early Bird Newsletter – E.A. Goff, 1976
Box 2, Folder 37	Early Bird Newsletter – Paul Garber, 1976
Box 2, Folder 38	Early Bird Newsletter – Bob Warren, 1978
Box 2, Folder 39	Early Bird Chirp, 1931-1939
Box 2, Folder 40	Early Bird Chirp, 1940-1949
Box 2, Folder 41	Early Bird Chirp, 1950-1959
Box 2, Folder 42	Early Bird Chirp, 1960-1969
Box 2, Folder 43	Early Bird Chirp, 1970-1976

Subseries 2.3: Early Bird Reunion Material

Box 3, Folder 1	Ribbons and Name Tags
Box 3, Folder 2	Reunion Materials, 1929-1967
Box 3, Folder 3	Reunion Materials 1968-1983
Box 3, Folder 4	Proposed European Trip, 1959
Box 3, Folder 5	Washington (East Coast) Luncheon, 1963
Box 3, Folder 6	Miscellaneous Correspondence, 1957-1978

Subseries 2.4: Early Bird Events/Tributes/Miscellaneous

Box 3, Box 7	Congressman P. F. Schneck's Tribute to Early Birds in Congressional Record, 13 August 1958
Box 3, Folder 8	Materials relating to Aline Rhonie's Early Bird mural in Hanger F, Roosevelt Field, Long Island
Box 3, Folder 9	Congressman Glenn Anderson's Tribute to Early Birds in Congressional Record, 4 March 1986

Box 3, Folder 10 Biographies and Obituaries of Early Bird Members

Box 3, Folder 11 Miscellaneous Photographs of Early Birds and Early Bird Events

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Series 3: General Aviation History Materials

Scope and Contents: Series 3 of the Barnaby collection consists primarily of published materials which were included with the collection at the time of transfer. These materials deal almost entirely with early aviation as a general theme, and as such, were kept with the collection. Many brochures and advertisements are included in this series, as are many anniversary materials. This series is arranged chronologically.

Box 3, Folder 12	Aviation Institute of America, Inc. Handbook on the Packard Diesel Engine
Box 3, Folder 13	Advertisement for "The Baby Engine," a model airplane engine
Box 3, Folder 14	Brochure for Gnome Rotary Aero Engines ca. 1910 [in French]
Box 3, Folder 15	Brochures for Elbridge Aero Engines, "American Amateur Aviation", ca. 1911
Box 3, Folder 16	Brochure for Bleriot monoplanes ca 1912
Box 3, Folder 17	Brochure for Heinrich monoplanes ca. December 1913
Box 3, Folder 18	Brochure for Sloan, Anzani, Gnome LeRhone and Austro-Daimler Aero engines ca. 1914
Box 3, Folder 19	Copies of Aeronautics magazine, June 1908, September 1911, 30 May 1914
Box 3, Folder 20	The Speedway February 1915
Box 3, Folder 21	Heinrich Aircraft The Aeroplane in Peace and War ca. 1915
Box 3, Folder 22	Brochure for Curtiss aircraft with Map of Long Island on reverse ca 1916
Box 3, Folder 23	Brochure "Training for men and women in airplane mechanics field or factory" Y.M.C.A. School of Airplane Construction, ca 1918
Box 3, Folder 24	Typed proceedings of trial of John J. Savage, regarding patent of skywriting equipment, ca May 1938
Box 3, Folder 25	Information sheet and air-mail cover honoring 40th anniversary of Clarence A. deGiers Flight over the Isthmus 21 April 1952
Box 3, Folder 26	Correspondence and programs honoring 50th anniversary of flight celebrations in Dayton, Ohio, and Kitty Hawk NC 1953
Box 3, Folder 27	Program from presentation of John H. Towers Memorial Award, 18 October 1955
Box 4, Folder 1	Articles and history of 1911 Chicago International Air Race, written by Walter J. Addems

Box 4, Folder 2	Gold Jubilee of Aviation, San Francisco, CA, 17 September 1961
Box 4, Folder 3	Wiggin, Charles S. First Transcontinental Flight c. 1961 with annotation by Barnaby
Box 4, Folder 4	Correspondence and Itinerary for Glenn H. Curtiss day ceremonies, Hammondsport, NY, 27 June 1964
Box 4, Folder 5	NASA Fifty Year of Aeronautical Research ca. 1968
Box 4, Folder 6	Bee-Hive Quarterly publication of United Aircraft, Summer 1968
Box 4, Folder 7	Information sheets on the memorial pipe organ, Naval Aviation Memorial Chapel, Naval Air Station Pensacola, ca. 1970
Box 4, Box 8	DeLear, Frank J., "When Honey Fitz Flew with Grahame-White" DeLear, Frank J. "When Honey Fitz Flew with Grahame-White" Yankee Magazine, September 1977
Box 4, Folder 9	Memorials and tributes to Leroy R. Grumman from Grumman World and Grumman Plane News, November 1982
Box 4, Folder 10	Brochures and items from miscellaneous aeronautical events
Box 4, Folder 11	Miscellaneous photographs and images on early aviation

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Series 4: Smithsonian Institution / National Air Museum (NAM) / National Air and Space Museum (NASM)

Box 4, Folder 12	Programs from the presentation of Wright 1903 Flyer to Smithsonian Institution, 17 December 1948
Box 4, Folder 13	Garber, Paul E. Report on the National Air Museum, 1952 and 1955
Box 4, Folder 14	Annotated listing of prime aircraft exhibits at the National Air Museum, Smithsonian Institution, Washington DC, ca. 1952
Box 4, Folder 15	Copy of article taken from Aviation Week Magazine, 3 May 1965, on proposed National Air and Space Museum building
Box 4, Folder 16	Johnston, S. Paul, "The National Air and Space Museum" reprint from spring 1965 Aerospace
Box 4, Folder 17	Correspondence between Ralph S. Barnaby and the National Air and Space Museum, 7 January 1960 – 29 December 1980
Box 4, Folder 18	Correspondence between Ralph S. Barnaby and the National Air and Space Museum, 1971-1972, on proposed paper airplane workshop
Box 4, Folder 19	Form letters, correspondence, and member cards from Smithsonian Resident Associates Program
Box 4, Folder 20	Articles relating to the opening of the National Air and Space Museum ca. January – July 1976
Box 4, Folder 21	Collins, Michael "Of Air and Space" from National Geographic June 1978
Box 4, Folder 22	Postcard photograph – aero meet, 19 January 1911, Autographed and illustrated by Fred Wiseman

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