



Smithsonian

National Air and Space Museum

Rocketry Scrapbook (1930s)

Kelly Pope

2007

National Air and Space Museum Archives
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Collection Overview

Repository:	National Air and Space Museum Archives
Title:	Rocketry Scrapbook (1930s)
Identifier:	NASM.XXXX.0820
Date:	1931-1936
Extent:	0.18 Cubic feet (1 flat box)
Language:	English .
Summary:	This collection consists of one scrapbook containing newspaper clippings pertaining to rocketry during the 1930s. This collection is in English.
Digital Content:	Image(s): Rocketry Scrapbook (1930s)

Administrative Information

Acquisition Information

Unknown, found in collection, NASM.XXXX.0820.

Processing Information

Arranged and described by Kelly Pope, 2007. Updated and encoded by Jessamyn Lloyd, 2021.

Preferred Citation

Rocketry Scrapbook (1930s), NASM.XXXX.0820, National Air and Space Museum, Smithsonian Institution.

Restrictions

No restrictions on access

Conditions Governing Use

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Biographical / Historical

Born in Worcester, Massachusetts, Robert Hutchings Goddard (1882--1945) received his B.A. from Worcester Polytechnic Institute in 1908 and received his M.A. in 1910 and Ph.D. in 1911 from Clark University. Dr. Goddard, trained as a physicist and engineer, is recognized as a space pioneer due to his concepts of rocket propulsion systems. He served a research fellowship with Princeton University from 1912--1914 and there began to develop his theories of rocket action. Returning to Clark, he conducted experiments that culminated in a 1916 report to the Smithsonian Institution, published as *A Method of*

Reaching Extreme Altitudes. With the advent of World War I, Goddard began work at the Mount Wilson Observatory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, developing various innovations such as reloading mechanisms for artillery and a forerunner of the bazooka. By 1920, Goddard had turned his attention to liquid-fueled rockets and by 1926 had accomplished the world's first flight of a liquid-fuel rocket. In 1930, Goddard moved to Mescalero Ranch near Roswell, New Mexico, continuing with his rocket experiments until 1932. After a return to Clark and laboratory testing, Goddard came back to Roswell and in 1936 published *Liquid-Propellant Rocket Development*. In 1940 he was made Chief of Navy Research on Jet-propelled Planes.

Scope and Contents

This collection consists of one spiral bound scrapbook, 12.5 by 10 inches, containing newspaper clippings pertaining to rocketry during the 1930s. The subject of the articles is primarily Dr. Robert H. Goddard, but Lester D. Woodford, Johannes Winkler, Rheinhold Tiling, Bernard Smith, Gerard Zucher, Charles A. Lindbergh, and Harry F. Guggenheim are also mentioned. The articles discuss rocketry achievements in Germany, Japan, the United States, and the Soviet Union. The front cover is printed with the words "Roto Scrap Book" in gold. "Franklin M. Gates," possibly the owner, is written on the first page.

Arrangement

Collection is in original order.

Names and Subject Terms

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

Subjects:

Rocketry

Types of Materials:

Scrapbooks

Names:

Goddard, Robert Hutchings, 1882-1945