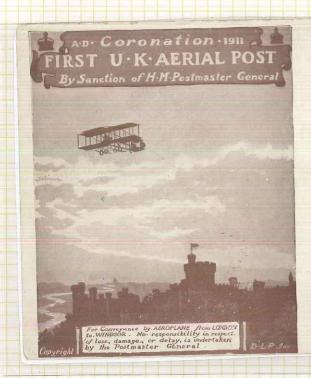
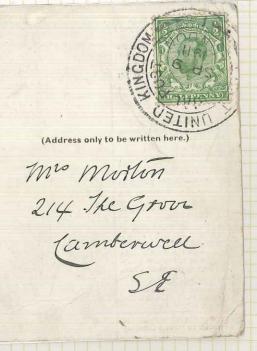
FIRST UK AERIAL POST



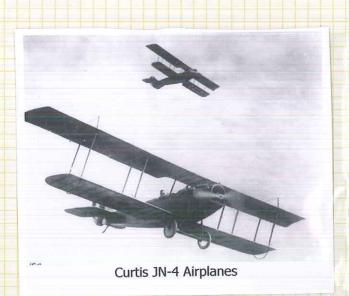


East Dulwich Sept 8 1911

Dear Laura

You may be surprised to receive a letter from the clouds like this one. someday we may all travel the same way & even to Blackpool where we go tonight and hope to be by the seafront in the course of the morning I hope this missive will reach you safely Yours aft: Love to all

Message on the reverse



The Cartis "Jemy

United States of America

1918 First Air Mail Issue



At Seigel's 'Rarities of the World' auction an example of the 1918 24c "Inverted Jenny" sold for £217,000















1920 Estonia First Air Mail Issue





Union of South Africa

1925 First Air Mail Issue

De Havilland DH 9 Biplane













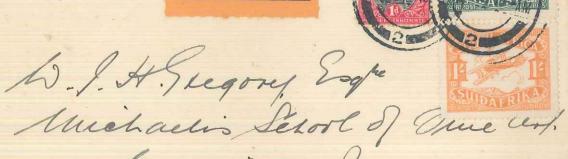
De Havilland D H 60 Cirrus Moth



OUTH AFRIC

5600

"Per S.a. BY AIR MAIL PER LUGPOS



Municipal. of Cape Town.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN.

Durtan to Capetour 29-8-1929

5631, 90441

Mr Oswald.S. Boreham.

c/o Business Development Dept.

Room 27.

Northcliffe House.

London E.C. ENGLAND

By Air Mail Cape Town---London





IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

Dia Air Mail

DURBAN THANKS THE

CAPE TOWN.



First Air Post

South Africa

to

England,

Agents Througho South Africa:

Parry, Leon & Hayhoe, Ltd.

Lougs in Patel

Survey and

First Transatlantic Flight May 20-21, 1927

Lindbergh's New York to Paris flight in a Wright Whirlwind-powered monoplane





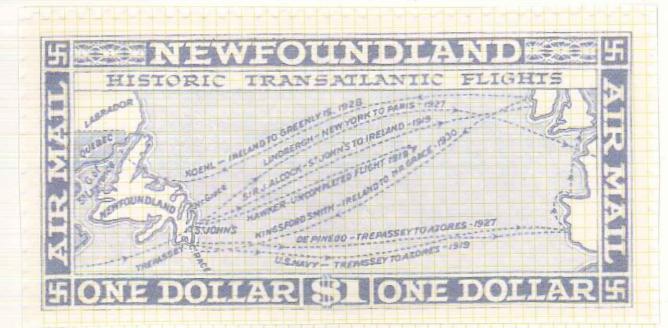


Andrew C. Schäedler Steelton, Pa.

FIRST DAY

Booklet issue on FDC ..

26-5-1928



1931

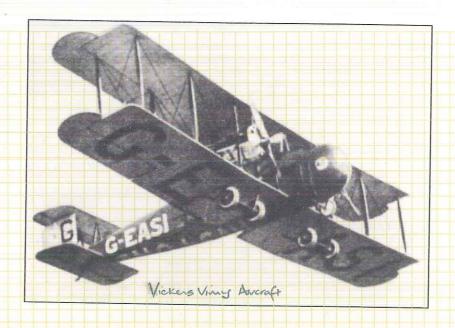


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1928

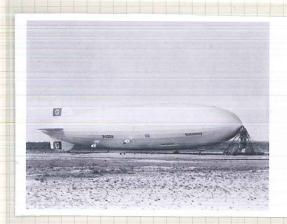


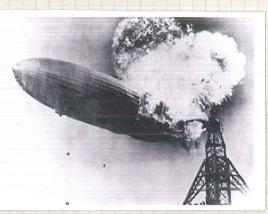


1964 Blavior XI Mircraft



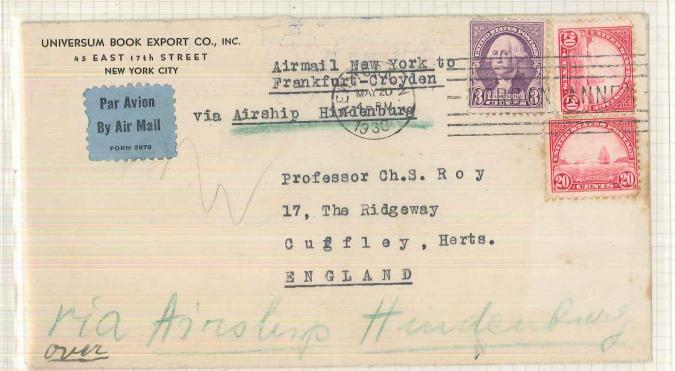
1964 Blevier XI Mireraft.





The *Hindenburg* made 17 round trips across the Atlantic Ocean in 1936, its first and only full year of service, with ten trips to the United States and seven to Brazil. In July 1936, the airship also completed a record Atlantic double crossing in five days, 19 hours and 51 minutes.

LZ 129 Hindenburg was a large German commercial passenger-carrying rigid airship, and the lead ship of the *Hindenburg* class, the longest class of flying machine and the largest airship by envelope volume. It was designed and built by the *Luftschiffbau Zeppelin GmbH* and operated by the German Zeppelin Airline Company. The airship flew from March 1936 until destroyed by fire 14 months later on May 6, 1937, at the end of the first North American transatlantic journey of its second season of service. Thirty-six people died in the accident, which occurred while landing at Lakehurst Naval Air Station in Manchester Township, New Jersey, United States.



Trans Atlantic Flying Boat Flight



The first flight of the new service of the Pan Am Boeing 314 Flying Boat left New York on June 24th 1939 via Shediac New Brunswick and Botwood Newfoundland; on its way to Foynes, Ireland and Southampton, England.

New Brunswick to England





VOYLE N. ARMSTRONG P. O. Box 111 Wichita Falls, Texas



Long-range Boeing 314 flying boats were delivered to Pan Am in early 1939. The new type enabled commencement of a regular weekly transatlantic passenger and air mail service between the United States and Britain on June 24, 1939. The route was from New York via Shediac, Botwood, and Foynes to Southampton. After the outbreak of World War II, the terminal became Foynes until the service ceased for the winter on October 5; transatlantic service to Lisbon via the Azores continued into 1941. Throughout the war, Pan Am flew over 90 million miles (145 million kilometers) worldwide in support of military operations.







IMPERIAL AIRWAYS FLYING BOAT SERVICE TO THE USA IN THE MID-1930'S

This service was introduced in the mid-1930's and the Short S30LR (Long Range) Flying Boat was used. The flight commenced at Hythe (Southampton) and an overnight stop was made at Botwood en route to the USA, due to the time factor and landing a Flying Boat on rivers, etc at night with no runway lights is hazardous. It was also a summertime service only due the shorter daylight hours and takes and rivers freezing over in Canada and the Northern USA during winter.

There was no overnight stop at Botwood on the return flight from the USA.

The flight from Foynes in Ireland to Botwood in Canada used 78% of a full tank if speed was kept at 165-170 MPH at 4,500 ft Altitude and the headwinds were not too severe. Return flight on this sector used 72%.

The route had to be close to water at all times in the event of having to make an emergency landing and this was no problem from Hythe to Botwood. The flight from Botwood, was over the Gulf of St Lawrence and followed the St Lawrence River all the way to Montreal landing on the south side.

The flight from Montreal, flew south towards Burlington, then followed the Hudson River past Glen Falls, Albany, all the way down to La Guardia (New York)







CAPT. M. KESTERTON, M.C.,
c/o Miss G. Cronkshaw,
350, West 55 Street,
NEW YORK CITY,
U.S.A.

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS



In August 1939 a weekly service from Southampton to New York was begun with flying boats 'Cabot' and 'Caribou' relying on air to air refuelling from Handley Page bombers stationed in Ireland and Newfoundland. This service terminated at the end of September 1939.



First regular outward Imperial Airways Flight departing Southampton on August 5th to New York









First Flight - Imperial Airways



Mr. H. T. Paul Lee on the Solent Hants, England



First Imperial Return Flight to GB departing from New York on August 9th 1939





Dublin to Botwood

PAR AVION AER-PHOST SHANNON BOTWOOD

MONTREAL

NEW YORK

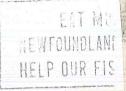
An CEAO Curus
FIRST FLIGHT

1939

Mr. Paul C. Morrison Department of Geography Michigan State College East Lansing, Michigan







SIGNODE

STEEL STRAPPING COMPANY 2600-2620 N. WESTERN AVENUE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS







Mrs. Dr. H. Marcher 21 Balulugsti Fürscht Switz Lauid

Air Struct

Muss Sylvia Lyon

2964 Jackson Street

San Francisco

California

L. S. A.

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS
FIRST TRANSATLANTIC AIRMAIL,
NORTHERN ROUTE
Via EIRE, N'FLD & CANADA.





J. STEPHEN, 12 Cook Street, LIVERPOOL 2. England.





26 OCT1939



Messrs. Henry Matier & Co. Ltd.,

#1 May St.,
VIA AIR MAIL

Belfast,

Ireland.



YANKEE CLIPPER - BOEING 314. IN SERVICE FROM 1939 UNTIL 1943. THIS AIRCRAFT STARTED THE TRANSATLANTIC MAIL SERVICE. IT CRASHED AND WAS WRITTEN OFF ON FEBRUARY 22ND 1943 IN LISBON, PORTUGAL THE ABOVE COVER WAS SENT FROM LONDON TO CONNECTICUT IN JANUARY 1940





EXAMINER Mino Louise H. Wood. 223 North Mouros Steel Media

TH ATLANTIC

BANCO ANGLO COSTARRICENSE,

SAN JOSÉ,

COSTA RICA,

CENTRAL AMERICA.

EXAMINER



En Oct 1940

This cover was posted to Germany on the day after the sinking of the US freighter "Robin Moor" on the 21st May 1941by a German U boat. This event -the first of many such incidents in the North Atlantic during the following months - escalated into an undeclared naval war. Hitler's frustration with these hostile exchanges (albeit provoked by Germany in the first place) was one of the reasons that he declared war on the USA in December 1941 following the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour.

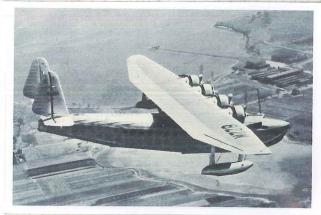
Inth post Fran Panlar Glasser Minnahen Par Avion By Air Mail FORM 2978 Geöffnet

.A. 2. M. a. K. W. M. S. C. 1 2 P. dxo & 1 3 Le Surino J. colo.





Backstamp.



Sikonsky-542

On August 16, 1934, the S-42 flight-tested by Musick and Lindbergh was put into service on Pan Am's Latin American routes out of Miami, and two days later the plane was christened Brazilian Clipper in Rio de Janeiro by the wife of Brazilian president Vargas. The new plane cut the travel time from Miami to Buenos Aires down to just five days, compared to the eight days required by the S-40.



From Birmingham UK to Venezuela by North Atlantic Clipper.

Dated 30.1.42

Back-stamped indistinctly February 20th 1942

GV1 Steel blue 10/-. Note: light cachet: 'via North Atlantic Service'



Cover flown from Santiago, Chile to Great Britain during WW2 opened by censor



Brazilian Clipper during World War Two





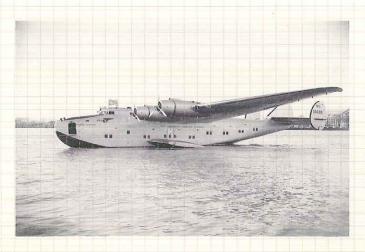
EXAMINER 1327



Mors J. Robson.
Almorness.
Rew Abbey Rd.
Dumpines
Bretana Scotland

The Pan American Yankee Clipper

Delivered in February 1939



The Pan American Yankee Clipper crashed at Lisbon into the Tagus river on the 22nd February 1943 and sank in ten minutes as it was about to complete its 241st transatlantic flight. While attempting to land the left wing tip of the aircraft made contact with the water while making a descending turn. From a total of thirty nine people aboard twenty four survived amongst whom was the singer/actress Jane Froman who was later the subject of the biological film 'With a Song in my Heart' starring Susan Hayward.

Ninety three bags of mail were salvaged in water soaked condition.



Salvaged letter from Yanker Cripper Crash. (From New York-hosting)

Yankee Clipper route across the North Atlantic from New York to Southampton

