



LINDBERGH SETS AIR MARK WITH HALF MILLION MILES

By Hugh Sexton

ALTHOUGH he has been flying only ten years, Col. Charles A. Lindbergh has become the most traveled man in the world. He has landed in more foreign ports and American cities than any other pilot and has flown more than half a million miles. During the last five years he has been accompanied on most of his flights by his wife, who acts as co-pilot and radio operator. They have flown to the icy wastes of Baffin Land, to the tropical jungles of Brazil, to flooded Hankow, China, and to bolshevik Moscow, Russia.

Colonel Lindbergh inaugurated the air mail service between Chicago and St. Louis, as indicated by the numeral 1 on the map above, on April 15, 1926. The next spring he laid his plans for his flight to Paris and flew from San Diego to New York (2), landing at St. Louis en route. From New York he flew nonstop to Paris (3) on May 20, 1927. He flew from Paris to Brussels to London before returning to the United States on a navy cruiser.

After tumultuous receptions at Washington, New York, and St. Louis, he flew to Ottawa (4) and then to New York, where he took off on July 20 on a good-will tour of eighty-two cities (5) in his plane, the Spirit of St. Louis. In December he flew nonstop from Washington to Mexico City (6) at the start of a pan-American good-will tour to seventeen Central American cities.

On April 25, 1928, he flew nonstop from New York to Quebec (7) through a blinding snowstorm, carrying pneumonia serum, in a vain attempt to save the life of his friend, Floyd Bennett. A month later he pioneered the New York to Los Angeles (8) route now flown by Transcontinental and Western Air Lines, for which he is technical adviser. In November he flew to Mexico City (9) again, ostensibly for a hunting trip, but really to see Anne Morrow.

In February, 1929, Colonel Lindbergh inaugurated air mail service between the United States and the Canal Zone (14) for Pan-American



Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh standing beside their plane just before the start of their recent survey flight around the Atlantic ocean. Lindbergh is 31 years old and his wife is 27 years old. They were photographed wearing the clothes in which they take to the air.

Important flights made by Colonel Lindbergh since his New York-to-Paris hop on May 20, 1927, and the flights made by Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh since their marriage in 1929, are shown on these two maps. Figures identify the flights, which are described in the accompanying article. Most of the flights have considerable significance, since they were made to pioneer new mail and passenger routes. The flight to the orient, and the recently completed Atlantic ocean survey, made by Colonel Lindbergh as technical adviser to Pan-American Airways, are considered forerunners to American-operated air lines around both the Atlantic and the Pacific, just as Lindbergh's Pan-American good-will flight in 1927 led to a network of air lines from the United States to Central and South America.

Airways. In March he visited Mexico City again (15) to inaugurate air mail service from that city to Brownsville, Tex. Two months later he married Anne Morrow. In September Colonel Lindbergh and his bride made their first famous flight together, when he inaugurated air mail service to Dutch Guiana (16) and discovered Mayan ruins in the Yucatan jungles.

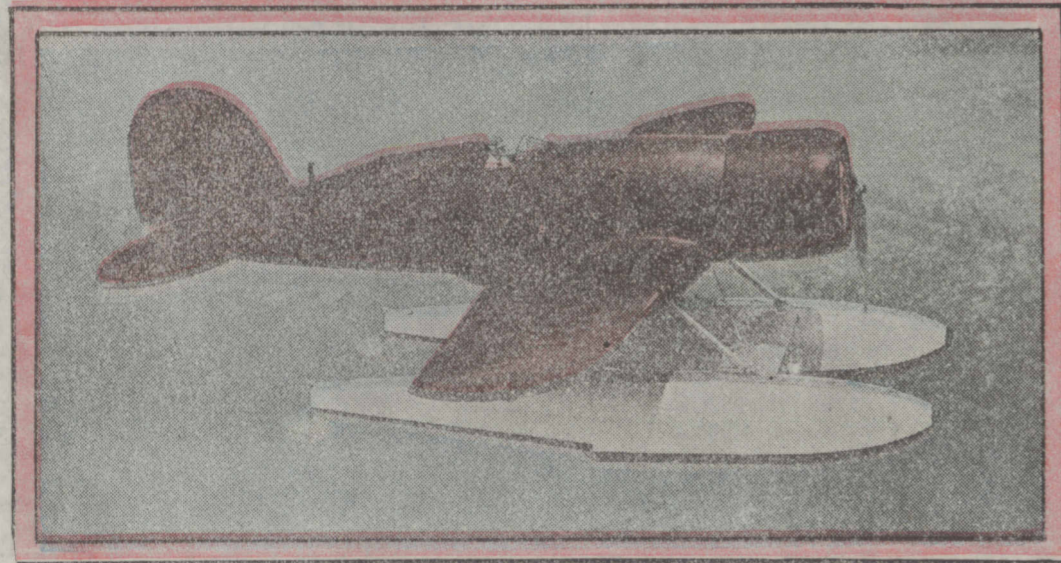
In January, 1930, the Lindberghs made a leisurely survey flight of the TWA route (17), stopping in San Diego to learn gliding. On April 21 they made a record high-altitude flight from Los Angeles to New York (11). Four days later Colonel Lindbergh flew alone from Washington to the Canal Zone (12) to inaugurate air mail service to Buenos Aires.

On July 29, 1931, Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh took off from New York on a flight to Japan (13 on the small map), which ended when their plane overturned in the Yangtze river at Hankow (18) on Oct. 2. On Nov. 20 Colonel Lindbergh flew the giant amphibian American Clipper on its first trip from Miami to the Canal Zone (19).

The next important flight they made was an inspection trip of the TWA airway (20) last May. Then they took off on July 9 from New York to survey trans-Atlantic air line routes (21) for Pan-American Airways. On this flight they crossed both the north and south Atlantic and visited prospective terminals on the coasts of Canada, Europe, Africa, and South America.



Anne Morrow Lindbergh, licensed pilot and expert radio operator, watching her husband test his plane before the flight.



Lockheed Sirius flying plane in which the Lindberghs have flown since 1929. It was equipped with pontoons for the flight to the orient and the recent Atlantic survey. It has dual controls, cruises at 180 miles an hour carrying 526 gallons of gasoline, is powered by a 707-horsepower Wright Cyclone motor, and has a controllable-pitch propeller.