<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The History of Aviation Collection</th>
<th>The James H. Doolittle Library</th>
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<tr>
<td>CIA Awards CAT and Air America</td>
<td>The George H. Williams Library</td>
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<td>Employees Unit Citation</td>
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In June 2001 the Central Intelligence Agency awarded former employees of Civil Air Transport and Air America a unit citation for their work during the Cold War during a joint Air America Association and CAT Association reunion in Las Vegas. Each former CAT and Air America employee is eligible for a commemorative medal from the CIA for the vital work done in the defense of freedom in Asia from 1946 to 1975. Also during the ceremony the CIA awarded individual citations to Robert Roussello and Hugh Grundy for their outstanding contributions to CAT and Air America.

Rodney Smith of the CIA made the presentations during a Saturday night banquet at the Air America Association reunion. All three of the CIA citations and the medal are on display in the History of Aviation Collection at the University of Texas at Dallas.

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<th>Rautenberg Donates $10,000 to the CAT/Air America Endowment Fund</th>
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<td>Mr. Erwin Rautenberg, president of Air-Sea Forwarders Inc., donated $10,000 to the CAT/Air America Endowment Fund. Mr. Rautenberg presented a check to Jerry Fink of the Air America Association and Drs. Larry D. Sall and Erik D. Carlson of the McDermott Library during the Air America Association banquet. Mr. Rautenberg worked for the Central Intelligence Agency for over three decades. Air-Sea Forwarders was the company used by the CIA to transport all supplies flown by CAT and Air America into Asia during the Cold War. Rautenberg’s operation was the other side of the Air America “pipeline.” The missions of CAT and Air America could not have been completed without the work of Air-Sea Forwarders. This generous donation will help build the CAT/Air America Endowment Fund and allow the History of Aviation Collection to undertake several digitization projects with the CAT/Air America photograph collection.</td>
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<th>Doolittle Raider Reunion Held in California</th>
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<td>Doolittle’s Tokyo Raiders met May 10-13 in Fresno, California for the 59th anniversary of their famous World War II mission. They held their traditional ceremony of toasting departed comrades and turning over the silver goblets of three Raiders who passed away since their last reunion in April 2000. They were Everett W. Holstrom, Carmel, CA; Howard A. Sessler, Moorpark, CA; and Bert M. Jordan, Pottsboro, TX. The goblets were presented by the City of Tucson to the Raiders in 1959 and are kept on display at the Air Force Academy between reunions. There are now 25 Raiders remaining of the original 80.</td>
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The surviving Raiders voted to accept an invitation from the Celebrate Freedom Foundation in partnership with the City of Columbia, South Carolina and the Columbia Convention and Visitors Bureau to hold their 60th reunion there April 18-21, 2002.

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<th>Movie Pearl Harbor Includes Doolittle Raid</th>
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<td>The last one-fourth of the Disney blockbuster movie Pearl Harbor, released worldwide on May 25, features the lead characters as participating in the Doolittle Raid on Japan of April 18, 1942. The fictional love story imposed on the two historic events has the main characters, both fighter pilots, who survive the Pearl Harbor attack, involved in the famous World War II</td>
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retaliatory attack on Japan. Such fictional portrayal is deemed by many to have minimized the bravery of the actual participants and the daring of the Doolittle Tokyo Raiders.

Doolittle, a lieutenant colonel at the time of the Raid, is played by Alec Baldwin. The two male stars are Ben Affleck and Josh Hartnett. The female lead is played by Kate Beckinsale, a British actress. There were a number of historical inaccuracies and an unfavorable characterization of Doolittle in the film’s original script which resulted in a conference with Disney personnel by several Doolittle Raiders and the Air-Log editor. Many changes were made but inaccuracies remain which the filmmakers credit to “dramatic license.” Two Raiders and the editor witnessed filming on the USS Lexington at Corpus Christi; the editor was aboard the carrier USS Constellation at sea off San Diego and was on one of four B-25s that was filmed taking off from the carrier.

Sixteen Doolittle Raiders and their historian attended the premiere showing of the film on board the nuclear carrier USS John C. Stennis at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii on May 21. A special ceremony was held at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific and a wreath was laid at the graveside of Sgt. Harold A. Spatz of Lebo, Kansas, one of eight Raiders captured by the Japanese in China after the raid. Spatz and two others were executed in October 1942 by a Japanese firing squad after a mock military trial held in the Japanese language.

Hawaii Governor Benjamin J. Cayetano proclaimed May 18 through 22, 2001 as Doolittle Tokyo Raiders Days and urged Hawaiian citizens “to pay tribute to the brave survivors for their extraordinary service to our country.” The Hawaii House of Representatives also issued a certificate extending “its profound appreciation, respect and heartfelt Aloha to the survivors of Doolittle’s Tokyo Raid of 1942 for their bravery and sacrifice.”

Call for Writers Conference Papers

The Tenth Biennial Conference of Historic Aviation Writers (CHAW) will convene at the Radisson Hotel in Richardson, Texas from October 19-21, 2001. The History of Aviation Collection at the University of Texas is serving as host. Presentation proposals are invited from anyone with an interest in any aspect of aviation history.

The conference will be a structured yet informal gathering with ample opportunity for individual participation and personal interaction. Those attending are encouraged to bring examples of their research and published works for display, distribution and otherwise “show and tell.”

There is no specific conference theme this year and all proposals about aviation topics for papers and panels will be given consideration for presentation at the various sessions.

Proposals should be no more than one page in length and be planned for an approximate 25-minute time period. Written or electronic proposals should be sent to Dr. Erik D. Carlson, History of Aviation Collection, UTD, Richardson, TX 75080. E-mail: carlson@utdallas.edu. Phone: (972) 883-2570.

CAT/Air America Oral History Project

Donations collected during the 2001 CAT Association reunion in Las Vegas allowed Frank Boring to continue his project to videotape oral histories with former employees of CAT and Air America. Boring and UTD McDermott Library photographer, Rick Biddenstadt, traveled to Wagoner, Oklahoma to interview CAT Chief Pilot Robert Rousselot. During a four-day period Frank interviewed Mr. Rousselot on the history of Civil Air Transport. According to Frank, the interview provided information vital to understanding the history of the early days of CAT. Once the interviews have been processed and transcribed they will be available for use by researchers at the History of Aviation Collection. Anyone interested in contributing to the CAT/Air America Oral History Project can send tax-deductible contributions to the History of Aviation Collection. Please denote CAT/Air America Oral History Project on your check.

Frank Boring, television producer for Fei Hu Films in Santa Barbara, CA, visited UTD’s Special Collections Dept. in April to research the CAT/Air America files. He is considering a documentary film to preserve the history and contributions made by the two organizations before and during the Vietnam War. His interest was sparked by the research for his company that produced a 90-minute video documentary titled Fei Hu, The Story of the Flying Tigers. A shorter version was shown on PBS.

Boring was born in Taiwan, speaks Mandarin, and is a graduate of the Taiwan-American School in Taipei. His father worked for UNRRA in Shanghai as a truck mechanic and then for General Chennault and Civil Air Transport Co. (CAT) as director of ground transportation after World War II. He attended the University of New York at Genesco, majoring in history and political science. However, he had an interest in filmmaking and started research a decade ago on the famous Flying Tigers.
This led to his desire to preserve the history of aviation in China to include oral histories of the CIA-sponsored airlines. He has interviewed 23 survivors so far and preserved their home movies. His current task is to update the CAT/Air America database and make a detailed list of the available photographs, films and voice recordings before preparing a script.

Meet HAC Volunteer Ken Rice

Researchers seeking information about the German air force during World War I should contact Kenneth J. Rice, a History of Aviation Collection volunteer. Ken has been associated with the HAC since it started in 1983. His current project is the famous A.E. Ferko collection that was obtained from the Ferko estate in 1997. Ferko was known internationally as an authority on every phase of World War I combat aviation, especially the German aces and outstanding fliers.

Rice took his first flight in a Ford Tri-motor in 1929 and was a solid model maker during his growing-up years. He served during World War II and, although initially trained as a field artillery radio operator, his entire class was transferred to the combat infantry of the 36th Division in Europe. After the war he attended the University of Illinois and graduated from Central Technical School in Kansas City, Missouri majoring in engineering. He spent 21 years as a technician at Station WHIO-TV, Dayton's first TV station, then the next 20 years marketing and selling television broadcast equipment such as lenses, prisms and cameras.

Not satisfied with building aircraft models, Rice began flying in the early 1960s and has logged more than 700 hours in five types of light aircraft. He admits he is most interested in the older aircraft and has handled requests for historical information from all over the world.

Secretary Rumsfeld Praises Overflight Crews

One of Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld's first pronouncements when he was appointed to the office in January was to send a message to the veterans of flights over "denied territories" during the Cold War. His purpose was to honor the service and bravery displayed by air crews while risking their lives flying over Soviet territory during the 1950-1956 period which had long remained behind a veil of secrecy. "In the name of history," he said, "America today lifts that veil and proudly honors your extraordinary contributions to the nation's defenses. Today, you step from the shadows of the unknown and the unsung and at last assume your rightful place in the ranks of the nation's heroes...."

"From this day forward, America will know the full story—until now unknown even to your families—of how your heroism made all the difference in that great struggle...America will know how you risked your very lives every flight—often taking fire from the most advanced Soviet fighters when the Cold War turned hot....The full account of your heroism may never be known, but it will never be forgotten."

Crossfield Wins Smithsonian Trophy

A. Scott Crossfield, 80, record-setting engineer/pilot, was recently awarded the National Air & Space Museum's Trophy for Lifetime Achievement. While a research pilot for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA), precursor of NASA, he was the first to reach a speed of Mach 2 when he flew the Douglas D-558-II Skyrocket, a Navy research plane, in November 1953. He then flew the North American X-15 at Mach 2.3 at 50,000 feet in 1959.

Crossfield later joined Eastern Airlines as division vice president, then was technical advisor to the Transportation, Aviation and Weather Subcommittee of the House of Representatives from 1975 to 1993. He is the author of Always Another Dawn: The Story of a Rocket Test Pilot, published in 1960.

Airline Pilot to Attempt Record Free-Fall

Cheryl Stearns, a US Airways B-737 captain, will attempt to beat the free-fall skydiving altitude record set by USAF Capt. Joseph W. Kittinger, Jr. Kittinger went aloft in an open gondola of a balloon to 102,800 feet in July 1960 and made a free fall of 4.5 minutes, reaching a falling speed of 614 mph before his parachute opened at 18,000 feet.

Stearns is a skydiver member of Project Skyquest, a 23-member team dedicated to achieving the goal of a free-fall from 130,000 feet. She will go aloft in an aluminum gondola and jump when she reaches the 130,000-foot mark. She expects to exceed a speed of Mach 1 before opening her 'chute. Her leap will be televised live and TV cameras mounted on the balloon will record the fall. The date of the attempt had not been set at press time.

The University of Texas at Dallas History of Aviation Collection Web Site is www.utdallas.edu/library/special/index.html