

Aerospace Heroes

List of Signers

Alphabetically -
by Last Name

Pg #	Rank/Title	First Name	Last Name	Link to Biography	Brief Biography	Birth	Death
69		Bert	Acosta	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bert_Acosta	Known as the "bad boy of the air". He and Clarence D. Chamberlin set an endurance record of 51 hours, 11 minutes, and 25 seconds in the air.	1895	1954
	Colonel	Edwin "Buzz"	Aldrin Jr.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buzz_Aldrin http://www.buzzaldrin.com/	Second human to walk on the moon. First person to hold a religious ceremony on the Moon, when he privately took communion.	1930	living
	Lieutenant	Neil	Armstrong	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neil_Armstrong	An American astronaut and aeronautical engineer who, in 1969, became the first person to walk on the Moon. He was also a naval aviator, test pilot, and university professor.	1930	2012
73		Bernt	Balchen	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bernt_Balchen	Advisor to Earhart. Led a bombing raid that destroyed the only German outpost remaining on Greenland. Distinguished Flying Cross recipient.	1899	1973
		William "Billy"	Bishop	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Billy_Bishop	Canadian flying ace of the First World War. He was officially credited with 72 victories, making him the top Canadian and British Empire ace of the war. Victoria Cross recipient.	1894	1956
		Louis	Bleriot	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louis_Bleriot	Blériot was the first to use the combination of hand-operated joystick and foot-operated rudder control as used to the present day to operate the aircraft control surfaces.[8] Blériot was also the first to make a working, powered, piloted monoplane.	1872	1936
36		Russell	Boardman	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russell_Boardman	Along with John Polando, flew from Floyd Bennett Field to Istanbul, Turkey in 1931 to set an aviation record for the longest continuous distance flown without refueling. He was also a stunt pilot for the film Hell's Angels.	1898	1933
		Frank	Borman	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frank_Borman	USAF pilot, aeronautical engineer, test pilot, and NASA astronaut, best remembered as the Commander of Apollo 8, the first mission to orbit the moon.	1928	2023
		Errol	Boyd	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/J._Erroll_Boyd	Known as the "Lindbergh of Canada" before becoming an American citizen. Inducted into the Canada's Aviation Hall of Fame.	1891	1960
	Admiral	Richard "Dick"	Byrd	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard_E._Byrd	Claimed his expeditions had been the first to reach both the North Pole and the South Pole by air. His claim to have reached the North Pole is disputed. Known for discovering Mount Sidley, the largest dormant volcano in Antarctica.	1888	1957
		Gene	Cernan	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gene_Cernan	During the Apollo 17 mission, Cernan became the 11th human being to walk on the Moon. He remains the most recent person to walk on the Moon.	1934	2017

28		Clarence	Chamberlin	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clarence_Chamberlin	Second man to pilot a fixed-wing aircraft across the Atlantic Ocean, from New York to the European mainland, while carrying the first transatlantic passenger.	1893	1976
	Lieutenant General	Claire	Chennault	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Claire_Lee_Chennault	"Old Leatherface" best known for his leadership of the "Flying Tigers" and the Chinese Nationalist Air Force in World War II.	1893	1958
	Admiral	Joseph	Clark	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph_J._Clark	Clark preferred being called "Jocko" or "JJ". He was a navy aircraft carrier commander during WWI, WWII and Korean War. He became the first Native American to graduate from the United States Naval Academy.	1893	1971
		Jacqueline	Cochran	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jacqueline_Cochran	"Jackie" worked with Amelia Earhart to open the Bendix race to women. By 1938, she was considered the best female pilot in the US. Cochran was the first woman to fly a bomber across the Atlantic. Sometimes called the "Speed Queen", at the time of her death she held more speed, distance, or altitude records in aviation history than any other pilot.	1906	1980
		Paul	Codos	https://www.nps.gov/gate/learn/historyculture/floyd-bennett-field-historic-flights.htm	French Aviator. In Aug 1933, with Lieut. Maurice Rossi, he flew from FBF to Rayak, Syria to establish a distance record of 5,657.387 miles (in about 55 hours). Loaded down with 1, 770 gallons of gasoline the aircraft used nearly all of the 4,200-foot runway at the field to gain airspeed.	1896	1960
		Charles "Pete"	Conrad Jr.	https://wikivisually.com/wiki/Pete_Conrad	Commanded the Apollo 12 mission, on which he became the third person to walk on the Moon.	1930	1999
		Douglas	Corrigan	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Douglas_Corrigan	Nicknamed "Wrong Way" in 1938. After a transcontinental flight in July from Long Beach, California, to New York City, he then flew from Floyd Bennett Field in Brooklyn to Ireland, although his flight plan was filed to return to Long Beach.	1907	1995
		Walt	Cunningham	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Walter_Cunningham	An American astronaut, fighter pilot, physicist, entrepreneur, venture capitalist, and author of the 1977 book The All-American Boys. NASA's third civilian astronaut (after Neil Armstrong and Elliot See), he was a lunar module pilot on the Apollo 7 mission.	1932	2023
95		Francesco	de Pinedo	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Francesco_de_Pinedo	Advocate of the seaplane who is best known for his long-range flying boat flights in the 1920s that demonstrated the feasibility of global air travel.	1890	1933
		Alexander	de Seversky	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexander_P._de_Seversky	After losing his leg and getting prosthesis, he went on to fly 57 combat missions. Russia's third-ranking World War I ace.	1894	1974

	Lieutenant General	James "Jimmy"	Doolittle	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jimmy_Doolittle	Doolittle led 16 B-25s as they took off from the USS Hornet on a daring one-way mission to bomb the Japanese mainland. The mission made Doolittle a Medal of Honor recipient and an instant American hero. In 1929, pioneered the use of "blind flying", where a pilot relies on flight instruments alone, which later made all-weather airline operations practical.	1896	1993
	Major General	Robert "Bob"	Douglas	https://www.af.mil/About-Us/Biographies/Display/Article/107199/major-general-robert-w-douglass-jr/	Named member of the Permanent Joint Board on Defense of Canada and the U.S. Decorations include the Distinguished Service Medal, Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross, Bronze Star Medal, and Air Medal.	1900	1976
40		Amelia	Earhart	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amelia_Earhart http://ameliaearhart.com/	First woman to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean. In 1937, she disappeared over the Pacific Ocean while attempting to become the first female pilot to circumnavigate the world. Declared dead in 1939.	1897	1939
	Doctor	Hugo	Eckner	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hugo_Eckener	Commander of the famous Graf Zeppelin for most of its record-setting flights, including the first airship flight around the world, making him the most successful airship commander in history.	1868	1954
		Donn	Eisele	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Donn_F._Eisele	As NASA astronaut, he served as command module pilot for the Apollo 7 mission in 1968.	1930	1987
		Lincoln	Ellsworth	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lincoln_Ellsworth	Was an American polar explorer, engineer, surveyor, and author. He led the first Arctic and Antarctic air crossings. The former Antarctic base Ellsworth Station was named after him.	1880	1951
		James	Fitzmaurice	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_Fitzmaurice	He was a member of the crew of the Bremen, which made the first successful trans-Atlantic aircraft flight from East to West in April 1928.	1898	1965
		Lee	Gehlbach	https://airandspace.si.edu/stories/editorial/celebrating-labor-day-thompson-trophy	Won the 1930 All-American Flying Derby. Part of an elite group of pilots known as "the Suicide Club".	1902	1975
		Viola	Gentry	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Viola_Gentry	American aviator, best known for setting the first non-refueling endurance record for women and first woman from North Carolina to fly an aircraft.	1894	1988
	Lieutenant General	Harold "Hal"	George	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Harold_L._George	In 1934, helped institute the Order of Daedalians. Shaped the concept of daylight precision bombing. Worked for Howard Hughes.	1893	1986
	Major General	Barry	Goldwater	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barry_Goldwater	Leading proponent of creating the United States Air Force Academy. 1964 Republican Party's nominee for president.	1909	1998

		Richard "Dick"	Gordon Jr.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard_F._Gordon_Jr.	One of 24 people to have flown to the Moon, as command module pilot of the Apollo 12 mission, which orbited the Moon 45 times. Gordon had already flown in space as the pilot of the 1966 Gemini 11 mission.	1929	2017
76		Bennet "B.H."	Griffin	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bennett_Griffin	In 1932, with Mattern, flew "The Century of Progress" from Floyd Bennett Field, New York to Harbor Grace, Newfoundland. Then non-stop to Berlin, Germany in 18:41 hours. Set new record for crossing Atlantic Ocean in 10 hours, 50 minutes.	1895	1978
45	1st Lieutenant	George	Haldeman	https://dmairfield.org/people/haldeman_gw/index.html	Instructor in aerial aerobatics. Set WWI endurance and distance records.	1898	1982
		Harold	Hartney	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Harold_Evans_Hartney	World War I flying ace who served in the Royal Flying Corps and then in the United States Army Air Service, credited with seven confirmed and one unconfirmed aerial victories.	1888	1945
8		Frank	Hawks	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frank_Hawks	Set 214 point-to-point records in the United States and Europe. In the 1937 The Mysterious Pilot movie serial, Hawks was billed as the "fastest airman in the world." A popular saying from the time was, "Don't send it by mail ... send it by Hawks".	1897	1938
		Howard	Hughes	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Howard_Hughes	As a 28-year-old, Hughes started Hughes Aircraft Company and produced the H-1 Racer, arguably one of the most beautiful airplanes ever built. In 1938 Hughes broke the current speed record with the H-1 at 352 mph. He also flew the H-1 from Burbank, California, to New York in 7 hours and 28 seconds, breaking his previous record by nearly two hours.	1905	1976
		Laura	Ingalls	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Laura_Ingalls_(aviator)	Arrested in December 1941 and convicted of failing to register as a paid Nazi agent, and served 20 months in prison. Broke many records, 1934 flight into Floyd Bennett in NY won her a Hamon Trophy.	1893	1967
		Casey	Jones	http://earlyaviators.com/ejonesc2.htm	Bust placed in the Smithsonian's National Air & Space Museum. Prolific news and magazine article author.	1894	1976
		George	Kenney	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Kenney	Best known as the commander of the Allied Air Forces in the Southwest Pacific Area (SWPA). He was awarded a Silver Star and the Distinguished Service Cross.	1889	1977
	Major General	William	Kepner	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Ellsworth_Kepner	An officer in the United States Army, United States Army Air Corps and United States Air Force, and a pioneer balloonist and airship pilot.	1893	1982
		Clayton	Knight	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clayton_Knight	Flew 1917-1918 England. An aviation artist and illustrator, known for being one of the founders of the Clayton Knight Committee and the illustrator of the comic strip Ace Drummond.	1891	1969

	Mayor	Fiorello	LaGuardia	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiorello_H._La_Guardia	99 th Mayor of NYC, two airports (LaGuardia Airport, and later, Idlewild, now JFK Airport) were built during his mayoralty. Ranked as the best big-city mayor in American history.	1882	1947
16		Frank	Lahm	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frank_P._Lahm	Dubbed "nation's first military aviator" as he was the Army's first certified pilot in 1909.	1877	1963
	General	Curtis	Le May	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Curtis_LeMay	Initiated the Strategic Air Command (SAC). As Chief of Staff of the Air Force, he called for the bombing of Cuban missile sites during the Cuban Missile Crisis.	1916	1990
	Brigadier General	Charles	Lindbergh	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Lindbergh	He made first nonstop flight from New York to Paris, a distance of 3,600 miles (5,800 km), flying alone for 33.5 hours. Although not the first transatlantic flight, it was the longest at the time by nearly 2,000 miles, the first solo transatlantic flight, and set a new flight distance world record.	1902	1974
		Grover	Loening	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grover_Loening	He graduated from Columbia University in New York City, where he was awarded the first-ever degree in Aeronautical Engineering. Managed the Wright Company factory in Dayton, Ohio for Orville Wright.	1888	1976
	Captain	James "Jim"	Lovell Jr.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jim_Lovell	Apollo 8 Pilot. One of the first three astronauts to fly to and orbit the Moon. He then commanded the Apollo 13 lunar mission in 1970.	1928	living
	Admiral	Donald	MacMillan	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Donald_Baxter_MacMillan	Made over 30 expeditions to the Arctic. He pioneered the use of radios, airplanes, and electricity in the Arctic and put together a dictionary of the Inuktitut language.	1874	1970
76		James "Jimmie"	Mattern	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jimmie_Mattern	Mattern was a Lockheed test pilot on the P-38 Lightning and during the war helped develop the 'Piggyback' two-seat version that significantly reduced training accidents.	1905	1988
	Brigadier General	James	McDivitt	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_McDivitt	Commanded the Gemini 4 mission, during which Ed White performed the first U.S. spacewalk, and later the Apollo 9 flight.	1929	2022
	Colonel	Ashley	McKinley	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ashley_Chadbourne_McKinley	Helped pioneer aviation at subzero temperatures, South Pole Expedition.	1896	1970
85		Henry "Dick"	Merrill	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dick_Merrill	1936 round-trip transatlantic flight that has gone down in the annals of flight as the "Ping Pong Flight." Was Dwight D. Eisenhower's personal pilot during the 1952 presidential elections.	1894	1982

	Brigadier General	Willaim "Billy"	Mitchell	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Billy_Mitchell	"Father of the US Air Force" Congressional Gold Medalrecipient. He is also the first person for whom an American military aircraft design, the North American B-25 Mitchell, is named. Milwaukee Mitchell International Airport in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, is also named after Mitchell.	1879	1936
79		Amy	Mollison	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amy_Johnson	English aviator who was the first female pilot to fly alone from Britain to Australia. She set many long-distance records during the 1930s. In 1933, Katharine Hepburn's character in the film Christopher Strong was inspired by Johnson.	1903	1941
79		James "Jim"	Mollison	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jim_Mollison	Flying solo or with his wife, Amy Johnson Mollison, they set many records during the rapid development of aviation in the 1930s.	1905	1959
		Zack	Mosley	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zack_Mosley	Creator of "The Adventures of Smilin' Jack" cartoon. First civilian recipient of the Naval Air Reserve certificate of merit, for boosting air-mindedness and civil defense.	1906	1996
	Prince Lieutenant	Philip	Mountbatten	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prince_Philip,_Duke_of_Edinburgh	Married Queen Elizabeth II. British Navy, during the Second World War, he served with distinction in the Mediterranean and Pacific Fleets.	1921	2021
29		Ruth	Nichols	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ruth_Rowland_Nichols	She is the only woman yet to hold simultaneous world records for speed, altitude, and distance for a female pilot.	1901	1960
		George "Reb/Rex"	Noville	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Otto_Noville	Pioneer in polar and trans-Atlantic aviation in the 1920s.Recipient of the Distinguished Flying Cross. In 1927, he flew with Richard E. Byrd, Bernt Balchen, and Bert Acosta on their record setting transatlantic flight.	1890	1963
	Captain	William "Bill"	Odom	https://www.thisdayinaviation.com/tag/bill-odom/	World Record for Distance in a Straight Line. Holds the around the world flight record of 73 hours, 5 minutes and 11 seconds, set Aug. 11, 1947, from Chicago to Chicago in a converted A-20 bomber.	1920	1949
	Lieutenant	Henry "Jack" - "John"	O'Meara	www.soaringmuseum.org/pdf/hof/pdf77_pdfbio.pdf	In 1929, O'Meara was the first to soar at Elmira. Due to his pioneering efforts and exploratory flights, the First National Soaring Contest was held at Elmira the following year 1930. Thus Elmira became the Soaring Capital of America.	1912	1941
47		Clyde	Pangborn	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clyde_Pangborn	"Upside-down Pangborn"and co-pilot Hugh Herndon Jr. flew their plane, Miss Veedol, on the first non-stop flight across the Pacific Ocean.	1895	1958

52		Wiley	Post	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wiley_Post	An American aviator during the interwar period and the first pilot to fly solo around the world. Known for his work in high-altitude flying, he helped develop one of the first pressure suits and discovered the jet stream.	1898	1935
		Augustus	Post	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Augustus_Post	Post wrote the rules and secured the \$25,000 prize money for the competition that was won by Charles Lindbergh in 1927. Served as official timer for Orville Wright's historic 57-minute flight.	1873	1952
	Admiral	Arthur	Radford	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arthur_W._Radford	Pilot (Navy) WWI, WWII & Korea. Obtained rank of Admiral. Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. He is the namesake of the Spruance-class destroyer USS Arthur W. Radford.	1896	1973
		Edward "Eddie"	Rickenbacker	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eddie_Rickenbacker	American fighter ace in World War I and Medal of Honor recipient. With 26 aerial victories, he was America's most successful fighter ace in the war.	1890	1973
		Cesare	Sabelli	https://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cesare_Sabelli	Decorated with 12 honors. Two attempts to fly across the Atlantic from New York to Rome. Flew de "Leonardo da Vinci".	1896	1984
		Dominic "Don"	Salvatore Gentile	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dominic_Salvatore_Gentile	WWII USAAF pilot who achieved fame as he came close to surpassing Eddie Rickenbacker's World War I record of 26 downed aircraft.	1920	1951
		Wally	Schirra Jr.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wally_Schirra	In 1959, he became one of the original seven astronauts chosen for Project Mercury, which was the United States' first effort to put humans into space.	1923	2007
		Don	Scott	https://www.osuairport.org/about/history-ohio-state-airport	Don Scott Field was named in honor of the former All-American athlete who died in a bomber crash.	1919	1943
		Deke	Slayton	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deke_Slayton	One of the original NASA Mercury Seven astronauts, he went on to become NASA's first Chief of the Astronaut Office and Director of Flight Crew Operations, responsible for NASA crew assignments.	1924	1993
		Dean	Smith	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dean_Smith_(pilot)	At 17 years of age, he became the youngest flight instructor in U.S. Army history An Antarctic peak bears his name. He was inducted into the New Jersey Aviation Hall of Fame.	1899	1987
		Thor	Solberg	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thor_Solberg	Made the first successful flight from the USA to Norway in 1935. He made the journey, which started in New York City, in an open-cockpit single-engine aircraft with no landing instruments.	1893	1967
	General	Carl "Tooeey"	Spaatz	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carl_Andrew_Spaatz	International Air & Space Hall of Fame , Spaatz Island in Antarctica. Spaatz directed the strategic bombing of Japan, including the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.	1891	1974

	Brigadier General	Thomas	Stafford	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_P._Stafford	American Air Force officer, test pilot, and NASA astronaut, and one of 24 astronauts who flew to the Moon. Commanded Apollo 10, the second crewed mission to orbit the Moon.	1930	2024
		Albert	Stevens	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Albert_Leo_Stevens	Pioneering balloonist. The A. Leo Stevens Parachute Medal was awarded from 1948 to 1959.	1877	1944
	General	Maxwell	Taylor	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maxwell_D._Taylor	As a senior US Army officer and diplomat during the Cold War he served with distinction in World War II, most notably as commander of the 101st Airborne Division, nicknamed "The Screaming Eagles."	1901	1987
		Lowell	Thomas	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lowell_Thomas	Thomas was an American writer, broadcaster, and traveler, best remembered for publicising T. E. Lawrence (Lawrence of Arabia).	1892	1981
	Brigadier General	Paul	Tibbets	https://www.af.mil/About-Us/Biographies/Display/Article/105458/brigadier-general-paul-w-tibbets-jr/	He flew the first atomic bomb mission against enemy forces, dropping the bomb on Hiroshima.	1915	2007
109		Roscoe	Turner	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roscoe_Turner	A record-breaking American aviator who was a three-time winner of the Thompson Trophy air race and widely recognized by his flamboyant style and his pet, Gilmore the Lion.	1895	1970
51		Ernst	Udet	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ernst_Udet	Flying ace of World War I, scoring 62 confirmed victories. The highest scoring German fighter pilot to survive that war, and the second-highest scoring after Manfred von Richthofen, his commander in the Flying Circus. Reportedly committed suicide.	1896	1941
	General	Hoyt	Vandenberg	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hoyt_Vandenberg	Served as the second Chief of Staff of the Air Force, and the second Director of Central Intelligence. Vandenberg Space Force Base on the central coast of California is named after him.	1899	1954
		Gene	Vidal	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eugene_Luther_Vidal	For eight years he worked closely with Amelia Earhart in a number of aviation-related enterprises, and was President Franklin Roosevelt's top civil aviation director from 1933 to 1937.	1895	1965
	Major General	Oscar	Westover	https://www.af.mil/About-Us/Biographies/Display/Article/105198/major-general-oscar-westover/	Was awarded aeronautical ratings as a balloon observer, airship pilot, airplane pilot, and airplane observe.	1883	1938
	Sir	Hubert	Wilkins	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hubert_Wilkins	:Captain Wilkins", Australian Flying Corps war photographer and polar explorer. He narrowly failed in an attempt to be the first to cross under the North Pole in a submarine, but was able to prove that submarines were capable of operating beneath the polar ice cap.	1888	1958
51	Major	Alford "Al"	Williams	http://majoralwilliams.weebly.com/biography.html	Won Pulitzer Trophy for speed records. Distinguished Flying Cross recipient. Author.	1896	1958

23		Roger	Williams	https://ahcwyo.org/2012/03/23/roger-q-williams-american-aviation-pioneer/	Best known for his flight with Lewis Yancey from Old Orchard Beach, Maine to Rome, Italy. It broke the previously held over-water nonstop flight record.	1894	1976
		Ted	Williams	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ted_Williams	Naval Aviator during World War II and the Korean War combat pilot and instructor. Nicknamed "The Kid", "The Splendid Splinter", "Teddy Ballgame", and "The Thumper". Williams is regarded as one of the greatest players in baseball history.	1918	2002
7		Orville	Wright	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wright_brothers	The Wright brothers, Orville and Wilbur, were American aviation pioneers generally credited with inventing, building, and flying the world's first successful airplane.	1871	1948
101		Lee	Ya Ching	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lee_Ya-Ching	She was also known by her stage name Li Dandan, Ya Ching was a Chinese film actress, pioneering aviator, and philanthropist. She was the first Chinese woman to be granted a civil aviation license in China.	1912	1998
103		Lewis "Lon"	Yancey	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lewis_Yancey	Lon "windmilled" (flew) "Miss Champion", an autogyro, to Cuba. Yancey was the author of several books on aviation.. He frequently contributed stories about his flights to The New York Times, once sending a story via radio from 3,500 feet in the air.	1895	1940
	Brigadier General	Charles "Chuck"	Yeager	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chuck_Yeager http://www.chuckyeager.com/	In October 1947 became the first pilot in history confirmed to have exceeded the speed of sound in level flight. He attained "ace in a day" status, shooting down five enemy aircraft in one mission.	1923	2020
		John	Young	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Young_(astronaut)	He became the 9th person to walk on the Moon as commander of the Apollo 16 mission in 1972. He is the only astronaut to fly on four different classes of spacecraft: Gemini, the Apollo command and service module, the Apollo Lunar Module and the Space Shuttle.	1930	2018

Aerospace Heroes

List of Signers

Alphabetically -
by First Name

Pg #	Rank/Title	First Name	Last Name	Link to Biography	Brief Biography	Birth	Death
		Albert	Stevens	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Albert_Leo_Stevens	Pioneering balloonist. The A. Leo Stevens Parachute Medal was awarded from 1948 to 1959.	1877	1944
		Alexander	de Seversky	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexander_P._de_Seversky	After losing his leg and getting prosthesis, he went on to fly 57 combat missions. Russia's third-ranking World War I ace.	1894	1974
51	Major	Alford "Al"	Williams	http://majoralwilliams.weebly.com/biography.html	Won Pulitzer Trophy for speed records. Distinguished Flying Cross recipient. Author.	1896	1958
40		Amelia	Earhart	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amelia_Earhart http://ameliaearhart.com/	First woman to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean. In 1937, she disappeared over the Pacific Ocean while attempting to become the first female pilot to circumnavigate the world. Declared dead in 1939.	1897	1939
79		Amy	Mollison	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amy_Johnson	English aviator who was the first female pilot to fly alone from Britain to Australia. She set many long-distance records during the 1930s. In 1933, Katharine Hepburn's character in the film Christopher Strong was inspired by Johnson.	1903	1941
	Admiral	Arthur	Radford	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arthur_W._Radford	Pilot (Navy) WWI, WWII & Korea. Obtained rank of Admiral. Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. He is the namesake of the Spruance-class destroyer USS Arthur W. Radford.	1896	1973
	Colonel	Ashley	McKinley	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ashley_Chadbourn_McKinley	Helped pioneer aviation at subzero temperatures, South Pole Expedition.	1896	1970
		Augustus	Post	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Augustus_Post	Post wrote the rules and secured the \$25,000 prize money for the competition that was won by Charles Lindbergh in 1927. Served as official timer for Orville Wright's historic 57-minute flight.	1873	1952
	Major General	Barry	Goldwater	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barry_Goldwater	Leading proponent of creating the United States Air Force Academy. 1964 Republican Party's nominee for president.	1909	1998
76		Bennet "B.H."	Griffin	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bennett_Griffin	In 1932, with Mattern, flew "The Century of Progress" from Floyd Bennett Field, New York to Harbor Grace, Newfoundland. Then non-stop to Berlin, Germany in 18:41 hours. Set new record for crossing Atlantic Ocean in 10 hours, 50 minutes.	1895	1978
73		Bernt	Balchen	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bernt_Balchen	Advisor to Earhart. Led a bombing raid that destroyed the only German outpost remaining on Greenland. Distinguished Flying Cross recipient.	1899	1973
69		Bert	Acosta	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bert_Acosta	Known as the "bad boy of the air". He and Clarence D. Chamberlin set an endurance record of 51 hours, 11 minutes, and 25 seconds in the air.	1895	1954
	General	Carl "Tooeey"	Spaatz	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carl_Andrew_Spaatz	International Air & Space Hall of Fame , Spaatz Island in Antarctica. Spaatz directed the strategic bombing of Japan, including the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.	1891	1974

		Casey	Jones	http://earlyaviators.com/ejonesc2.htm	Bust placed in the Smithsonian's National Air & Space Museum. Prolific news and magazine article author.	1894	1976
		Cesare	Sabelli	https://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cesare_Sabelli	Decorated with 12 honors. Two attempts to fly across the Atlantic from New York to Rome. Flew de "Leonardo da Vinci".	1896	1984
	Brigadier General	Charles	Lindbergh	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Lindbergh	He made first nonstop flight from New York to Paris, a distance of 3,600 miles (5,800 km), flying alone for 33.5 hours. Although not the first transatlantic flight, it was the longest at the time by nearly 2,000 miles, the first solo transatlantic flight, and set a new flight distance world record.	1902	1974
	Brigadier General	Charles "Chuck"	Yeager	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chuck_Yeager http://www.chuckyeager.com/	In October 1947 became the first pilot in history confirmed to have exceeded the speed of sound in level flight. He attained "ace in a day" status, shooting down five enemy aircraft in one mission.	1923	2020
		Charles "Pete"	Conrad Jr.	https://wikivisually.com/wiki/Pete_Conrad	Commanded the Apollo 12 mission, on which he became the third person to walk on the Moon.	1930	1999
	Lieutenant General	Claire	Chennault	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Claire_Lee_Chennault	"Old Leatherface" best known for his leadership of the "Flying Tigers" and the Chinese Nationalist Air Force in World War II.	1893	1958
28		Clarence	Chamberlin	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clarence_Chamberlin	Second man to pilot a fixed-wing aircraft across the Atlantic Ocean, from New York to the European mainland, while carrying the first transatlantic passenger.	1893	1976
		Clayton	Knight	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clayton_Knight	Flew 1917-1918 England. An aviation artist and illustrator, known for being one of the founders of the Clayton Knight Committee and the illustrator of the comic strip Ace Drummond.	1891	1969
47		Clyde	Pangborn	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clyde_Pangborn	"Upside-down Pangborn" and co-pilot Hugh Herndon Jr. flew their plane, Miss Veedol, on the first non-stop flight across the Pacific Ocean.	1895	1958
	General	Curtis	Le May	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Curtis_LeMay	Initiated the Strategic Air Command (SAC). As Chief of Staff of the Air Force, he called for the bombing of Cuban missile sites during the Cuban Missile Crisis.	1916	1990
		Dean	Smith	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dean_Smith_(pilot)	At 17 years of age, he became the youngest flight instructor in U.S. Army history An Antarctic peak bears his name. He was inducted into the New Jersey Aviation Hall of Fame.	1899	1987
		Deke	Slayton	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deke_Slayton	One of the original NASA Mercury Seven astronauts, he went on to become NASA's first Chief of the Astronaut Office and Director of Flight Crew Operations, responsible for NASA crew assignments.	1924	1993

		Dominic "Don"	Salvatore Gentile	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dominic_Salvatore_Gentile	WWII USAAF pilot who achieved fame as he came close to surpassing Eddie Rickenbacker's World War I record of 26 downed aircraft.	1920	1951
		Don	Scott	https://www.osuairport.org/about/history-ohio-state-airport	Don Scott Field was named in honor of the former All-American athlete who died in a bomber crash.	1919	1943
	Admiral	Donald	MacMillan	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Donald_Baxter_MacMillan	Made over 30 expeditions to the Arctic. He pioneered the use of radios, airplanes, and electricity in the Arctic and put together a dictionary of the Inuktitut language.	1874	1970
		Donn	Eisele	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Donn_F._Eisele	As NASA astronaut, he served as command module pilot for the Apollo 7 mission in 1968.	1930	1987
		Douglas	Corrigan	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Douglas_Corrigan	Nicknamed "Wrong Way" in 1938. After a transcontinental flight in July from Long Beach, California, to New York City, he then flew from Floyd Bennett Field in Brooklyn to Ireland, although his flight plan was filed to return to Long Beach.	1907	1995
		Edward "Eddie"	Rickenbacker	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eddie_Rickenbacker	American fighter ace in World War I and Medal of Honor recipient. With 26 aerial victories, he was America's most successful fighter ace in the war.	1890	1973
	Colonel	Edwin "Buzz"	Aldrin Jr.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buzz_Aldrin http://www.buzzaldrin.com/	Second human to walk on the moon. First person to hold a religious ceremony on the Moon, when he privately took communion.	1930	living
51		Ernst	Udet	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ernst_Udet	Flying ace of World War I, scoring 62 confirmed victories. The highest scoring German fighter pilot to survive that war, and the second-highest scoring after Manfred von Richthofen, his commander in the Flying Circus. Reportedly committed suicide.	1896	1941
		Errol	Boyd	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/J._Erroll_Boyd	Known as the "Lindbergh of Canada" before becoming an American citizen. Inducted into the Canada's Aviation Hall of Fame.	1891	1960
	Mayor	Fiorello	LaGuardia	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiorello_H._La_Guardia	99 th Mayor of NYC, two airports (LaGuardia Airport, and later, Idlewild, now JFK Airport) were built during his mayoralty. Ranked as the best big-city mayor in American history.	1882	1947
95		Francesco	de Pinedo	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Francesco_de_Pinedo	Advocate of the seaplane who is best known for his long-range flying boat flights in the 1920s that demonstrated the feasibility of global air travel.	1890	1933
		Frank	Borman	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frank_Borman	USAF pilot, aeronautical engineer, test pilot, and NASA astronaut, best remembered as the Commander of Apollo 8, the first mission to orbit the moon.	1928	2023
16		Frank	Lahm	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frank_P._Lahm	Dubbed "nation's first military aviator" as he was the Army's first certified pilot in 1909.	1877	1963

8		Frank	Hawks	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frank_Hawks	Set 214 point-to-point records in the United States and Europe. In the 1937 The Mysterious Pilot movie serial, Hawks was billed as the "fastest airman in the world." A popular saying from the time was, "Don't send it by mail ... send it by Hawks".	1897	1938
45	1st Lieutenant	George	Haldeman	https://dmairfield.org/people/haldeman_gw/index.html	Instructor in aerial aerobatics. Set WWI endurance and distance records.	1898	1982
		Gene	Cernan	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gene_Cernan	During the Apollo 17 mission, Cernan became the 11th human being to walk on the Moon. He remains the most recent person to walk on the Moon.	1934	2017
		Gene	Vidal	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eugene_Luther_Vidal	For eight years he worked closely with Amelia Earhart in a number of aviation-related enterprises, and was President Franklin Roosevelt's top civil aviation director from 1933 to 1937.	1895	1965
		George	Kenney	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Kenney	Best known as the commander of the Allied Air Forces in the Southwest Pacific Area (SWPA). He was awarded a Silver Star and the Distinguished Service Cross.	1889	1977
		George "Reb/Rex"	Noville	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Otto_Noville	Pioneer in polar and trans-Atlantic aviation in the 1920s. Recipient of the Distinguished Flying Cross. In 1927, he flew with Richard E. Byrd, Bernt Balchen, and Bert Acosta on their record setting transatlantic flight.	1890	1963
		Grover	Loening	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grover_Loening	He graduated from Columbia University in New York City, where he was awarded the first-ever degree in Aeronautical Engineering. Managed the Wright Company factory in Dayton, Ohio for Orville Wright.	1888	1976
		Harold	Hartney	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Harold_Evans_Hartney	World War I flying ace who served in the Royal Flying Corps and then in the United States Army Air Service, credited with seven confirmed and one unconfirmed aerial victories.	1888	1945
	Lieutenant General	Harold "Hal"	George	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Harold_L._George	In 1934, helped institute the Order of Daedalians. Shaped the concept of daylight precision bombing. Worked for Howard Hughes.	1893	1986
85		Henry "Dick"	Merrill	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dick_Merrill	1936 round-trip transatlantic flight that has gone down in the annals of flight as the "Ping Pong Flight." Was Dwight D. Eisenhower's personal pilot during the 1952 presidential elections.	1894	1982
	Lieutenant	Henry "Jack" - "John"	O'Meara	www.soaringmuseum.org/pdf/hof/pdf77_pdfbio.pdf	In 1929, O'Meara was the first to soar at Elmira. Due to his pioneering efforts and exploratory flights, the First National Soaring Contest was held at Elmira the following year 1930. Thus Elmira became the Soaring Capital of America.	1912	1941

		Howard	Hughes	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Howard_Hughes	As a 28-year-old, Hughes started Hughes Aircraft Company and produced the H-1 Racer, arguably one of the most beautiful airplanes ever built. In 1938 Hughes broke the current speed record with the H-1 at 352 mph. He also flew the H-1 from Burbank, California, to New York in 7 hours and 28 seconds, breaking his previous record by nearly two hours.	1905	1976
	General	Hoyt	Vandenberg	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hoyt_Vandenberg	Served as the second Chief of Staff of the Air Force, and the second Director of Central Intelligence. Vandenberg Space Force Base on the central coast of California is named after him.	1899	1954
	Sir	Hubert	Wilkins	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hubert_Wilkins	:Captain Wilkins", Australian Flying Corps war photographer and polar explorer. He narrowly failed in an attempt to be the first to cross under the North Pole in a submarine, but was able to prove that submarines were capable of operating beneath the polar ice cap.	1888	1958
	Doctor	Hugo	Eckner	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hugo_Eckener	Commander of the famous Graf Zeppelin for most of its record-setting flights, including the first airship flight around the world, making him the most successful airship commander in history.	1868	1954
		Jacqueline	Cochran	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jacqueline_Cochran	"Jackie" worked with Amelia Earhart to open the Bendix race to women. By 1938, she was considered the best female pilot in the US. Cochran was the first woman to fly a bomber across the Atlantic. Sometimes called the "Speed Queen", at the time of her death she held more speed, distance, or altitude records in aviation history than any other pilot.	1906	1980
	Brigadier General	James	McDivitt	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_McDivitt	Commanded the Gemini 4 mission, during which Ed White performed the first U.S. spacewalk, and later the Apollo 9 flight.	1929	2022
		James	Fitzmaurice	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_Fitzmaurice	He was a member of the crew of the Bremen, which made the first successful trans-Atlantic aircraft flight from East to West in April 1928.	1898	1965
79		James "Jim"	Mollison	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jim_Mollison	Flying solo or with his wife, Amy Johnson Mollison, they set many records during the rapid development of aviation in the 1930s.	1905	1959
	Captain	James "Jim"	Lovell Jr.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jim_Lovell	Apollo 8 Pilot. One of the first three astronauts to fly to and orbit the Moon. He then commanded the Apollo 13 lunar mission in 1970.	1928	living
76		James "Jimmie"	Mattern	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jimmie_Mattern	Mattern was a Lockheed test pilot on the P-38 Lightning and during the war helped develop the 'Piggyback' two-seat version that significantly reduced training accidents.	1905	1988

	Lieutenant General	James "Jimmy"	Doolittle	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jimmy_Doolittle	Doolittle led 16 B-25s as they took off from the USS Hornet on a daring one-way mission to bomb the Japanese mainland. The mission made Doolittle a Medal of Honor recipient and an instant American hero. In 1929, pioneered the use of "blind flying", where a pilot relies on flight instruments alone, which later made all-weather airline operations practical.	1896	1993
		John	Young	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Young_(astronaut)	He became the 9th person to walk on the Moon as commander of the Apollo 16 mission in 1972. He is the only astronaut to fly on four different classes of spacecraft: Gemini, the Apollo command and service module, the Apollo Lunar Module and the Space Shuttle.	1930	2018
	Admiral	Joseph	Clark	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph_J._Clark	Clark preferred being called "Jocko" or "JJ". He was a navy aircraft carrier commander during WWI, WWII and Korean War. He became the first Native American to graduate from the United States Naval Academy.	1893	1971
		Laura	Ingalls	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Laura_Ingalls_(aviator)	Arrested in December 1941 and convicted of failing to register as a paid Nazi agent, and served 20 months in prison. Broke many records, 1934 flight into Floyd Bennett in NY won her a Hamon Trophy.	1893	1967
		Lee	Gehlbach	https://airandspace.si.edu/stories/editorial/celebrating-labor-day-thompson-trophy	Won the 1930 All-American Flying Derby. Part of an elite group of pilots known as "the Suicide Club".	1902	1975
101		Lee	Ya Ching	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lee_Ya-Ching	She was also known by her stage name Li Dandan, Ya Ching was a Chinese film actress, pioneering aviator, and philanthropist. She was the first Chinese woman to be granted a civil aviation license in China.	1912	1998
103		Lewis "Lon"	Yancey	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lewis_Yancey	Lon "windmilled" (flew) "Miss Champion", an autogyro, to Cuba. Yancey was the author of several books on aviation.. He frequently contributed stories about his flights to The New York Times, once sending a story via radio from 3,500 feet in the air.	1895	1940
		Lincoln	Ellsworth	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lincoln_Ellsworth	Was an American polar explorer, engineer, surveyor, and author. He led the first Arctic and Antarctic air crossings. The former Antarctic base Ellsworth Station was named after him.	1880	1951
		Louis	Bleriot	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louis_Bleriot	Blériot was the first to use the combination of hand-operated joystick and foot-operated rudder control as used to the present day to operate the aircraft control surfaces.[8] Blériot was also the first to make a working, powered, piloted monoplane.	1872	1936

		Lowell	Thomas	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lowell_Thomas	Thomas was an American writer, broadcaster, and traveler, best remembered for publicising T. E. Lawrence (Lawrence of Arabia).	1892	1981
	General	Maxwell	Taylor	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maxwell_D._Taylor	As a senior US Army officer and diplomat during the Cold War he served with distinction in World War II, most notably as commander of the 101st Airborne Division, nicknamed "The Screaming Eagles."	1901	1987
	Lieutenant	Neil	Armstrong	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neil_Armstrong	An American astronaut and aeronautical engineer who, in 1969, became the first person to walk on the Moon. He was also a naval aviator, test pilot, and university professor.	1930	2012
7		Orville	Wright	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wright_brothers	The Wright brothers, Orville and Wilbur, were American aviation pioneers generally credited with inventing, building, and flying the world's first successful airplane.	1871	1948
	Major General	Oscar	Westover	https://www.af.mil/About-Us/Biographies/Display/Article/105198/major-general-oscar-westover/	Was awarded aeronautical ratings as a balloon observer, airship pilot, airplane pilot, and airplane observe.	1883	1938
		Paul	Codos	https://www.nps.gov/gate/learn/historyculture/floyd-bennett-field-historic-flights.htm	French Aviator. In Aug 1933, with Lieut. Maurice Rossi, he flew from FBF to Rayak, Syria to establish a distance record of 5,657.387 miles (in about 55 hours). Loaded down with 1, 770 gallons of gasoline the aircraft used nearly all of the 4,200-foot runway at the field to gain airspeed.	1896	1960
	Brigadier General	Paul	Tibbets	https://www.af.mil/About-Us/Biographies/Display/Article/105458/brigadier-general-paul-w-tibbets-jr/	He flew the first atomic bomb mission against enemy forces, dropping the bomb on Hiroshima.	1915	2007
	Prince Lieutenant	Philip	Mountbatten	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prince_Philip,_Duke_of_Edinburgh	Married Queen Elizabeth II. British Navy, during the Second World War he served with distinction in the Mediterranean and Pacific Fleets.	1921	2021
	Admiral	Richard "Dick"	Byrd	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard_E._Byrd	Claimed his expeditions had been the first to reach both the North Pole and the South Pole by air. His claim to have reached the North Pole is disputed. Known for discovering Mount Sidley, the largest dormant volcano in Antarctica.	1888	1957
		Richard "Dick"	Gordon Jr.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard_F._Gordon_Jr.	One of 24 people to have flown to the Moon, as command module pilot of the Apollo 12 mission, which orbited the Moon 45 times. Gordon had already flown in space as the pilot of the 1966 Gemini 11 mission.	1929	2017
	Major General	Robert "Bob"	Douglas	https://www.af.mil/About-Us/Biographies/Display/Article/107199/major-general-robert-w-douglass-jr/	Named member of the Permanent Joint Board on Defense of Canada and the U.S. Decorations include the Distinguished Service Medal, Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross, Bronze Star Medal, and Air Medal.	1900	1976

23		Roger	Williams	https://ahcwyo.org/2012/03/23/roger-q-williams-american-aviation-pioneer/	Best known for his flight with Lewis Yancey from Old Orchard Beach, Maine to Rome, Italy. It broke the previously held over-water nonstop flight record.	1894	1976
109		Roscoe	Turner	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roscoe_Turner	A record-breaking American aviator who was a three-time winner of the Thompson Trophy air race and widely recognized by his flamboyant style and his pet, Gilmore the Lion.	1895	1970
36		Russell	Boardman	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russell_Boardman	Along with John Polando, flew from Floyd Bennett Field to Istanbul, Turkey in 1931 to set an aviation record for the longest continuous distance flown without refueling. He was also a stunt pilot for the film Hell's Angels.	1898	1933
29		Ruth	Nichols	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ruth_Rowland_Nichols	She is the only woman yet to hold simultaneous world records for speed, altitude, and distance for a female pilot.	1901	1960
		Ted	Williams	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ted_Williams	Naval Aviator during World War II and the Korean War combat pilot and instructor. Nicknamed "The Kid", "The Splendid Splinter", "Teddy Ballgame", and "The Thumper". Williams is regarded as one of the greatest players in baseball history.	1918	2002
	Brigadier General	Thomas	Stafford	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_P._Stafford	American Air Force officer, test pilot, and NASA astronaut, and one of 24 astronauts who flew to the Moon. Commanded Apollo 10, the second crewed mission to orbit the Moon.	1930	2024
		Thor	Solberg	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thor_Solberg	Made the first successful flight from the USA to Norway in 1935. He made the journey, which started in New York City, in an open-cockpit single-engine aircraft with no landing instruments.	1893	1967
		Viola	Gentry	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Viola_Gentry	American aviator, best known for setting the first non-refueling endurance record for women and first woman from North Carolina to fly an aircraft.	1894	1988
		Wally	Schirra Jr.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wally_Schirra	In 1959, he became one of the original seven astronauts chosen for Project Mercury, which was the United States' first effort to put humans into space.	1923	2007
		Walt	Cunningham	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Walter_Cunningham	An American astronaut, fighter pilot, physicist, entrepreneur, venture capitalist, and author of the 1977 book The All-American Boys. NASA's third civilian astronaut (after Neil Armstrong and Elliot See), he was a lunar module pilot on the Apollo 7 mission.	1932	2023

52		Wiley	Poat	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wiley_Post	An American aviator during the interwar period and the first pilot to fly solo around the world. Known for his work in high-altitude flying, he helped develop one of the first pressure suits and discovered the jet stream.	1898	1935
	Brigadier General	Willaim "Billy"	Mitchell	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Billy_Mitchell	"Father of the US Air Force" Congressional Gold Medalrecipient. He is also the first person for whom an American military aircraft design, the North American B-25 Mitchell, is named. Milwaukee Mitchell International Airport in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, is also named after Mitchell.	1879	1936
	Major General	William	Kepner	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Ellsworth_Kepner	An officer in the United States Army, United States Army Air Corps and United States Air Force, and a pioneer balloonist and airship pilot.	1893	1982
	Captain	William "Bill"	Odom	https://www.thisdayinaviation.com/tag/bill-odom/	World Record for Distance in a Straight Line. Holds the around the world flight record of 73 hours, 5 minutes and 11 seconds, set Aug. 11, 1947, from Chicago to Chicago in a converted A-20 bomber.	1920	1949
		William "Billy"	Bishop	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Billy_Bishop	Canadian flying ace of the First World War. He was officially credited with 72 victories, making him the top Canadian and British Empire ace of the war. Victoria Cross recipient.	1894	1956
		Zack	Mosley	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zack_Mosley	Creator of "The Adventures of Smilin' Jack" cartoon. First civilian recipient of the Naval Air Reserve certificate of merit, for boosting air-mindedness and civil defense.	1906	1996