

# The US Military and the Creation of the NACA

Laurence M. Burke, II, PhD

Major George Owen  
Squier, Signal Corps

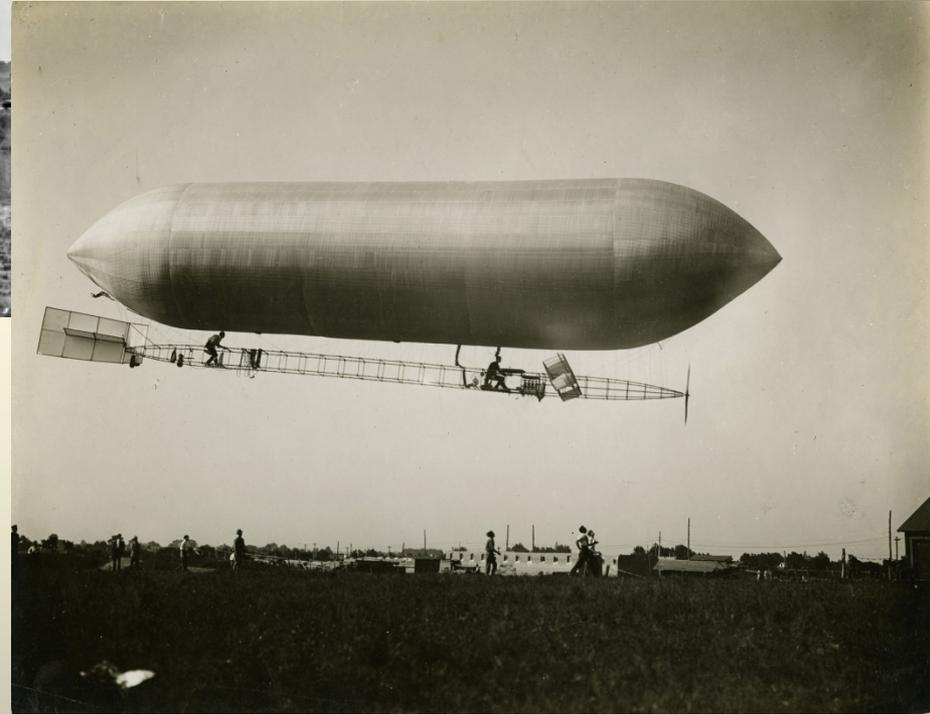
Scientist, Inventor





Wright Airplane Trials  
1908-1909

## Baldwin Airship Trials 1908

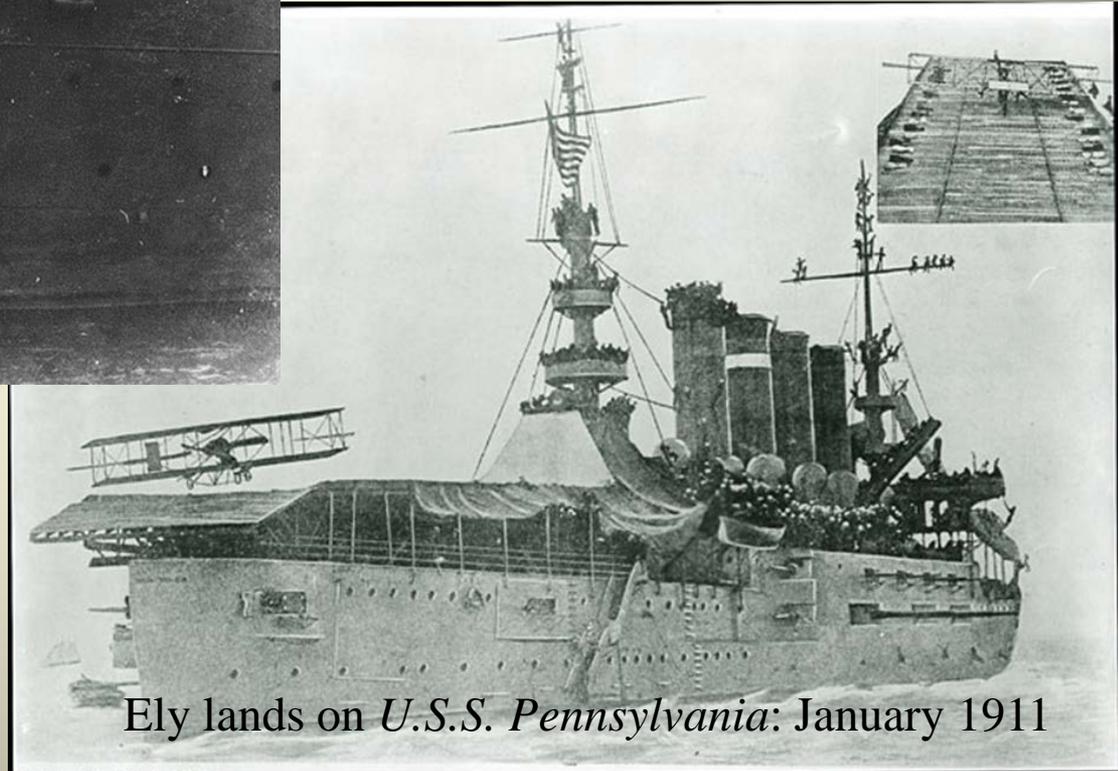


Captain Washington  
Irving Chambers, USN

Practical Engineer, Inventor



Eugene Ely takes off from *U.S.S. Birmingham*: November 1910



Ely lands on *U.S.S. Pennsylvania*: January 1911



Bureau of  
Construction  
and Repair's  
Model Basin –  
hydrodynamic  
analysis of  
ship's hulls





Bureau of Steam  
Engineering's Engine  
Experiment Station –  
Scientific investigation and  
analysis of engine  
performance



U. S. NAVAL ENGINEERING EXPERIMENT STATION,  
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND.

TEST 698

INCLOSURE (A).

(In Connection with the idea that we ought to lead the world  
in Aeronautical Progress, the following is suggested. W.I.C.)

... It would be a handsome thing for the American people, who are proposing all sorts of monuments to Wilbur Wright, to perpetuate his memory in the way he would have most approved, by erecting at the Langley Laboratory, a handsome memorial building, in which to house the first machinery and instruments of the new National Institution.

The Navy Department has taken the initiative in this cooperation by detaching an officer to visit Europe to obtain information about the latest laboratory methods and developments. With this information for guidance in the preliminary work, it is hoped to build up an ideal institution that will enable us to be always abreast of the world's progress and possibly in advance of it.

It affects our pride and our prestige.

establish one when they are fully acquainted with the advantages to humanity and to sane industrial progress, and when a reasonable concrete proposition is advanced for their consideration. It is now my purpose to submit such a proposition, and, in doing so, I will follow briefly, in general outline, the ideas advanced in an address to the Fifth International Aeronautic Congress by one of the greatest authorities in the world, the Commandant Paul Renard, president of the International Aeronautic Commission.

## A NATIONAL AERODYNAMIC LABORATORY.

Before considering the character of the work to be done and some details of the needed plant, it will facilitate matters to show what should not be done at such a laboratory.

There are those who dream of supplying the laboratory with all the instruments known to mechanics, to physics, and even to chemistry, in a desirable and economical institution. The locality of the instruments is false id

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## REPORT ON AVIATION.

the efficiency at various velocities, the amount of lift, the effect of varying impact at different angles of attack on the stability—in fact, all the exact data which, reduced to curves and diagrams, enables the engineer to design a machine in a scientific manner. From such data the performance of a new machine can be closely predicated. The performance of the finished product can be verified later as before described.

Much of the research work will be prosecuted at the request of technical men outside of the institution, to whom the laboratory should offer, gratuitously as far as possible, its material and personal resources.

## THE COUNCIL AND ORGANIZATION.

To obtain benefit from these researches it will be necessary to know that they are worth the time and expense, and a body of men—a council or a board of governors—should be authorized to accept or reject requests for this work. This will be a delicate task, but the principal duty of the council should be to establish and to correct from time to time a program of the research work to be executed by the director and his staff and to coordinate the work to the best advantages within the limits of the money available. The bursement of the Government funds, however, and the responsibility therefor should be entirely under the director. The actual state of aerial navigation and its deficiencies and the policy of the council to concentrate effort and interest

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REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.  
A COMMISSION RECOMMENDED.

Inasmuch as more definite information regarding the actual cost of a dignified and creditable but modest and sufficient installation should be obtained and as the details of the plan, the scope, the organization, and the location of such an important undertaking should not be left to the recommendations of one man, I respectfully recommend that a commission or board be appointed to consider and report to the President, for recommendation to Congress, on the necessity or desirability for the establishment of a national aerodynamic laboratory, and on its scope, its organization, the most suitable location for it, and the cost of its installation.

W. IRVING CHAMBERS.

# A National Aerodynamic Laboratory

**“An aerodynamic laboratory should be devoted to (1) experimental verification, (2) experimental research.”**

**A council or board, comprising “learned and technical men, with broad vision and reputation.”**

**“... I respectfully recommend that a commission or board be appointed to consider and report to the President, for recommendation to Congress, on the necessity and desirability for the establishment of a national aerodynamic laboratory....”**

# Woodward Commission

Dr. Robert S. Woodward, Carnegie Inst. (President)

**CAPT Washington I. Chambers, USN**

**CAPT David W. Taylor, USN**

**BGEN James Allen, Chief Signal Officer**

**MAJ Samuel Reber, Aeronautic Division**

Charles Walcott, Smithsonian Secretary

William Humphreys, Dir., Weather Bureau

Dr. S.W. Stratton, Dir., Bureau of Standards

Charles Manley (Langley's mechanic)

Harold M. Sewall

Henry A. Wise Wood, VP, ACA

Bion J. Arnold, Aero Club of Chicago

M.B. Sellers, Aeronautical Society

William Durand, Stanford University

Richard Maclaurin, President of MIT

Alfred Zahm, Catholic University

Frank West Rollins

Herbert Parsons

Frederick H. Smith

# Advisory Committee of the Langley Aerodynamical Laboratory

**CAPT Washington I. Chambers, USN**

**Naval Constructor Holden C. Richardson, USN**

**BGEN George Scriven, Chief Signal Officer**

**MAJ Edgar Russel, Aeronautic Division Head**

Charles Walcott, Smithsonian Secretary

William Humphreys, Dir., Weather Bureau

Dr. S.W. Stratton, Dir., Bureau of Standards

Glenn Curtiss

Orville Wright

John Hays Hammond

Alfred Zahm

# [National] Advisory Committee on Aeronautics

## (first meeting, April 23, 1915)

**BGEN George Scriven, Chief Signal Officer**

**LTCOL Samuel Reber, Aeronautic Div. Head**

**CAPT Mark Bristol, Director Naval Av.**

**Naval Constructor Holden C. Richardson**

Dr. S.W. Stratton, Dir. Bureau of Standards

Dr. Charles P. Marvin, Dir., Weather Bureau

Byron R. Newton, Asst. Sec'y of Treasury  
(Coast Guard in Treasury Dept.)

William Durand, Stanford University

Michael L. Pupin, Columbia University

John F. Hayford, Northwestern University

Joseph S. Ames, Johns Hopkins University

Charles Walcott named to Committee, but absent at this meeting.

Scientifically-minded officers  
(Concerned mainly with  
improving state-of-the-art)

George Owen Squier (Army)

Washington Irving Chambers (Navy)

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David W. Taylor (Navy)

James Allen (Army)

Josephus Daniels (Navy)

George P. Scriven (Army)

More parochial officers  
(Concerned mainly with  
benefiting their own service)

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