

First airmail flight, Territory of Alaska 165lbs. of mail flown 280 miles in 2 hrs. 55 min. Fairbanks to McGrath, February 21, 1924

Carl Ben Eielson



Farthest North Airplane Company DeHavilland DH-4BM



★ Fairbanks

McGrath★



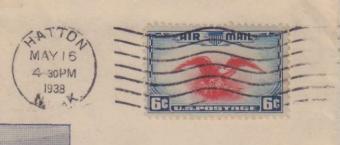


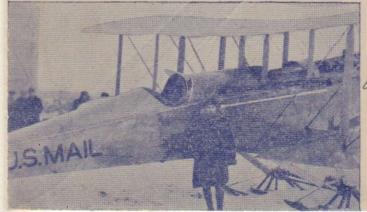
1924 Ben Eielsons first official Alaska air mail flight and forth flight under U.S. government contract.





Carl Ben Eielson, first airmail pilot in Alaska, was born at Hatton, N. Dak. July 20, 1897. He piloted the first airplane in Alaska in 1923, and on February 1, 1924 received a contract to carry air mail there. He made the first air mail flight from Fairbanks to McGrath February 21, 1924, marking an important epoch in air mail Instory. As pilot for Sir Hubert Wilkins' Arctic and Antarctic expeditions he became world famous. He lost his life while on a rescue mission in Siberia November 9, 1929. He is shown below with the first mail plane ever used in Alaska.





Mrs. Don Houseworth 212 Moss Building St. Joseph Missouri.









CARL BEN EIELSON - 70th ANNIVERSARY, FIRST AIRMAIL DELIVERY IN ALASKA - FAIRBANKS TO MCGRATH, ON FEBRUARY 21, 1924

Fred Milligan, veteran of twenty years of providing mail service via dog team between Fairbanks and the Kuskokwim communities of McGrath, Ophir, Iditarod and Flat, looked up from the snowy trail one fateful day in February, 1924 to watch Carl Ben Eielson's plane fly by enroute to McGrath. The trip from Fairbanks to McGrath took Milligan and his dog team twenty days. Within a few hours, Eielson again looked down on Milligan on his way back to Fairbanks.

According to Jean Potter, Milligan allowed then and there that Alaska "was no place for dogs," and decided to cast his lot with "The Aviation."

Flying in those days was distinctly a 'seat of the pants' operation. Flight operations used local ball parks for landing fields, and ventures away from the local area were a journey of faith - faith that the pilot could find enough level ground on which to land.

Carl Ben Eielson had migrated to Fairbanks in 1922 from his native North Dakota to teach school. He had already been bitten by the flying bug; in 1917, when the U.S. Army Airforce had only 35 pilots, Ben had quit college to enlist. He learned to fly and was commissioned a second lieutenant just as the first World War ended.

Returning to his home town, Ben Eielson persuaded a group of businessmen to buy him a wartime Jenny, in which he barnstormed through the mid-west during the summer. Eventually, the Jenny was wrecked, and the youthful aviator returned to his studies. But flying had become his gospel, and Alaska was the ideal setting for his dreams.

His vision of the role of the airplane in Alaska's future was far ahead of most Alaskan's imaginations. He visualized Alaska as a focal point for flight routes encompassing the circum-polar nations, with the U.S. government directly involved in passenger, freight, and mail transportation.

After proving the feasibility of flying the mail in bush Alaska, Eielson teamed up with Capt. George Wilkins, an Australian Arctic explorer, in an attempt to fly over the Pole from Barrow, Alaska to Spitzbergen, Norway.

Their dogged persistence despite many mishaps, including a forced landing hundreds of miles north of Barrow on the Arctic icepack, was finally rewarded in April, 1928, when they successfully negotiated the 2,200 mile journey and landed on Spitzbergen after 22 hours of extremely difficult flying and navigation.

For this feat, Eielson was recognized as one of the world's foremost Arctic aviators. He received the Leiv Eiriksson Memorial Medal presented by Scandinavia to the "Transpolar Flier of Norwegian Ancestry, for Viking Deed and Daring" after the trans-polar flight.

He also received the Distinguished Flying Cross of the U.S. and the Harmon Trophy, highest aviation award of the U.S. government, for the outstanding air contribution of 1928. Later, he and Capt. Wilkins flew over 1,200 miles south from the Shetlands Islands, off South America, and discovered six hitherto unknown islands. They were the first to enter Antarctica by plane.

Carl Ben Eielson's flying career ended in the fatal crash of his Hamilton aircraft off the Siberian coast in November, 1929, while he was attempting to reach the steamer Nanuk, trapped in the ice of Bering Straits. His disappearance triggered a gigantic aerial search, involving pilots and planes of both the U.S.S.R. and the U.S., the first instance of aviation cooperation between these two nations.

Eielson's vision became reality, aided by the delivery of over 7,000 Lend-Lease aircraft from the States to Russia, via the Canadian Northwest staging route through Fairbanks and Nome and across Siberia.

Today, Alaska is the aerial crossroads of the world, and transpolar flights have become commonplace. Everything flies today, and the smallest villages have regular mail and freight deliveries.

Carl Ben Eielson's historic first airmail delivery on February 21, 1924 - seventy years ago this month - blazed a trail which has been a beacon for Alaska's aviation development since that time.

- Gelia Hunter

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The cachet for this souvenir cover was reproduced from an original painting by Jon Van Zyle of Chugiak, one of Alaska's most noted contemporary artists. This is the sixth cachet design contributed by Van Zyle who is a honorary member of our society.

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The essay "Carl Ben Eielson - 70th Anniversary, first airmail delivery in Alaska - Fairbanks to McGrath, on February 21, 1924" was written by Celia M. Hunter of Fairbanks. Ms. Hunter is a well known aviator and conservationist.

This cover is sponsored and produced by the Anchorage Philatelic Society under the Chairmanship of David Schwantes, and printed by Color Art Printing Co. Fifteen hundred covers were printed.

The Anchorage Philatelic Society, founded in 1950 and incorporated in 1981, meets at 7:00 p.m., the second and fourth Wednesday of each month at the Anchorage Senior Center, 1300 E. 19th Avenue.

The Society also sponsors the Junior Stamp Club. It meets from 1:00-3:00 p.m., the second and fourth Saturday of each month during the school year, call 333-5335. Information concerning the Society, its programs and activities, and the covers it issues periodically, can be obtained by writing P.O. Box 102214, Anchorage, Alaska 99510-2214.









































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