FINDING AID TO
THE COLLECTION OF AMELIA EARHART
RELATED MATERIALS, 1928-2004

Purdue University Libraries
Virginia Kelly Karnes Archives and Special Collections
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Processed by: Mary A. Sego, January 12, 2017
Descriptive Summary

Creator Information  Legacy collection
Title  Collection of Amelia Earhart Related Materials
Collection Identifier  MSP 188
Date Span  1928-2004, predominant 1928-1990s

Abstract  Legacy collection formed by various donors and purchases over the years as a supplement to the Earhart papers. Includes articles, artifacts, cassettes, clippings, correspondence, first day covers, Earhart genealogy, manuscripts, memorabilia, negatives, newsletters, papers, photographs, reports, VHS tapes, and other related items pertaining to Amelia Earhart.

Extent  4.7 cubic feet (8 mss boxes, 1 cubic foot box, 1 flat box)
Finding Aid Author  Mary A. Sego
Languages  English
Repository  Virginia Kelly Karnes Archives and Special Collections Research Center, Purdue University Libraries

Administrative Information

Location Information:  ASC
Access Restrictions:  Collection is open for research.
Acquisition Information:  Legacy collection; donors varied and many unknown.  
20120104 (2 photographs) donated by Dulcie A. Devitt. 
20131201 (1 DVD) donated by Anne Fliotsos.
Accession Number:  Legacy collection; various donors and unknown dates
Additions - 20120104; 20130319.2; 20131201
Preferred Citation:  MSP 188, Collection of Amelia Earhart Related Materials, Archives and Special Collections, Purdue University Libraries
Related Materials Information:

MSF 450, Amelia Earhart at Purdue University collection:

Correspondence, photographs, notes, press, printed material, and ephemera relating to Earhart's activities at Purdue University, 1935-1937. Includes numerous telegrams handwritten by Earhart while at Purdue.

MSP 79, Zelda Gould collection of Amy Otis Earhart correspondence

Letters from Amelia Earhart's mother, Amy Otis Earhart, to Zelda Gould. Includes several framed photographs of Amelia Earhart.

MSP 38, Wilmer Stultz papers:

The papers document Wilmer Stultz’s role as pilot in the 1928 transatlantic flight Aboard the “Friendship” Fokker airplane. Types of materials in the papers include a flight plan, photograph, contract, letter, and Stultz’s pilot’s license.

UA 2.06, Edward C. Elliott papers:

Amelia Earhart Book Collection: Over 100 books relating to Earhart, including first editions of the three books written by her and a wide selection of children’s books located in the Karnes Archives & Special Collections Research Center, Purdue University Libraries
Subjects and Genres

Persons
Earhart, Amelia Mary, 1897-1937
Nichols, Ruth, 1901-1960

Organizations
Flight Archives at Purdue University
TIGHAR

Topics
Amelia Earhart
Ruth Nichols

Form and Genre Types
Artifacts
DVD
Memorabilia
Papers
Photographs
VHS

Occupations
Aviatrices
Biography of Amelia Mary Earhart

Amelia Mary Earhart (AE) was born on July 24, 1897, in Atchison, Kansas, to parents Amy Otis Earhart and Edwin Stanton Earhart. Her sister, Muriel, was born two and a half years later. Due to Edwin’s occupation as a legal representative for various railroads, the family moved frequently during Amelia’s childhood, living at times in Kansas City, Des Moines, St. Paul, and Chicago. After attending six high schools in four years, Amelia graduated from Chicago’s Hyde Park High School in June 1915.

Amelia entered Ogontz School near Philadelphia in 1916. The following year, after visiting her sister Muriel in Toronto over Christmas, Amelia decided not to return to Ogontz School and graduate, but instead to remain and join the war effort in Toronto. In February 1918, Amelia left Ogontz School and moved to Toronto to become a Voluntary Aid Detachment nurse at the Spadina Military Convalescent Hospital. While in Toronto, she began frequenting a local airfield, and soon became fascinated with flying. Following the Armistice in November 1918, she returned to the United States and entered Columbia University as a pre-medical student in the fall of 1919. Amelia soon realized that the practical aspects of medicine did not appeal to her, and left Columbia in 1920 to join her parents in Los Angeles, in an effort to help keep their marriage intact. In December 1920, she took her first ride in an airplane with pilot Frank Hawks. In January 1921, she began taking flying lessons from Anita (“Neta”) Snook. With help from her family, she took a job in a telephone company and bought her first airplane. In 1922, she set her first aviation record with an unofficial women’s altitude record of 14,000 feet under the auspices of the Aero Club of Southern California. The following March, Amelia appeared as one of the attractions at a local air rodeo and in May 1923 she acquired her airline pilot’s license. She was the first woman, and seventeenth pilot, to receive a National Aeronautic Association pilot’s license. She became engaged to Sam Chapman and worked in a photography studio. Despite Amelia’s efforts, her father’s alcoholism, combined with her parents’ inability to manage money, eventually led to the divorce of Edwin and Amy Earhart in 1924.

Following her parents’ divorce, Amelia sold her airplane and bought a Kissel roadster car she called the “Yellow Peril.” In June 1924, she drove cross-country with her mother from Los Angeles to Medford, Massachusetts, stopping along the way to visit several national parks (1924). She and her mother then moved in with Amelia’s sister Muriel, in Medford, Massachusetts. After undergoing a sinus operation to relieve her chronic sinus headaches, Amelia returned to Columbia University for the winter of 1924-1925. In May 1925, Amelia returned to the Boston area and for a few weeks taught English to foreign students at a Harvard University summer extension program. From June to October, she worked as a companion in a hospital for mental diseases, but found the work too confining and the pay insufficient. In 1926, Amelia joined the staff of Denison House, Boston’s oldest settlement house, as a social worker. At Denison House, Amelia worked with immigrants and their children, teaching them English and educating them on local customs. Earhart joined the Boston chapter of the National Aeronautic Association (NAA) and in 1928 was
elected vice president of the chapter. While working one day at Denison House, in April 1928, Amelia received a call from Hilton H. Railey asking if she would like to be the first woman to cross the Atlantic by air. Amelia accepted the proposal and accompanied pilot Wilmer Stultz and mechanic Louis “Slim” Gordon on their 1928 transatlantic flight on the *Friendship* plane. She soon gained international acclaim for being the first woman to make the transatlantic crossing by air, although she did not fly the plane herself. Following the *Friendship* flight, Amelia wrote her first book, *20 Hrs. 40 Mins*. She broke her engagement with Sam Chapman, and took a job as Aviation Editor for *Cosmopolitan* magazine.

In 1929, Amelia competed in the Powder Puff Derby, the first national Women’s Air Derby race, finishing in third place. She was appointed Assistant to the General Traffic Manager at Transcontinental Air Transport with special responsibility for promoting aviation to women travelers. Amelia, along with Ruth Nichols and several other women pilots, founded the Ninety-Nines, the first women pilots’ organization. In 1930, Amelia set the women’s flying speed record of 181.18 mph and acquired her transport pilot’s license. She became the first woman to fly an autogiro in the United States and became vice president of Ludington Lines, a commercial airline. Her father, Edwin Earhart, died of cancer that same year. In February 1931, Amelia married publisher George Palmer Putnam in Noank, Connecticut. Amelia acquired an autogiro and set an altitude record for the autogiro in April. She completed a solo transcontinental flight across the United States in an autogiro in the summer of 1931 and that same year was elected the national vice president of the NAA (and the first woman officer of the NAA). Amelia was also elected the first president of the Ninety-Nines in 1931, and served in this position until 1933.

In May 1932, Amelia became the first woman (and second person) to fly solo across the Atlantic. With this flight, Amelia became the first person to cross the Atlantic twice by air nonstop, setting a record for the fastest Atlantic crossing and the longest distance flown by a woman. Amelia was awarded the Army Air Corps Distinguished Flying Cross by U.S. Congress, Honorary Membership in the British Guild of Airpilots and Navigators, and the Gold Medal of the National Geographic Society, which was presented to her by President Herbert Hoover. In July, she set the women’s record for the fastest non-stop transcontinental flight, flying from Los Angeles to Newark, New Jersey. She wrote her second book, *The Fun of It*, and began lecturing all over the country, often speaking in two different cities on the same day. She was awarded the Harmon Trophy as America’s Outstanding Airwoman, the Cross of Knight of the Legion of Honor by the French government, and received honorary membership in the National Aeronautic Association.

In 1933, Amelia participated in the National Air Races. The following year, in 1934, Amelia launched a fashion house to manufacture and market clothing designed by her. Her first shop opened in Macy’s in New York. It was initially a success, but by the end of the year the venture was shut down. In 1935, Amelia became the first person to fly solo from Hawaii to the American mainland, landing in Oakland, California. With this flight, Amelia became the first person to fly solo across the
Pacific Ocean and the first person who had flown solo across both the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. That same year, she became the first person to fly solo from Los Angeles to Mexico City, by official invitation of the Mexican government.

In the fall of 1935, Amelia joined the faculty of Purdue University, serving as a counselor in the study of careers for women and an adviser in aeronautics. In July 1936, Amelia acquired a new Lockheed Electra airplane she called her “Flying Laboratory.” It was purchased with funds from the Purdue Research Foundation. With her new airplane, Amelia began seriously planning a world flight at the equator.

In March 1937, Amelia made her first attempt to circumnavigate the globe at the equator, flying westward from Oakland to Hawaii. Unfortunately, her plans were later thwarted when she attempted a takeoff from Luke Field and ground looped her plane. The plane was badly damaged and had to be sent to California for repairs. On June 1, Amelia began her second world flight attempt, this time taking off from Miami with navigator Fred Noonan, and reversing her course from west to east. After completing 22,000 miles of the flight, Amelia and Fred Noonan departed from Lae, New Guinea en route to tiny Howland Island. They experienced radio and weather difficulties and eventually lost radio contact with the U.S. Coast Guard cutter Itasca on July 2, 1937. Despite a massive search authorized by the U.S. government, no trace of Earhart, Noonan, or their plane was ever found. On July 18, the government abandoned its search, although George Putnam continued to finance his own search until October 1937. In 1939, Amelia Earhart was declared legally dead in Superior Court in Los Angeles. The whereabouts of Earhart and Noonan remains a mystery, and is the subject of much speculation to this day.

Sources:
Biographical information from the finding aid to the George Palmer Putnam Collection of Amelia Earhart papers
Collection Description

Scope

The Collection of Amelia Earhart Related Materials (1928-2004, 4.7 cubic feet) is a collection of Amelia Earhart related materials collected by the Purdue Archives over the years as a supplement to the George Palmer Putnam collection of Amelia Earhart papers. There are numerous articles about Earhart, including information about her relationship with Purdue University and activities held in her honor. The collection also contains firsthand accounts of encounters with Earhart written by those who knew her while she was employed by Purdue or at other times during her career. Other material includes reports by TIGHAR: The International Group for the Historic Aircraft Recovery – The Earhart Project, compiled by Richard E. Gillespie, Executive Director. This information includes some findings on their search for the remains of Earhart, Fred Noonan and/or her Lockheed Electra.

Also among the material is genealogy information on the Earhart family. The Earhart genealogy was compiled by Charles Farrell Ehrhart and Linda Kaye Kirkpatrick. Contained in the binder is information on the “Ehrhard – Erhard – Ehrhardt – Earhart – Ehrhart Families, from Germany to America, Descendants of Hanss Michael Ehrhard/Ehrhardt.” The audio visual material includes VHS™ tapes featuring Earhart; several produced by Purdue University Relations; “Amelia Earhart Program,” “Dorothy Stratton Remembers Amelia Earhart,” and “Amelia Earhart Collection Dedication Ceremony.” Also included are cassettes from the 1982 Amelia Earhart Symposium, photographs of Earhart and other aviatrices (some signed) and “Amelia Earhart negatives used in 1997 publication, Amelia Earhart World Flight 1937.

The collection is rounded out by various artifacts including, a piece of Amelia Earhart brand luggage and the accompanying brochure, several Earhart collectible dolls, and various first day cover stamps, including a binder containing a first day cover from Earhart’s 1928 “Friendship Flight,” signed by Earhart, Wilmer Stultz (co-pilot) and Lou Gordon (mechanic). Also included is various memorabilia, including programs from Purdue events, and a series of “Amelia Earhart: The Purdue Years,” postcards, © Purdue Research Foundation. The oversized material includes front-page newspaper articles from the late 1920s to early 1930s that feature Earhart and other aviatrices of that era. There are also some advertisements that feature Earhart.

Types of materials include: advertisements, artifacts, cassettes, clippings, correspondence, DVD, first day covers, genealogy, manuscripts, memorabilia, negatives, newsletters, papers, photographs, reports, and VHS™ tapes.

The collection is organized into 7 series:
Arrangement

1. Newsletters and Clippings, 1928-2004 (0.8 cubic feet). This series includes Amelia Earhart Society newsletters and various journal issues that feature Earhart. There is also an extensive collection of articles pertaining to Earhart’s connection to Purdue. It appears that these were gathered by Keith Dowden, Helen Schroyer and Katie Markee, former heads of Purdue Special Collections. Some of the copies are old and of poor quality. There are some articles about other famous aviatrices.

2. Books, Publications, Manuscripts, and Correspondence. 1928-2002 (0.4 cubic feet). This series is comprised of a variety of items, with a focus on several informative memoirs written by those that knew Earhart; “Sound of Wings,” a memoir about Earhart’s time at Purdue, written by Alice Price, resident nurse in Women’s Residence Hall when Earhart lived there, 1935-1937; “A Flying Acquaintance,” by Mrs. F.K. Sparrow; and “I Helped Make Her Maps,” by Laurel H. Johnson.

3. Earhart Genealogy, 2002 (0.4 cubic feet). The Earhart genealogy was compiled by Charles Farrell Ehrhart and Linda Kaye Kirkpatrick. Contained in the binder is information on the “Ehrhard – Erhard – Ehrhardt – Earhart – Ehrhart Families, from Germany to America, Descendants of Hanss Michael Ehrhard/Ehrhardt.”

4. Audio Visual, 1928-2002 (0.8 cubic feet). Within this series are VHS™ tapes about Earhart’s time at Purdue; several produced by Purdue University Relations; “Amelia Earhart Program,” “Dorothy Stratton Remembers Amelia Earhart,” and “Amelia Earhart Collection Dedication Ceremony.” Also included are cassettes from the 1982 Amelia Earhart Symposium, photographs of Earhart and other aviatrices (some signed) and “Amelia Earhart negatives used in 1997 publication, Amelia Earhart World Flight 1937 – World Flight 1997 – Linda Finch, Richard Danne & Associates, Eastham, MA, 1997.” Lastly, there is a DVD titled, “Amelia Earhart: Person and Persona.”

Due to the varied nature of this series, please see the listing of items below for a detailed description.

5. TIGHAR, 1990-1997 (0.4 cubic feet). This series contains some of the published reports of TIGHAR: The International Group for the Historic Aircraft Recovery – The Earhart Project, compiled by Richard E. Gillespie, Executive Director, TIGHAR, edited by Patricia R. Thrasher, President, TIGHAR. There is also one issue of TIGHAR TRACKS: The Journal of the International Group for Historical Aircraft Recovery, which features an Earhart cover story.

6. Artifacts, 1928-2003 (1.4 cubic feet). Among the artifacts is a piece of Amelia Earhart brand luggage and the accompanying brochure, several Earhart collectible dolls, and various first day cover stamps, including a binder containing a first day cover from Earhart’s 1928 “Friendship Flight,” signed by Earhart, Wilmer Stultz (co-
pilot) and Lou Gordon (mechanic). Also included is various memorabilia, including programs from Purdue events, and a series of “Amelia Earhart: The Purdue Years,” postcards, © Purdue Research Foundation. Please see the detailed listing for all items contained in the series.

7. **Oversized, 1929-2003 (0.5 cubic feet).** This series is comprised of oversized photographs, newspapers, and other printed material which have been separated for preservation purposes. Some of the items include front-page news stories featuring Earhart and other famous aviators, from 1929-1937. One paper is devoted to Ruth Nichols. Other items include advertisements featuring Earhart, and Earhart luggage, and a copy of the purchase agreement for her Lockheed Electra from 1936. Also included are articles about Earhart from more recent times, which feature Purdue events and speculation on her disappearance.

**Descriptive Rules**
Describing Archives: A Content Standard

**Processing Information**
All materials have been housed in polyester sleeves, acid-free folders, and acid-free boxes. Most items are in chronological order within each series. All newsprint has been photocopied and in most cases original newspaper clippings have been discarded. Some of the photocopies were made many years ago and are not Some clippings containing images of people or color graphics, or front pages of newspapers, have been preserved for display purposes, with photocopies made available for research. Oversized photographs, newspapers, and other printed material have been separated and grouped into individual (OS) series for preservation purposes.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE COLLECTION

Series 1. Newsletters and Clippings, 1928-2004
(0.8 cubic feet)

Box 1  Newsletter, Amelia Earhart Society, 1991-2000 (issues sporadic); Miscellaneous Clippings. 1928-2004

Folder
1. Newsletter, Amelia Earhart Society, May 1991
5. Newsletter, Amelia Earhart Society, June 1992
8. Newsletter, Amelia Earhart Society, October 1999
10. “Trip to the Marshall Islands,” by Bill Prymak (found with newsletters)
19. Various photocopied articles and information about Earhart’s Lockheed Electra, blueprints, and some copies of photos of her (copies are of poor quality)
20. Aerospace (Earhart featured on cover). “A Salute to Women in Aerospace,” by Jean Ross Howard, publication date unavailable
Association, 50th anniversary of Amelia Earhart’s solo Atlantic flight, Volume 9, Number 4, May 1982


23. Miscellaneous articles about Earhart, circa 1928-2004


**Box 2** *Clippings, “Purdue Connection – AE and Purdue,” 1932-2003*

**Folder**

1. Photocopies of clippings related to Earhart’s work and time at Purdue, circa 1935-2003


5. Information and clippings about the Amelia Earhart commemorative stamp, July 24, 1963 (includes some stamps)

6. “Article dealing with the Electra plane,” 1968 (copies are poor quality)

7. “Articles dealing with Lockheed plane,” 1972 (copies are poor quality)

8. Clipping, Amelia and Purdue, by Fred D. Cavinder, circa 1976 (written near the time of the 40th anniversary of her disappearance)


11. *Exponent* article about Purdue’s Special Collections, June 23, 1999 (features Earhart items)

12. Items from folder marked “Potpourri,” miscellaneous articles and items, circa 1980s

**Series 2. Book, Correspondence, Memoirs, Publications and Miscellaneous Material, 1928-2002**

(0.4 cubic feet)

**Box 3** *Book, Correspondence, Memoirs, Publications, and Miscellaneous Material, 1928-2002*

**Item**

2. Letter written and signed by Earhart on New York, Philadelphia and Washington Airway Corporation stationery, indicates her position as Vice-President in charge of Public Relations, October 24, 1930

3. Correspondence from Mrs. John D. Chapman to Sally Putnam Chapman, includes a copy of Earhart’s will, dated April 1932, letter dated January 2, 1988

4. Photocopies of correspondence Earhart sent to President Franklin D. Roosevelt in regards to her world flight, and her need for the Navy’s possible help refueling her plane in the air over Midway Island, and construction of a possible emergency landing field at Howland Island, 1936


7. Photocopies of the log of U.S.S. Cushing, San Diego, California, August 1, 1937 (details the search for Earhart in July 1937, along with a rough drawing of the area searched for her and Captain Noonan)

8. Correspondence from the Smithsonian Institution National Air Museum, to Miss Esther Schlundt, Head of Readers Division, Purdue University, in regards to Earhart medals in exhibit, May 28, 1954


11. “Sound of Wings,” memoir about Earhart’s time at Purdue, written by Alice Price, resident nurse in Women’s Residence Hall when Earhart lived there, 1935-1937 (includes an article about Price from the *Lafayette Journal and Courier* in 2002)

12. “A Flying Acquaintance,” by Mrs. F.K. Sparrow, 1993 (3 copies, gift from son, Tom Sparrow)


**Series 3. Earhart Genealogy, 2002**

(0.4 cubic feet)

**Box 4**  *Binder with Earhart Genealogy Information, printed June 2002*
Item

(0.8 cubic feet)

Box 5 VHS Tapes, Cassettes, Negatives and Photographs, 1928-2002

Item
4. VHS tape, “Amelia Earhart Collection Dedication Ceremony,” Purdue University Hall of Music Productions, 50 min., May 5, 2002
8. Cassette, “Amelia Earhart Symposium,” parts 5 and 8 of 7, June 18, 1982
10. Cassette, “What do you hear from Amelia?” a talk by Dean Magley to the Tebala Air Squadron, September 25, 1985 (includes supplementary paper document)
12. “Morrissey at Medford on AE,” undated
13. CD-Rom, “Special Collections, scanned pictures,” undated
14. Photographs of various aviatrixes; Ruth Nichols, Mary Heath, Louise Thaden, Blanche Noyes, and some unidentified, circa 1928-1935
15. Myrtle Mims, Bettymay Furman (holding Long Beach Air Races poster), Gladys O'Donnell and Sheriff Gene Biscailuz, November 4, 1935
16. Photograph, Amelia Earhart with Bobbi Trout, signed by Trout, circa 1936
17. Photograph, Fred Noonan feeding cat, possibly taken by Amelia Earhart, undated
18. Signed photograph of Ruth Elder, undated
19. Photograph of Earhart on top of a plane near propeller, circa 1936
20. Photograph, Earhart posing with life raft, background Lockheed Electra and unidentified man, undated
21. Photographs and press release from the first Marriott/Amelia Award ceremony, Captain Beverly Burns winner, 1987
21. Photograph of George Palmer Putnam (includes attached press release on the back, and was taken five days after Amelia Earhart's disappearance, eBay purchase)

22. Two photographs of Earhart and Paul Mantz in Hawaii, taken by James W. Devitt, 1937 (donated by Dulcie A. Devitt)

**Box 6 Beta Tape, Negatives, 1997**

**Item**
2. “Negatives (AE Collection) Starting, June 30, 1997” (descriptions provided for each)

**Series 5. TIGHAR, 1990**
(0.4 cubic feet)

**Box 7 TIGHAR Material, 1990-1997**

**Folder**
3. TIGHAR the Earhart Project: An Historical Investigation, written by Richard E. Gillespie, Executive Director, TIGHAR, edited by Patricia R. Thrasher, President, TIGHAR, August 22, 1991
7. Earhart horoscope information from Myra Kingsley to Rick Gillespie and stamped “TIGHAR,”, original dated July 12, 1937
(1.4 cubic feet)

Box 8  Artifacts, 1949-2002

1. Piece of Amelia Earhart brand luggage (green, make-up train case), includes brochure, “Going Places with Amelia Earhart Luggage,” Knupp’s, 131 South Jefferson Avenue, Peoria, Illinois, and set of keys, 1949
2. Plaque, “Purdue University Libraries gratefully acknowledges Sally and Jack Putnam for their contributions of the George Palmer Putnam Collection of Amelia Earhart papers,” May 2, 2002
4. Amelia Earhart Famous Be’an™ Collectible, Creation Station, LLC, St. Louis, MO, undated (stores inside suitcase)
5. Banner from Earhart exhibit at the Purdue Airport, undated

Box 9  Artifacts, 1928-2003

1. Binder containing gift from alum, Carole Lizer Mallett; first day cover from Earhart’s “Friendship Flight,” signed by Earhart, Wilmer Stultz (co-pilot) and Lou Gordon (mechanic), 1928
2. Invitation to “Purdue President,” Amelia Earhart Memorial by the Amelia Earhart Post 678, American Legion Department of California at the Smithsonian Institution National Air Museum, Washington, DC, October 7, 1949
3. First day of issue stamps, honoring Amelia Earhart, 1897-1937, includes special envelopes (4) with Atchison, Kansas postmark, 1963 (includes a sheet of stamps, gift of Professor Dennis Short)
4. Envelopes (10, signed by pilot Pellegreno, and stamped at various stops along route), correspondence from event planning, articles, and signed photograph of Ann Pellegreno, pilot of 30th anniversary commemorative flight, 1967
8. Button, Bond Bread™, Amelia Earhart’s *Friendship* featured, “For Firmer Muscles, Sunshine Vitamin D, Bond Bread,” General Baking Company, circa 1930s

9. Postcards and bookmark, undated

10. “Women of Distinction” matchbook cover, and sugar packet, both featuring Earhart’s image, undated

11. First Women’s Transcontinental Air Derby Pin, replica of the pin each participant received in 1929, lists all participants, including Earhart, Little Buttes Publishing Company, ©2000

12. Programs (Earhart on cover or inside) from various Purdue events, 1983-1997

13. Series of “Amelia Earhart: The Purdue Years,” postcards, © Purdue Research Foundation, undated

14. Commemorative china dinner plate with Earhart’s Lockheed Electra 10E on it, plate by 222 Fifth Slice of Life, PTS International, illustration by Antar Dayal, undated

**Series 7. Oversized Material**

(0.5 cubic feet)

**Box 10** Newspapers, Images, Advertisements, and Copy of Lockheed Electra Purchase Agreement, 1929-2003

**Item**

1. Front page of *Los Angeles Times*, “Man’s Privacy of Sky Now Only Myth,” May 6, 1929 (article about other aviatrices)

2. Front page, *Morning Outlook*, Santa Monica, California, “Why Do Women Fly? They Speak For Themselves!” August 11, 1929 (article about other aviatrices)


6. “Earhart items to be on display: Stewart Center Exhibit to kick off lecture,” *InsidePurdue*, p. 4, March 4, 2003

7. Cullen, Keith. “Another Side of Amelia: Purdue exhibit to offer insight into Earhart’s thoughts, personal life,” *Journal and Courier*, Life Section, E1, E10, March 9, 2003 (2 copies)

8. “Daring young women took to the skies as soon as the airplane was invented,” *The Capitol Hill Beacon*, Oklahoma City, Section B, p. 1, October
16. “A Day in Atchison: A “Good” Place to Visit, A “Great Place to Live, Sponsored by the Atchison Area Chamber of Commerce, publication information unavailable, undated
17. Copy of Purchase Agreement, Lockheed Electra, 1936
18. Advertisement, John Hancock Life Insurance, “She opened doors in the sky…” undated
19. Earhart image, with quote, “…now and then women should do for themselves what men have already done – occasionally what men have not done – thereby establishing themselves as persons, and perhaps encouraging other women toward greater independence of thought and action. Some such consideration was a contributing reason for my wanting to do what I so much wanted to do.”