

The great strides made in jet-age aviation make it hard to realise that, just over fifty years ago, man was making his first helting attempts to fly. In 1903, the Wright Brothers flew forty yards - the first powered flight.

The aerial challenge was accepted and six years later, Louis Bleriot flew the Channel in 37 minutes.

Page cross-channel planes.

With progress, came faster aircraft needing longer runways. The helicopter was an early solution but, of course, they have flight limitations.

Meanwhile, America experiments with the "Pogo-stick" plane; but the tail take-off is a disadvantage in airline travel.

In contrast, British comments are working along the lines of the "Flying Bedstead" - an experimental contraption which is, inxfarty at present, little more than an aero-engine with a pilot seated on top. These are the first Newsreel pictures of the aircraft, which has no wings or rotors. But as we watch it take-off vertically from the horizontal position - it fulfils a condition that may well revolutionise serial flight of the future.

This impressive research project is being conducted by the Rolls-Royce

Company, at mucknall, Nottinghamshire, on behalf of the Ministry of Supply.

Let is difficult to describe the "Flying Bedstead" - for it is actually

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the air in a stabilised complete.

The first test was made, voluntarily, by Mr R.T. Shepherd, the Company's former Chief Test pilot. In Shepherd has been flying for 37 years and so has helped the to guide the progress of aviation towards the "Flying Bedakes"

CAPTAIN

Machine of Tomorrow

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