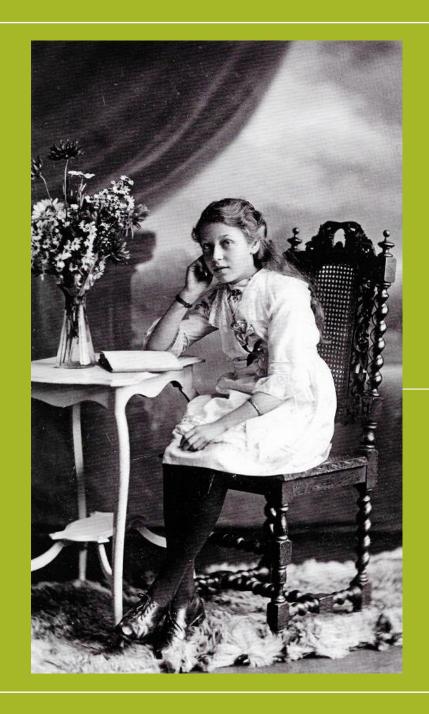
AMY JOHNSON

- From Kingsbury to Australia

An illustrated talk by Philip Grant of Wembley History Society

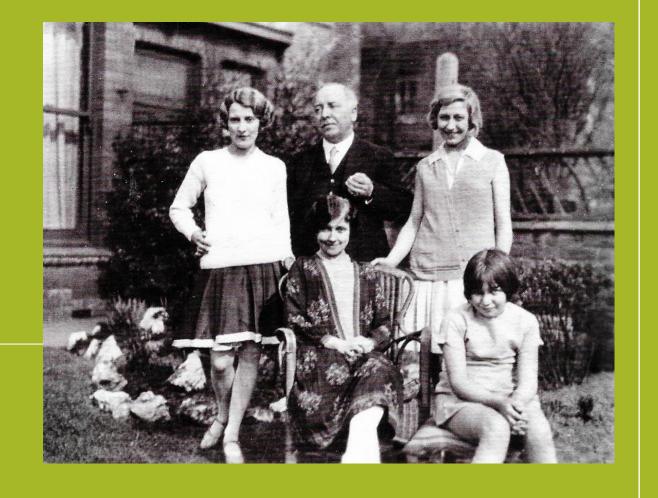




Amy Johnson was born in Hull, on 1 July 1903.

Her father ran a fish merchants business, and she had a comfortable, middle-class upbringing and a good education.

Unlike many girls at that time, Amy went to university. She studied Economics, French and Latin, gaining a degree at Sheffield University in 1925.



She was meant to go on to be a teacher. Instead, she trained to be a secretary, working first in Hull, then moving to London in 1927.



While exploring the London area in the Spring of 1928, a bus ride brought her to Stag Lane Aerodrome.

She sat down to watch the planes, and went home knowing that she wanted to fly!

Amy started flying lessons at Stag Lane in September 1928, made her first solo flight in June 1929, and passed the test to get her private pilot's licence the following month.





By September 1929 she had given up her secretarial job in the City, and moved to Roe Green, where she rented a room in the Evans family's home. "Oldways", at 10
Elmwood Crescent,
was similar to this
house (No. 12,
photographed
in 1964).





"Johnnie" worked unpaid at Stag Lane, so she could learn about aeroplanes and get her Ground Engineer's Licence.



It was cold, hard work in the maintenance hangars, and Amy was grateful for comforts sent from Hull by her mother.

Oldways,"
10, Elevisord Crescent,
Por Freen, N. W.9.

Jan. 14th.

Decrest Swedl.

force!! I cause in four the Gendrouse abordately third out, but the contents of the parcel hucker me up to and!

Thanks ever so much. The pellow is beautifully soft, my head how, for once, really looks miriting; when the little down armies I shall mideed be well off. I is aufully mis of you to lary me a new one, but I am sorry than fait you that what when the a hear full you that when surpressed. I will however the confinite thank in appearance. I will however the confinite thank in a grant funducion of the pellow.

Shaups. You do sport we letter sew the Clieb of au ever in the pretter type you lot of me theup. he the meantine. I'll be as careful as I can so you ausuit worry at all. I don't consider flying is dangerous if our takes reasociable aux. Tysu way Shall not take any unnecessary risto.

In the same letter, Amy tries to reassure her mother, who has a very nervous disposition, that she will always be careful when flying:'... you may be sure I shall not take any unnecessary risks.'

Telephone: Colindale 6367.

LONDON AEROPLANE CLUB, STAG LANE AERODROME, EDGWARE, MIDDLESEX.

19th January 19 30.

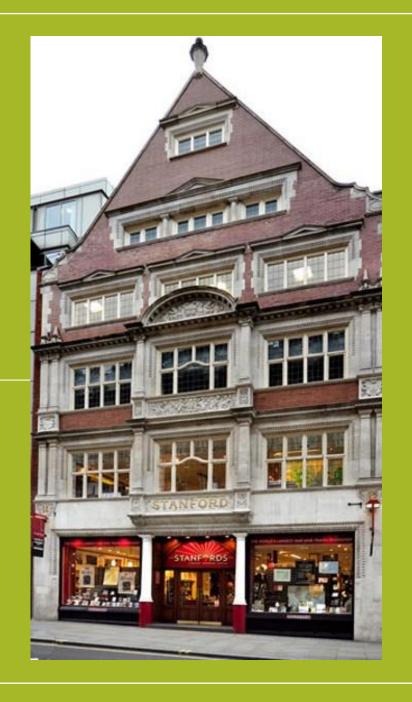
"Dearest Daddy

Thank you lever so usual to you letter & for spending so usual trive is giving use help, which is very freatly appreciated, I can tell you. I will you been on the spot from the hapsening because the two oces really to advant use. The publicity is preducibly dying down a by the time I really do go on any high shall be to years older (as till see they ful may proper age, if at all) a a brunette (as my hair is repeatly returning to its former colon)!

Amy wanted flying to be her career. She announced that she would fly solo to Australia, aiming to beat Bert Hinkler's record of 15½ days, so that people would take her seriously as a pilot.

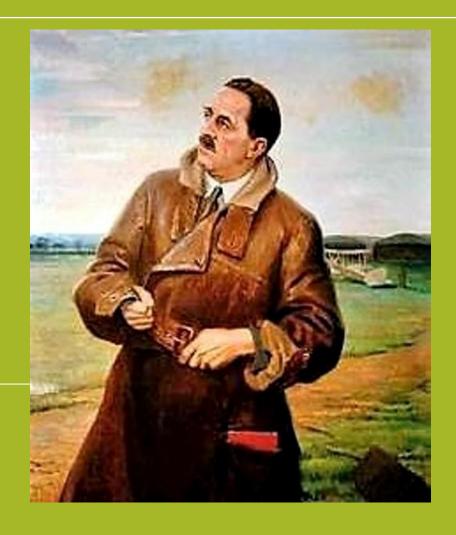
She did a course in navigation, used a typewriter her father sent her to seek sponsors and apply for visas, and obtained maps of the places along her planned route.

Unfortunately, none of the newspapers she thought might sponsor her trip were willing to offer her any money!

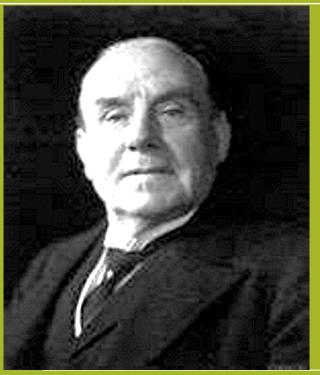


Amy sought help from
Sir Sefton Brancker,
Britain's Director of Civil Aviation,
who she had met and spoken
to at meetings of the
Royal Aeronautical Society.

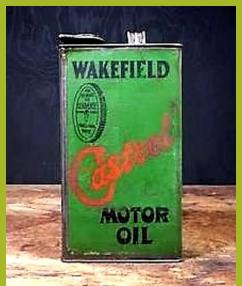




He gave her an introduction to someone who might help.



Because he had been unwell, Amy wasn't able to meet Lord Wakefield until mid-April.





When she did, he agreed to supply his Castrol oil, and pay for her fuel, all along her route. He also gave her £300 towards the cost of a plane.

After four months of organising for her trip,
Amy was ready to set off in early May 1930.



"ANDREW, HULL" Telegraphic Addresses :-JASON, LOWESTOFT.

OFFICES, CENTRAL 5760 3 lines TRAWL MARKET CENTRAL 37106 HERRING MARKET CENTRAL 37171.

Codes { 5th Edition, A.B.C. BENTLEY'S.

ANDREW JOHNSON, KNUD IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS

COMMISSION AGENTS.

FISH MERCHANTS. - AND --SALT FISH CURERS:

REGISTERED TRADE MARK "JASON."

My dear Amy

I thank you for your letter of 29th inst and have carefully noted contents. I confirm my telegram to the effect that I will guarantee payment or return of the Parachute and have sent a wire to Irvins to that effect and have written them confirming same; enclos herewith copy of my letter so that should be all in order. In regard to the Insurance I confirm my wire that considering the limited benefits you receive I dont think its worth the amount they are charging, therefore I have advised you not to Insure on those terms, a I prefer to take the risk mi for as much as they will cover. I am glad you are having a parachute and hope it arrives in time. Mother will also be very pleased.

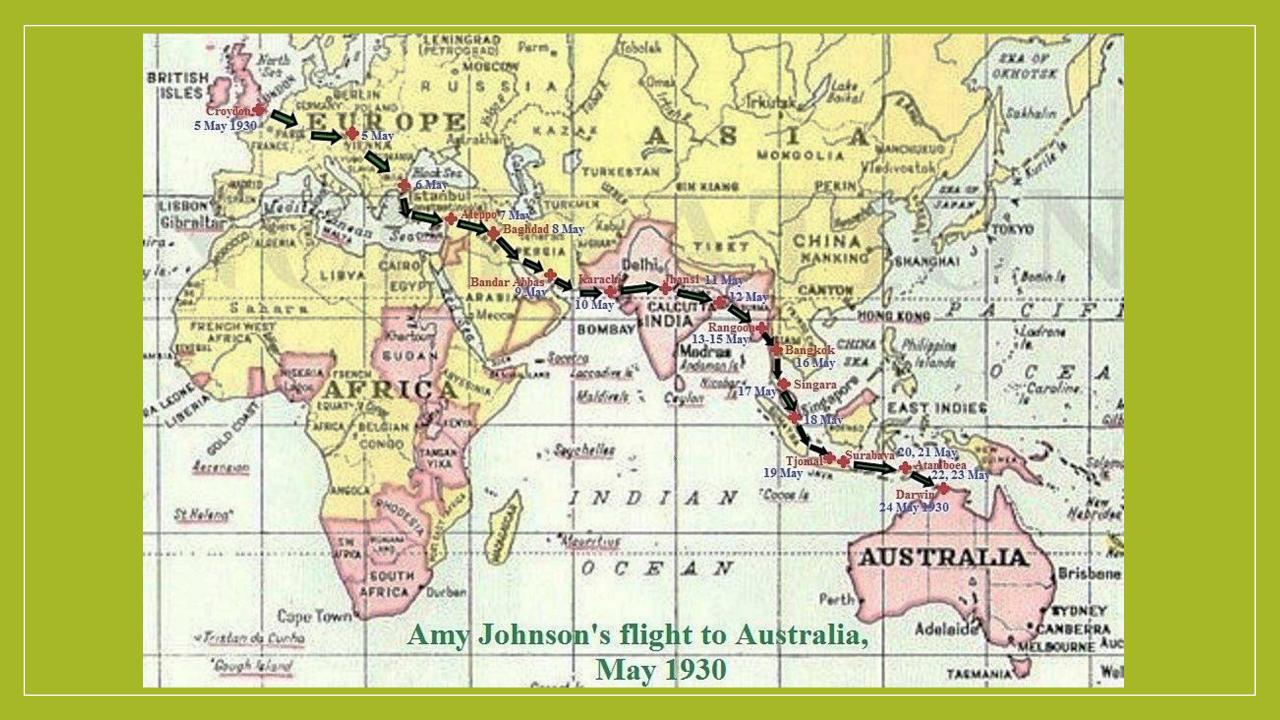
Amy had only managed to buy a second-hand **DH Gipsy Moth** plane two weeks before her flight. She named it "Jason", after the trade mark of her father's business.

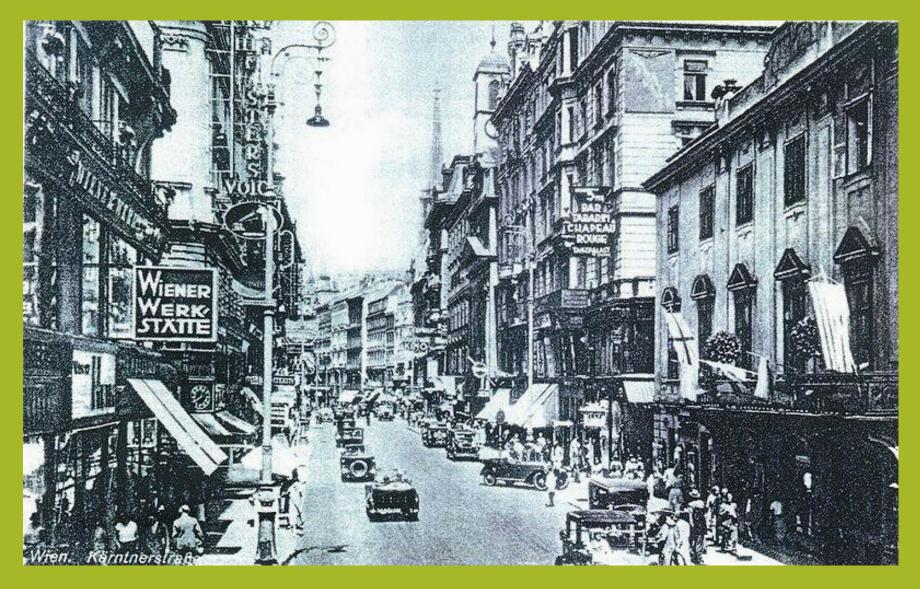
Amy took off from Croydon Airport on the morning of Monday 5th May, 1930.











About ten hours later, she landed in Vienna.

The next day,
Amy flew on to
Constantinople,
which was
renamed Istanbul
that year (1930).





Delays in Turkey over her visa meant that she was late taking off on the third day of her flight, so she only reached Aleppo that night.

She reached Baghdad a day later than planned, and only after an emergency landing in the desert during a sand storm!





After two more, very hot, days flying, with an overnight stop at Bander Abbas, **Amy arrived** in Karachi. She had broken the record for a solo flight from **England to India.**

Strong headwinds meant that she could not reach her next planned stop at Allahabad in daylight, so she landed on the parade ground of an army base at Jhansi.





On Day 8 of her flight (12th May), **Amy landed at** Allahabad to refuel, then followed the **River Ganges to** her next stop in Calcutta (Kolkata).

Amy with "Jason" in Calcutta.

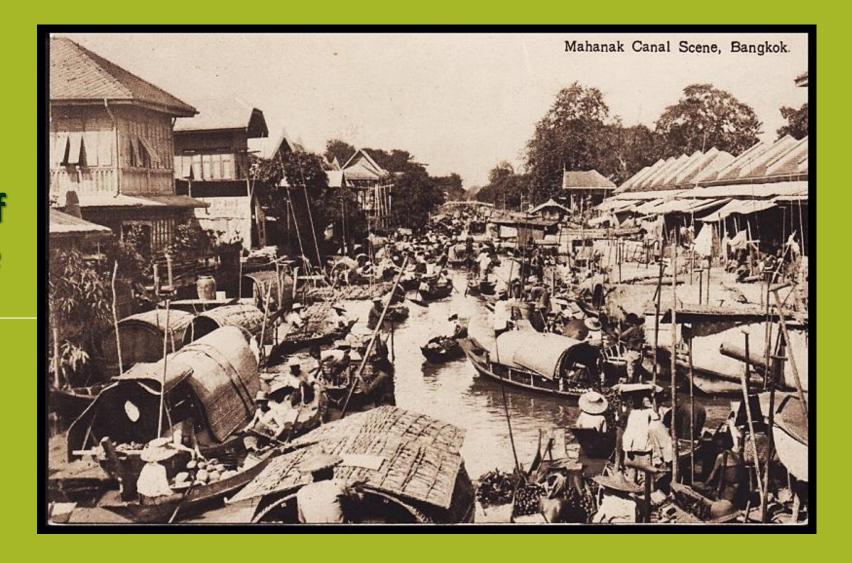


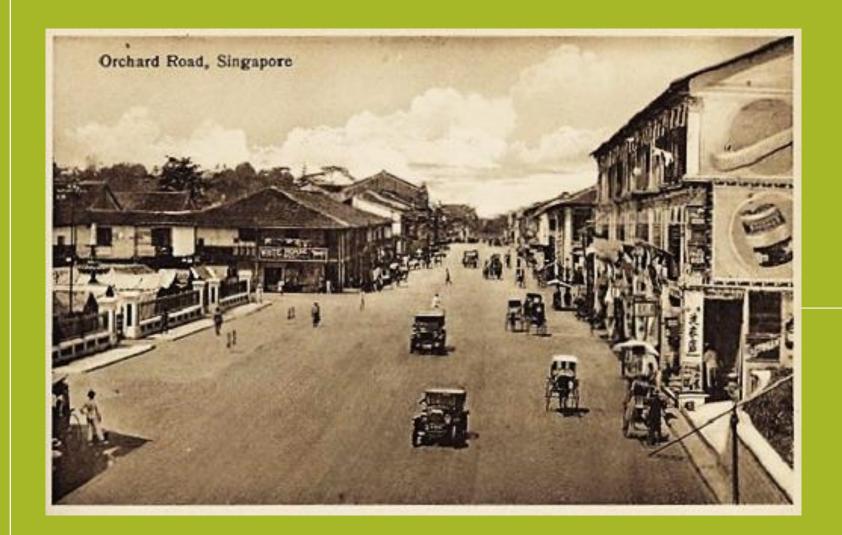


Torrential rain meant that Amy could not find the racecourse where she was due to land in Rangoon (Yangon) the next day.

Instead, she landed on a football pitch, damaging her plane when she hit a goal post, and ended up in a ditch!

After two days repairing "Jason", with help from staff and students at the **Technical Institute** and local people, Amy flew on to Bangkok.

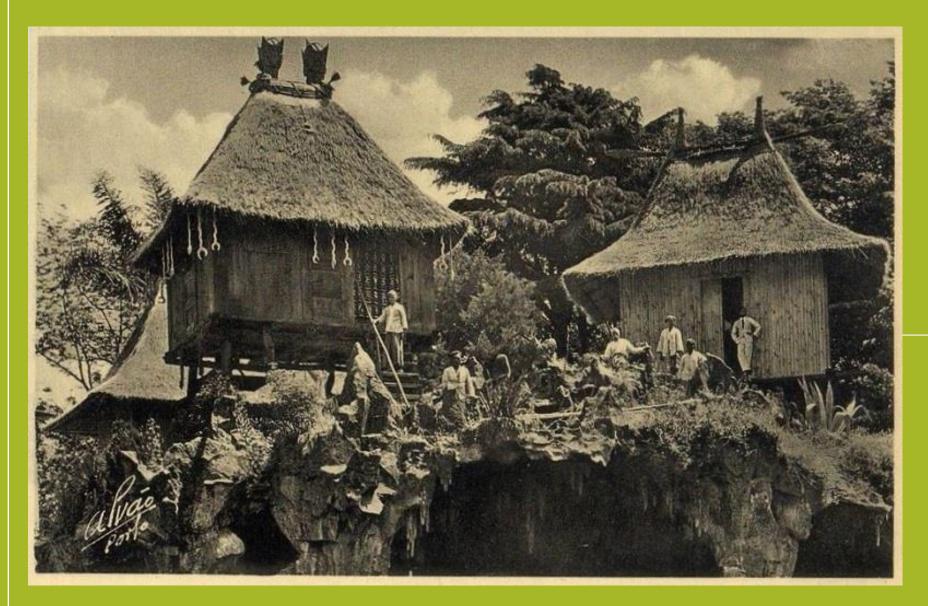




What should have been a single day's flight to Singapore took two days, when Amy had to land on a beach at Singara because of engine problems and bad weather.

A storm when she was flying across the Java Sea on 19th May (Day 15) meant that Amy had to make another unscheduled overnight stop on her way to Surabaya, in eastern Java.





Amy flew past the airfield at Atamboea in failing light, and landed in a rough field near a native village, causing a panic that she was "missing".

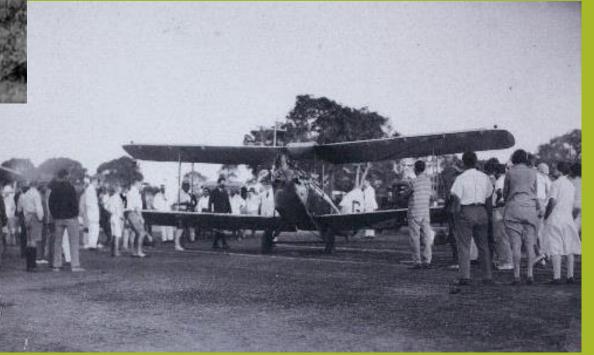


When this newspaper was being printed in England, Amy was flying 500 miles across the Timor Sea and approaching Darwin.





At around 3.30pm on 24th May, Amy landed at Darwin airfield, to complete her flight to Australia in 19½ days.



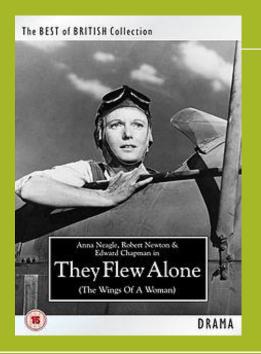


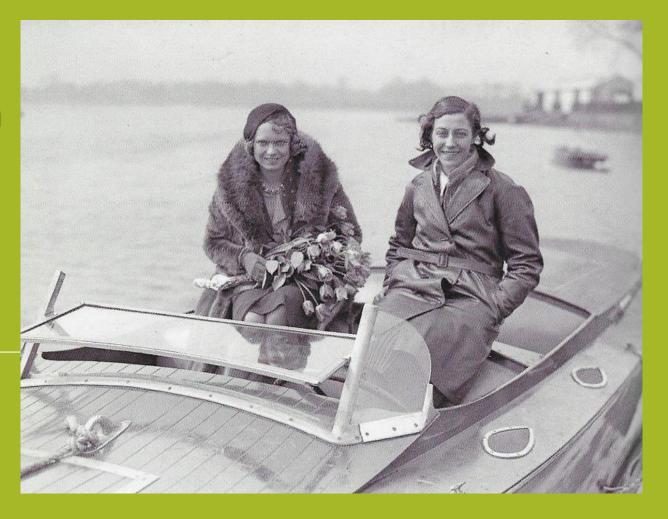
Amy was physically and mentally exhausted, and her face was badly sunburned, but she had achieved something amazing.



The young woman from Hull, who learned her aircraft skills in Kingsbury, had become a celebrity!

Amy is seen here with the film actress, Anna Neagle, at the opening of the 1931 speed boat racing season on the Welsh Harp Reservoir.





Ten years later, Anna Neagle starred in a film about Amy's life.



Amy made a number of long distance and record-breaking flights during the 1930's, some with fellow aviator Jim Mollison, who she married in 1932.



They flew one of Geoffrey De Havilland's new racing aeroplanes, the DH88 Comet, in 1934. After making the first non-stop flight to Baghdad, and breaking the record for a flight to India, they had to

give up because of engine damage.







When De Havilland moved their main works to Hatfield, and sold off much of **Stag Lane Aerodrome** for a Queensbury housing estate, one of the main roads across it was called Mollison Way.

Amy finally took a job as a commercial pilot in May 1939.





She joined the Air Transport
Auxiliary in 1940,
one of a number of
women pilots ferrying
planes for the RAF.



On a flight to deliver an Airspeed Oxford plane, in bad weather, she baled out over the Thames Estuary, and died, aged just 37½, on 5 January 1941.

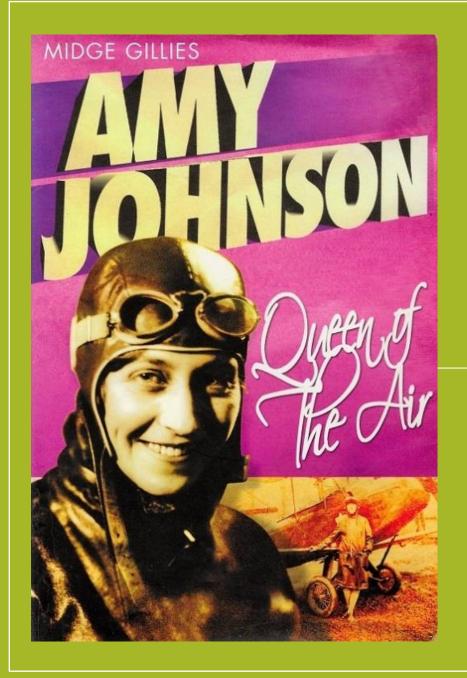


Sadly, the house where Amy had lived in Roe Green (by then re-addressed as 3 Hay Lane) also suffered a tragic end. It burned down on Guy Fawkes night 1964, after fireworks set its thatch on fire.

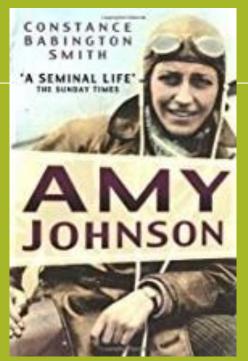


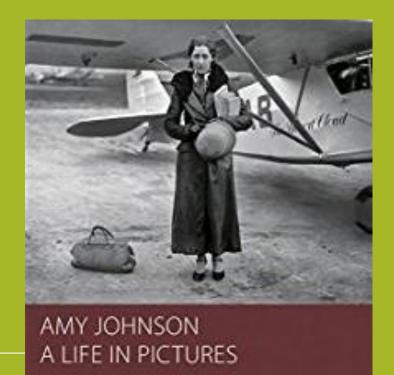


The flats at Kenwood Court were built on the site.









There are several books about Amy Johnson, some of which you can borrow from Brent Libraries.



You can visit places linked with Amy's story in the Stag Lane area of Kingsbury ...



... and you can still see Amy's plane "Jason" at the Science Museum.

THE END

I hope you've enjoyed my talk, and that Amy's story will inspire you to follow your dreams.

She showed that, despite the obstacles which may be put in your way, with determination and hard work you can succeed!