## Pioneer In Developing

By GEN. CHARLES BLAIR, (Ret.)

Back in the early nineteen sixties, I used to contemplate St. Thomas from my front porch in St. Croix and wonder what kind of st. Cross and wonder want kind of a place that strange island was. It was only forty miles away, but to me, at that time a Crucian, the mountainous island across that narrow stretch of sea was steeped in mystery.

Eventually, when I found a day to spare, the mystery was dispelled by making an expedition to that strange island by way of the airports. I was lucky to find my way back to St. Croix on the same

day.

This rigorous effort to reach across the forty odd miles to St.

Thomas, and return the same day, set me to wondering. There must be an easier way.

On that first visit to Charlotte

Amalie, I discovered a good flying boat harbor. The Christainsted harbor, I already knew, was ideal

So why not tie the two harbors together with a twenty minute crossing? A flying boat could certainly do it.

certainly do it.

I had flown seaplanes in the Navy, and had been a flying boat test pilot. For years, I flew at the helm of airline boats on the Atlantic. Therefore, I was no stranger to this mode of travel.

But, emerging into the nineteen sixties, flying boats had become a scarcity. Uncle Sam had paved the world with concrete during World War II. Landplanes had become the fashion. the fashion.

But landplanes couldn't offer the necessary convenience factor on the short haul between St. on the short haul between St. Thomas and St. Croix. It would take a flying boat, or a helicopter. But helicopters were, and for some time to come will be, economically less practicable than the flying boat for this route. Therefore, I went searching for a flying boat among the hundred or so such airplanes which still existed around the world. the world.

It seemed to me, too, that seaplanes would fit better into the inter-island scene. The seas have a muer-island scene. The seas have a maximum presence in our islands, and provide an extra safety factor by offering an "airport," if needed, below a flying boat at all times. The Goose and the Catalina are reknowned for their rugged performance in the open sea, flying air-sea rescue missions.

nying air-sea rescue missions.

At any rate, I found a World War II Grumman Goose which had been damaged when a hangar roof fell in on it somewhere in Texas. We brought it back to life, and, on February 1st, 1964, Grumman Goose N-95467 made its first flight between St. Croix and St. Thomas, utilizing a 16-foot Boston Whaler in each of the two harbors to transfer passengers from aircraft to transfer passengers from aircraft. to transfer passengers from aircraft to shore and vice versa.

To get this project underway, I usedup two months of accumulated vacation from my regular job of flying Pan Am's 707s. At the end of that "vacation" I discovered I had a vacation I discovered I had a stiger by the tail. The Goose was obviously going to be in demand for some time to come, so I hired another pilot to take over while I was absent around the world with Pan American Airways and with the II SA E

After this, I was no longer strictly a Crucion. I became a Virgin Islander, Many others, since that tame, have become Virgin Islanders.



GENERAL BLAIR LAUNCHED Antilles Air Boats with one Grumman Goose, N95467, in February, 1964. He ufflized Boston Whalers in each of the two harbors the line serviced to transfer passengers from aircraft to shore. (Photo by Fritz Henle)

arrived on the scene, and another came the following year. I would like to have stopped at three. Running a small business is much less complicated than running an

But three Gooses did not meet the demand. Nor did six. Now Antilles Air Boats operates a dozen, and the headaches multiply with each arriving aircraft. The payroll has reached a million dollars a year, and we don't have enough room to park the aircraft at night.

at night.

But we couldn't stop short of doing the whole job. I had planned on running apersonal style of business, and suddenly found myself operating a public utility. Fortunately, I phased out of Pan American in time to grab hold of the runaway "street-ear line."

One of my headaches was especially odd. The Gooses were running too full! That should have been comforting. but it was a

running too full! That should have been comforting, but it was a worry. With too many seats habitually full, we were not doing a good job of serving the public. Many people, obviously, could not find a seat on a Goose when they needed one.

Therefore, to catch the overflow, I brought a former queen of the trans-Atlantic slies to the Virgin Islands, a flying boat I had flown for years on the Atlantic. This 47-passenger, four-engine Sikorsky S-44, the first atriliner to the noncept across the Atlantic. of the control of the overhaul at the end of 1968, and ever since we have been struggling to put our 28 passenger Super Catalinas into effective service as a

Catainas into ettective service as a substitute.

The Sikorsky, as most everyone in St. Thomas knows, has, for the time being, become a museum piece on the Charlotte Amalie waterfront. Hopefully, another need for it will develop, a need sufficient to justify an expensive overhaul.

Meanwhile, the PBY-5A Super rictly a Crucian. I became a right Islander. Many others, since at time, have become Virgin anders.

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Catalina is needed to carry what the Goose cannot carry during the heavily travelled morning and afternoon commuter hours. We will have three of these notably

rugged amphibians by the end of this year, and expect a fourth later on. They come from Alaska Airlines where the operating conditions for flying boats are more rigorous than in the Virgin Islands. I recall my first takeoff in a Super Catalina from the harbor at Juneau, Alaska, in January of last year. The salt spray literally shrouded the aircraft with ice.

But the Catalinas are proven flying boats which wrote aviation history as airsea rescue craft in the open sea. We have gone through our "shakedown" period of getting used to them; we are improving the air-conditioning and sound-proofing, and as soon as a suitable ramp is available in St. Croix, hopefully this summer, these big boats will render good service when we are able to taxi ashore. We are also serving Fajardo with the Super Catalina, and hope to extend further into Puerto Pico.

Rico.

Antilles Air Boats, after first expressing gratitude to our multitude of travellers, owes much of its position as the principal common carrier in the Virgin Islands to the helpful support of the Virgin Islands Government, from the Office of the Governor, the legislature, down through the relevant government agencies which have jurisdiction over our operation. operation.

Without such support, we could not have achieved as much. Without continued support from the Virgin Islands Government, we could not carry on as the "street car line" of the Virgin Islands.

Moreover, it is within the capability of the Island Government to propel the operation of flying boats to new heights as a Virgin Islands Flag Line, and, the world's most unique

This is not likely to be within the capability of any individual. The best I can contribute is to steer the enterprise.

I am a champion of free enterprise in the normal course of business events. I have no inclination toward the socialist line of thought, but I would like to see the Virgin Islands Government the Virgin Islands Government become the prime mover of Antilles Air Boats, instead of myself and a few stockholders. To achieve the best measure of long-term expansion of this kind of public utility requires bringing to bear more authority and persuasiveness, when dealing with

numerous Virgin Islands and United States Government agencies, than a private corporation can muster.

Most of the offers for purchase of Antilles Air Boats so far havecome from large speculative companies. I have resisted our being gobbled up by a "conglomerate" which would be likely to have little interest in flying boats or the needs of the Virgin Islands.

Certainly a tough set of business rules would need to be formulated if the Government should become involved. The Corporation would need to be non-political and run much like a primite of the second of the corporation would need to be non-political and run much like a private company. A watchful and authoritative eye would be needed to keep a trim payroll.

The following advantages are

worth considering:

1. The certification of the 1. The certification of the airline as a regional carrier would be probable, which would allow the unlimited operation of large flying boats, within the route structure.

2. The granting of the best in seaplane base facilities along the route structure would be more certain.

3. The airline would be highly publicized, at low cost, as the Virgin Islands Flag Line.

4. The fare structure would be a government function, rather than a private determination, which I find discomforting.

5. This kind of airline could generate money for its own expansion or other Virgin Islands

And, on top of that, it could be the world's best in short-haul transportation. We could point with pride at the most unique of all airlines.

Congratulations to the Virgin Islands Daily News on its 40th Anniversary in Journalism. We, the Staff at Smalls Electric, take pride in being a part of the progress in these Virgin Islands of the U.S.A.

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