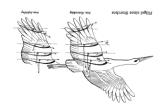


in an inclined direction.

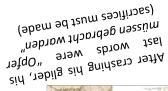
For this reason I gave up for the time being motor mechanisms altogether, and limited myself to the simplest form of flight – namely, gliding downward

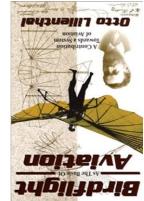
Through my long familiarity with air and wind I had come to the conclusion that a particular class of difficulties was next to be overcome...



"Our first wings measured 2 meters by 1 meter and consisted of thin beach veneer with straps at the undersides, through which we pushed our arms. It was our intention to run down a hill and to rise against the wind like a stork."

It includes the story of Otto & his brother Gustav's first flying experiment, when they were 13 & 14 years old





Lilienthal's book Birdflight As The Basis For Aviation came out in 1889.



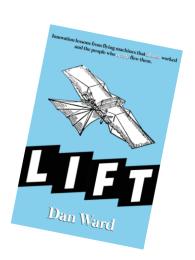
He's on stamps AND on money!



Listen to Otto's frustration over wing shape in a paper he published in 1893:

"...to us who abandoned flat wings fully two decades ago, it seems almost inconceivable that experimenters should cling so tenaciously to... the hopeless task of trying to fly with flat wings...

Even now the flat wing does not show any sign of disappearing from the field very soon."



Learn more lessons from Lilienthal in Dan Ward's new book LIFT!

www.thedanward.com/LIFT



Otto Lilienthal 1848-1896