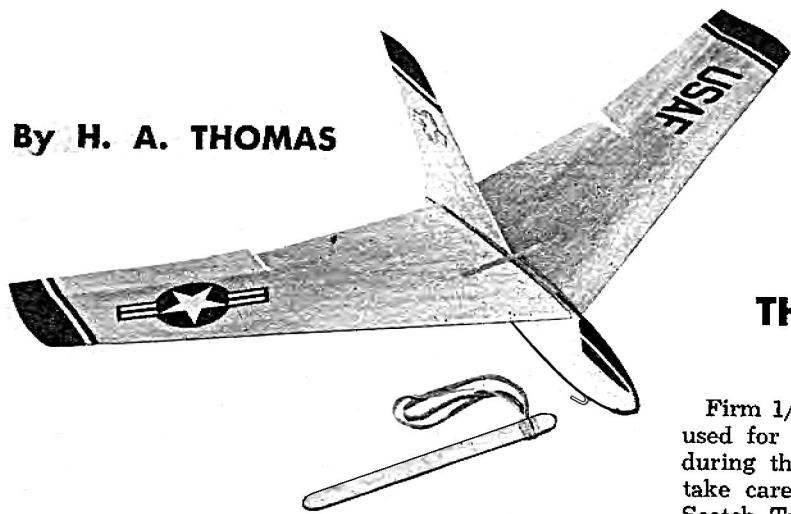


By H. A. THOMAS



Whizzie

THE CATAPULTED WONDER

Firm 1/32 inch or fairly soft 1/16 inch sheet can be used for the wing skins. Moisten the outer surfaces during the cementing process and the curvature will take care of itself. Use numerous pins or pieces of Scotch Tape to hold the edge seams together. After drying, the wings can be sanded, doped.

■ Not every modeler is a Dizzy Dean when it comes to tossing a hand-launch glider. But Jim Walker has proved that anybody and everybody can fly a glider with an elastic sling. These models produce more performance for the building effort expended than any other type.

This little flying wing can teach the fundamentals of adjusting this most modern of aircraft layouts. A unique assembly knack provides the transition in incidence which is the all-important stabilizing factor. From a positive root section incidence, the angle becomes negative at the tips.

Fit the launching hook into the notch provided for it in the plywood core. Clamp the body parts with clothespins while the cement hardens. The wing panels are assembled about the stub spar, with cement used liberally around the root joints. A final doping and addition of any desired trim completes the model.

Warp tips upward evenly and hand-glide gently. Add clay to nose or tail if necessary. This model has not the slow speed stability of a conventional type, but once adjusted and airborne it will surprise you with its flat, fast glide.