

The life of amelia earhart

[Business](#), [Career](#)



At her grandparents' house, they had a blast living an "unproven life for young girls" seeking adventures, exploring the neighborhood, climbing trees, hunting for rats, and enjoying breathtaking rides on Amelia's sled. Due to her parents marital and alcohol problems her and her family moved around very often and Amelia attended many schools, but always excelled in science, sports and chemistry.

Throughout the years, her father's inability to be the provider for the family led Amelia to become independent and not rely on someone else to "take care" of her. Finally round the year of 1913, Amelia's mother Amy leaves Edwin and they move to Chicago to live with some friends. During the month of June in 1916, Amelia graduates from Hyde Park High School in Chicago. During her high school years she does not make too many friends. Her year book caption reads, "A. E. ? the girl in brown who walks alone." Too bad they didn't know how famous she was going to become! In 1908 Amelia sees an airplane for the first time, but is far from impressed.

"It was a thing of rusty wire and wood and looked not at all interesting. She said, describing her experience. It was not until a decade later, at a stunt-flying exhibition, that Amelia's passion for flight is awakened. 1911 was a very rough year for Amelia because her grandmother passed away, who she was very close to, and the situation with her father is not looking much better. Feeling confident for the future, Amelia attends the Ozone school, an exclusive finishing school just outside of Philadelphia. Just as she did in high school, she did very well in her class and became the vice president. Amelia attends the Ozone School, an exclusive finishing school outside of

Philadelphia. She again excels in her studies and becomes Vice President of her class.

During a trip to Toronto, Canada to visit her sister, Amelia's heart is touched by all the wounded soldiers as a result to World War I. She realizes the need to help these poor men, and becomes a nurse. During that time, she begins to admire the nearby royal flying corps practicing at an airfield close by, and goes to see them often. While in Toronto Amelia goes with a friend to see a flying exposition.

While she was there, a stunt pilot dives at Amelia and her friend- " I am sure he said to himself " watch me make hem scamper" Amelia later recalls, but she stood her ground. After the incident, she says that she believes it was a personal awakening. " I did not understand it at the time, but I believe that little red airplane said something to me as it swished by' This is where believe Amelia's love for flying was born.

In 1919 and 1920, Amelia enters the pre-med program at Columbia university, but a year later she quits to join her parents, who have reunited, in Los Angeles. Amelia attends an air show on Long Beach with her father. She finally gets to take her first ride in an airplane with pilot Frank Hawk. By the time had got two or three hundred feet off the ground, I knew I had to fly," she later recalled. Now Earth's flying career really takes off as she attends a flying lesson with Neat Snood and buys her own airplane six months later, after working many odd jobs to get it such as a truck driver, photographer, and stenographer. 4 year old Amelia's first plane was a yellow skinner arrester, that she names canary. December 15th 1921 is a special day for

Amelia, who passes her test to get her flying license, and two days later she flies in the Pacific Coast Ladies' Derby in Pasadena. Many things happen in her little yellow plane, and in 1922 on the 16th, Amelia becomes one of the 16 women to get issued an international pilots license.

By the federation aeronautic international (FAA) Although Amelia's flight career has just begun, she must take a break because her parents have divorced, again, and they move back Ever since the friendship flight with Wilmer Stiltz, Amelia's name is becoming more and more known by the day. She goes on a national book tour and endorses products like Lucky Strike cigarettes and Modernize Earth Luggage, and becomes known as "Lady Indy" because of her resemblance to Charles Lindbergh. She also becomes Aviation Editor for Cosmopolitan magazine. Throughout 1929 and July of 1937, Amelia did very many things, she buys another airplane, a single engine Lockheed Vega, and she participates in the Women's Air Derby race from Santa Monica to Cleveland, coming in third place. She also helped found an organization for woman aviators, and sets the record for flying speed in 1930. A great milestone in Amelia's life is when she marries George Palmer Putnam, after saying no to his proposal 6 times before! She emphasizes that her marriage is a "partnership" with "dual control". In May of 1932, Amelia Earhart becomes the first woman to fly solo across the North American continent and back, which is a very amazing thing for a woman in that time era, I don't think we can really understand how amazing any of her accomplishments are unless we lived then and there with her! In 1936, Harvard university finances a new plane for Amelia! She was very excited and named this the "Flying Laboratory" Amelia and her husband George Putnam then

plan for her world flight, raising money and consulting with advisers, mechanics, and navigators.

Amelia and her navigator, Fred Anon, along with Captain Harry Manning and stunt pilot Paul Manta, fly the first leg of the trip from Oakland, California to Honolulu, Hawaii in 15 hours and 47 minutes, but three days later when they try to continue, due to the current the plane “ground loops” are their flight is canceled. Amelia and Fred Anon attempt a second flight starting from Miami Florida. They fly over 22,000 miles throughout South America, Africa, India, and Alaska, New Guinea. Amelia Earhart and Fred Anon depart from Alaska. Their destination is a tiny island called Holland Island. It is only 13,200 feet long and 2,650 wide, which is probably why they couldn’t find it.

During that time they lose all radio contact. They disappear over the Pacific Ocean. President Roosevelt issues a massive search for Amelia and Anon, and George Putnam finances his own search until October 1, 1937, but their efforts are unsuccessful. Years later Amelia is declared officially dead. There are very many theories about how Amelia died, and the most popular one is that she ran out of fuel, crashed into the Pacific, causing her death. People say that she got off track and then couldn’t find the island Holland anywhere, and they eventually ran out of gas and perished to their death. Theory number two is that she landed safely on an island nearby it called Gardner Island (now called Line Island) but died before she could be rescued.

This theory has become more popular recently when artifacts at Macaroon were found.