HLS 22RS-651 ORIGINAL

2022 Regular Session

1

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 16

BY REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS

SPECIAL DAY/WEEK/MONTH: Recognizes March 2022 as Women in Aviation and Aerospace Month in Louisiana

A RESOLUTION

first flight in 1903; and WHEREAS, indeed, it was Katharine Wright, the sister of Orville and Wilbs Wright, who helped finance the research and development that made the Wright brother first flight possible; and WHEREAS, since 1903, women have performed and set records in many facets of aviation, and several of these women had notable connections to the state of Louisiana; and WHEREAS, for example, in 1911, Harriet Quimby became the first woman pilot the United States; and WHEREAS, in the same year, Matilde Moisant became the second woman pilot the United States, and Ms. Moisant was a sister of John Moisant, the person after whom the original Moisant Field in New Orleans was named; and WHEREAS, in 1931, Mary Haizlip set the speed record for women's aviation at 25 miles per hour in an airplane designed and built in Patterson, Louisiana; and WHEREAS, among her other accomplishments, Ms. Haizlip was the first pilot to us 100-octane fuel; and WHEREAS, in 1937, the legendary Amelia Earhart, who held many aviation record		
first flight in 1903; and WHEREAS, indeed, it was Katharine Wright, the sister of Orville and Wilbs Wright, who helped finance the research and development that made the Wright brother first flight possible; and WHEREAS, since 1903, women have performed and set records in many facets of aviation, and several of these women had notable connections to the state of Louisiana; and WHEREAS, for example, in 1911, Harriet Quimby became the first woman pilot the United States; and WHEREAS, in the same year, Matilde Moisant became the second woman pilot the United States, and Ms. Moisant was a sister of John Moisant, the person after whom the original Moisant Field in New Orleans was named; and WHEREAS, in 1931, Mary Haizlip set the speed record for women's aviation at 25 miles per hour in an airplane designed and built in Patterson, Louisiana; and WHEREAS, among her other accomplishments, Ms. Haizlip was the first pilot to us 100-octane fuel; and WHEREAS, in 1937, the legendary Amelia Earhart, who held many aviation record	2	To recognize March 2022 as Women in Aviation and Aerospace Month in Louisiana.
WHEREAS, indeed, it was Katharine Wright, the sister of Orville and Wilbi Wright, who helped finance the research and development that made the Wright brother first flight possible; and WHEREAS, since 1903, women have performed and set records in many facets aviation, and several of these women had notable connections to the state of Louisiana; and WHEREAS, for example, in 1911, Harriet Quimby became the first woman pilot the United States; and WHEREAS, in the same year, Matilde Moisant became the second woman pilot the United States, and Ms. Moisant was a sister of John Moisant, the person after whom the original Moisant Field in New Orleans was named; and WHEREAS, in 1931, Mary Haizlip set the speed record for women's aviation at 25 miles per hour in an airplane designed and built in Patterson, Louisiana; and WHEREAS, among her other accomplishments, Ms. Haizlip was the first pilot to us 100-octane fuel; and WHEREAS, in 1937, the legendary Amelia Earhart, who held many aviation record	3	WHEREAS, women have been an integral part of aviation since the Wright brothers'
Wright, who helped finance the research and development that made the Wright brother first flight possible; and WHEREAS, since 1903, women have performed and set records in many facets aviation, and several of these women had notable connections to the state of Louisiana; ar WHEREAS, for example, in 1911, Harriet Quimby became the first woman pilot the United States; and WHEREAS, in the same year, Matilde Moisant became the second woman pilot the United States, and Ms. Moisant was a sister of John Moisant, the person after whom the original Moisant Field in New Orleans was named; and WHEREAS, in 1931, Mary Haizlip set the speed record for women's aviation at 25 miles per hour in an airplane designed and built in Patterson, Louisiana; and WHEREAS, among her other accomplishments, Ms. Haizlip was the first pilot to us 100-octane fuel; and WHEREAS, in 1937, the legendary Amelia Earhart, who held many aviation record	4	first flight in 1903; and
first flight possible; and WHEREAS, since 1903, women have performed and set records in many facets of aviation, and several of these women had notable connections to the state of Louisiana; and WHEREAS, for example, in 1911, Harriet Quimby became the first woman pilot the United States; and WHEREAS, in the same year, Matilde Moisant became the second woman pilot the United States, and Ms. Moisant was a sister of John Moisant, the person after whom the original Moisant Field in New Orleans was named; and WHEREAS, in 1931, Mary Haizlip set the speed record for women's aviation at 25 miles per hour in an airplane designed and built in Patterson, Louisiana; and WHEREAS, among her other accomplishments, Ms. Haizlip was the first pilot to use 100-octane fuel; and WHEREAS, in 1937, the legendary Amelia Earhart, who held many aviation record	5	WHEREAS, indeed, it was Katharine Wright, the sister of Orville and Wilbur
WHEREAS, since 1903, women have performed and set records in many facets of aviation, and several of these women had notable connections to the state of Louisiana; and WHEREAS, for example, in 1911, Harriet Quimby became the first woman pilot the United States; and WHEREAS, in the same year, Matilde Moisant became the second woman pilot the United States, and Ms. Moisant was a sister of John Moisant, the person after whom the original Moisant Field in New Orleans was named; and WHEREAS, in 1931, Mary Haizlip set the speed record for women's aviation at 25 miles per hour in an airplane designed and built in Patterson, Louisiana; and WHEREAS, among her other accomplishments, Ms. Haizlip was the first pilot to use 100-octane fuel; and WHEREAS, in 1937, the legendary Amelia Earhart, who held many aviation record	6	Wright, who helped finance the research and development that made the Wright brothers'
aviation, and several of these women had notable connections to the state of Louisiana; and WHEREAS, for example, in 1911, Harriet Quimby became the first woman pilot the United States; and WHEREAS, in the same year, Matilde Moisant became the second woman pilot the United States, and Ms. Moisant was a sister of John Moisant, the person after whom the original Moisant Field in New Orleans was named; and WHEREAS, in 1931, Mary Haizlip set the speed record for women's aviation at 25 miles per hour in an airplane designed and built in Patterson, Louisiana; and WHEREAS, among her other accomplishments, Ms. Haizlip was the first pilot to us 100-octane fuel; and WHEREAS, in 1937, the legendary Amelia Earhart, who held many aviation record	7	first flight possible; and
WHEREAS, for example, in 1911, Harriet Quimby became the first woman pilot the United States; and WHEREAS, in the same year, Matilde Moisant became the second woman pilot the United States, and Ms. Moisant was a sister of John Moisant, the person after whom th original Moisant Field in New Orleans was named; and WHEREAS, in 1931, Mary Haizlip set the speed record for women's aviation at 25 miles per hour in an airplane designed and built in Patterson, Louisiana; and WHEREAS, among her other accomplishments, Ms. Haizlip was the first pilot to us 100-octane fuel; and WHEREAS, in 1937, the legendary Amelia Earhart, who held many aviation record	8	WHEREAS, since 1903, women have performed and set records in many facets of
the United States; and WHEREAS, in the same year, Matilde Moisant became the second woman pilot the United States, and Ms. Moisant was a sister of John Moisant, the person after whom th original Moisant Field in New Orleans was named; and WHEREAS, in 1931, Mary Haizlip set the speed record for women's aviation at 25 miles per hour in an airplane designed and built in Patterson, Louisiana; and WHEREAS, among her other accomplishments, Ms. Haizlip was the first pilot to us 100-octane fuel; and WHEREAS, in 1937, the legendary Amelia Earhart, who held many aviation record	9	aviation, and several of these women had notable connections to the state of Louisiana; and
WHEREAS, in the same year, Matilde Moisant became the second woman pilot the United States, and Ms. Moisant was a sister of John Moisant, the person after whom th original Moisant Field in New Orleans was named; and WHEREAS, in 1931, Mary Haizlip set the speed record for women's aviation at 25 miles per hour in an airplane designed and built in Patterson, Louisiana; and WHEREAS, among her other accomplishments, Ms. Haizlip was the first pilot to us 100-octane fuel; and WHEREAS, in 1937, the legendary Amelia Earhart, who held many aviation record	10	WHEREAS, for example, in 1911, Harriet Quimby became the first woman pilot in
the United States, and Ms. Moisant was a sister of John Moisant, the person after whom the original Moisant Field in New Orleans was named; and WHEREAS, in 1931, Mary Haizlip set the speed record for women's aviation at 25 miles per hour in an airplane designed and built in Patterson, Louisiana; and WHEREAS, among her other accomplishments, Ms. Haizlip was the first pilot to us 100-octane fuel; and WHEREAS, in 1937, the legendary Amelia Earhart, who held many aviation record	11	the United States; and
original Moisant Field in New Orleans was named; and WHEREAS, in 1931, Mary Haizlip set the speed record for women's aviation at 25 miles per hour in an airplane designed and built in Patterson, Louisiana; and WHEREAS, among her other accomplishments, Ms. Haizlip was the first pilot to us 100-octane fuel; and WHEREAS, in 1937, the legendary Amelia Earhart, who held many aviation record	12	WHEREAS, in the same year, Matilde Moisant became the second woman pilot in
WHEREAS, in 1931, Mary Haizlip set the speed record for women's aviation at 25 miles per hour in an airplane designed and built in Patterson, Louisiana; and WHEREAS, among her other accomplishments, Ms. Haizlip was the first pilot to us 100-octane fuel; and WHEREAS, in 1937, the legendary Amelia Earhart, who held many aviation record	13	the United States, and Ms. Moisant was a sister of John Moisant, the person after whom the
miles per hour in an airplane designed and built in Patterson, Louisiana; and WHEREAS, among her other accomplishments, Ms. Haizlip was the first pilot to us 100-octane fuel; and WHEREAS, in 1937, the legendary Amelia Earhart, who held many aviation record	14	original Moisant Field in New Orleans was named; and
WHEREAS, among her other accomplishments, Ms. Haizlip was the first pilot to us 18 100-octane fuel; and WHEREAS, in 1937, the legendary Amelia Earhart, who held many aviation record	15	WHEREAS, in 1931, Mary Haizlip set the speed record for women's aviation at 255
18 100-octane fuel; and 19 WHEREAS, in 1937, the legendary Amelia Earhart, who held many aviation record	16	miles per hour in an airplane designed and built in Patterson, Louisiana; and
WHEREAS, in 1937, the legendary Amelia Earhart, who held many aviation record	17	WHEREAS, among her other accomplishments, Ms. Haizlip was the first pilot to use
	18	100-octane fuel; and
20 pertaining to speed and distance, landed and overnighted at Shushan Airport in New Orlean	19	WHEREAS, in 1937, the legendary Amelia Earhart, who held many aviation records
	20	pertaining to speed and distance, landed and overnighted at Shushan Airport in New Orleans

HLS 22RS-651

ORIGINAL
HR NO. 16

1 in the early days of her fateful round-the-world flight with a navigator who learned to fly in 2 New Orleans; and 3 WHEREAS, since the dawn of aviation, women have made historic gains; and 4 WHEREAS, in 1931, women held two percent of all pilot licenses in the United 5 States; in 2020, women held five percent of all such licenses; and 6 WHEREAS, similarly, in 2022, women hold positions in aircraft and engine 7 manufacturing; aeronautical and aerospace engineering; aircraft maintenance; airport 8 management; and in the aviation field in the personal, commercial, corporate, government, 9 and military realms; and 10 WHEREAS, women pilots are members of organizations such as the Ninety-Nines 11 and the International Organization of Women Pilots, both of which represent women 12 aviators; and 13 WHEREAS, women pilots in Louisiana serve as mentors and role models to young 14 girls, introduce aviation to potential pilots, and use aviation to instill an interest in fields such 15 as science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. 16 THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the House of Representatives of the 17 Legislature of Louisiana does hereby recognize March 2022 as Women in Aviation and

DIGEST

Aerospace Month in Louisiana and does hereby commend the women in the aviation and

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HR 16 Original

18

19

2022 Regular Session

Davis

Recognizes March 2022 as Women in Aviation and Aerospace Month in La.

aerospace industries for their manifold contributions to the state.