AMERICA'S WHRLYBIRD ARLINES

In the concluding half of his two-part series on the rise and fall of the USA's rotary-wing airlines, **DAVID H. STRINGER** picks up the story at the turn of the 1960s, when, after more than a decade of pioneering commercial helicopter operations, the outlook for the "chopperators" who had thrived in such a challenging market looked rosy. But was it?

N 1960, AS the new decade dawned, the future looked bright for America's helicopter airlines. All three of the country's Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB)-certificated rotary-wing carriers — in New York, Chicago and Los Angeles — were posting profits. The most profitable by far was Chicago Helicopter Airways (CHA), which reported a \$230,000 net income in 1959, some ten times the amount posted by New York Airways (NYA), and more than quadruple the profit reported by Los Angeles Airways (LAA).

THE WINDY CITY

CHA was so popular because it was shuttling passengers between the city's Midway Airport (then the world's busiest) — which could not handle the new jetliners being introduced in the longhaul and heavily travelled markets — and the newer O'Hare Field on the city's north-western outskirts, which had plenty of runway space to accommodate the turbojets. As a result, hundreds of connecting passengers found themselves flying into Midway in piston-engined propliners before being forced to transfer to O'Hare for their outbound jet flight to the West Coast or to a foreign destination. Wisely, CHA had set the fare between the two airports at a cheaper rate than a taxi ride; the journey was also much faster (and more exciting!).

In addition to these flights connecting the two airports, CHA also transported passengers from both O'Hare and Midway to Meigs Field, a small single-runway commuter airport on the lakefront, adjacent to downtown Chicago. These flights were very popular too. Finally, CHA's route structure reached out to two suburban communities: Winnetka, on the wealthy north side, and Gary, Indiana, an industrial city 25 miles (40km) south-east of Midway Airport.

The 30,000 passengers per month that CHA was carrying prompted its management to order five of the latest-model helicopters — Sikorsky S-61s, with two turbine engines and outfitted with 25 seats — for delivery in 1961. Things were looking good for CHA, but that outlook was about to change.

ABOVE RIGHT A 1962 American Airlines promotional item extolling the virtues of helicopter operations in the USA's big cities. BELOW The prototype Vertol (Boeing-Vertol from 1960) Model 107, N74060, was demonstrated to New York Airways in a spurious colour scheme in December 1959, the airline placing an order for five in January 1960. TAHARCHIVE



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