

Militarizing Human Ingenuity

By Robert Sockett

Published: June 27, 2012 | Last modified: July 4, 2013

Permalink: http://239days.com/2012/06/27/militarizing-human-ingenuity/

IN THE EARLY MORNING hours of December 17, 1903, two brothers left their camp in the Kill Devil Hills, a few miles north of Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, and made their way to a fishing village at the base. The village, called Kitty Hawk, offered an endless expanse of beach alongside the Atlantic and a steady supply of strong winds.

They were the Wright brothers — Wilbur and Orville — and they were about to make history.

At 10:35 a.m. their invention, the Wright Flyer, lifted off the ground with Orville at the controls. The plane bobbed up and down as it sailed slowly over the sand, coming to rest with a thud just twelve seconds later. It was a short flight, but, nevertheless, a successful one.

Orville commented on the first flights at Kitty Hawk: "The desire to fly is an idea handed down to us by our ancestors who, in their grueling travels across trackless lands in prehistoric times, looked enviously on the birds soaring freely through space, at full speed, above all obstacles, on the infinite highway of air." Wilbur added: "More than anything else the sensation is one of perfect peace mingled with an excitement that strains every nerve to the utmost . . ."

The invention of flight was an example of the ingenuity and aspiration that 'Abdu'l-Bahá found so compelling in Americans. What surprised many was his eager embrace of technology. When speaking to Americans about the spiritual nature of humankind — in essence, what sets us apart from animals — 'Abdu'l-Bahá turned to technological examples.

"A human being can soar in the skies or speed in submarine depths," he told an audience in New York on April 15. "All the sciences, arts and discoveries were mysteries of nature, and according to natural law these mysteries should remain latent, hidden; but man has proceeded to break this law, free himself from this rule and bring them forth into the realm of the visible."

In the early morning hours of November 1, 1911, a lone aircraft took off from a desert strip and headed towards a Turkish camp at Ain Zaram on the outskirts

of modern-day Tripoli. A dispute had erupted between the Italians and the Ottoman Empire in their conflict over control of Libya. The aircraft, known as the "Taube" (German for "dove") looked like a giant ominous bird. Lieutenant Giulio Gavotti of the Italian army sat at its controls. Once in position over the camp, he proceeded to drop four Cipelli grenades from his cockpit, each weighing four-and-a-half pounds, as the Turks scrambled below.

"The greatest intelligence of man is being expended in the direction of killing his fellow man," 'Abdu'l-Bahá had said in his interview with the munitions maker Hudson Maxim in New York. "The discovery of high explosives, perfecting of death-dealing weapons of war, the science of military attack, all this is a wonderful manifestation of human intelligence, but it is in the wrong direction."

During 'Abdu'l-Bahá's time in the West, he spoke often about the dangers of material progress unhinged from spiritual and moral development. In New York he offered an aeronautical metaphor to define a dilemma central to modern progress: "Two wings are necessary. One wing is physical power and material civilization; the other is spiritual power and divine civilization. With one wing only, flight is impossible . . . no matter how much material civilization advances, it cannot attain to perfection except through the uplift of spiritual civilization."

The possibilities of the airplane proved too much for military engineers to resist. In 1918, as World War I was coming to an end, American Brigadier General William Mitchell, the father of the U.S. Air Force, commented: "The day has passed when armies on the ground or navies on the sea can be the arbiter of a nation's destiny in war. The main power of defense and the power of initiative against an enemy has passed to the air."

Only fifteen years had transpired since the Wright brothers had first gotten their fragile Flyer off the ground.

MILITARIZING HUMAN INGENUITY 239 DAYS IN AMERICA

How to Cite this Article

The formatting below is from the *Chicago Manual of Style*, 17th Edition. For other academic citation styles, please adapt accordingly. Since the **239 Days** site and its contents may be updated from time to time, we recommend you include a "last modified" date, which is provided at the top of both the web and PDF versions of this article.

FOOTNOTE / ENDNOTE:

Robert Sockett, "Militarizing Human Ingenuity," *239 Days in America*, ed. Jonathan Menon and Robert Sockett, June 27, 2012, http://239days.com/2012/06/27/militarizing-human-ingenuity/.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Sockett, Robert. "Militarizing Human Ingenuity." 239 Days in America. Edited by Jonathan Menon and Robert Sockett. June 27, 2012. http://239days.com/2012/06/27/militarizing-human-ingenuity/.

HOW TO CITE THE 239 Days in America WEBSITE IN A BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Menon, Jonathan, and Robert Sockett, eds. 239 Days in America. http://239days.com/.

Terms of Use

239 Days in America™ and the 239Days.com website is licensed under a Creative Commons 3.0 License as specified at this link: http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/3.0/. **This PDF file** is shared with you with the following additional terms:

YOU MAY quote from this PDF file with proper attribution. Your citation must include the author's name and the **239 Days in America** project's name. You may download and print this PDF file, and you may share individual PDF files in print or electronic form.

Although we want to make our work easy to share, we also wish to maintain the unity and integrity of **239 Days in** *America* as a whole. Therefore,

YOU MAY NOT republish or rebroadcast our PDF files in a public forum—such as by uploading them to a blog, app, or other web property, publishing them in print form, or distributing them widely using electronic means—without our prior written consent. We invite you to discuss such opportunities with us by contacting the Editor-In-Chief at editor@239Days.com. Otherwise, please share the permalinks displayed at the top of each file.

YOU MAY NOT extract pages from this file, recombine this PDF file with other documents, assemble its contents into any free or paid product, app, ebook, collection, compilation, or archive, nor remove this page of Terms. The *Adobe PDF*™ security features employed in this document have been selected to prevent such use. You may not circumvent these security features in any way.