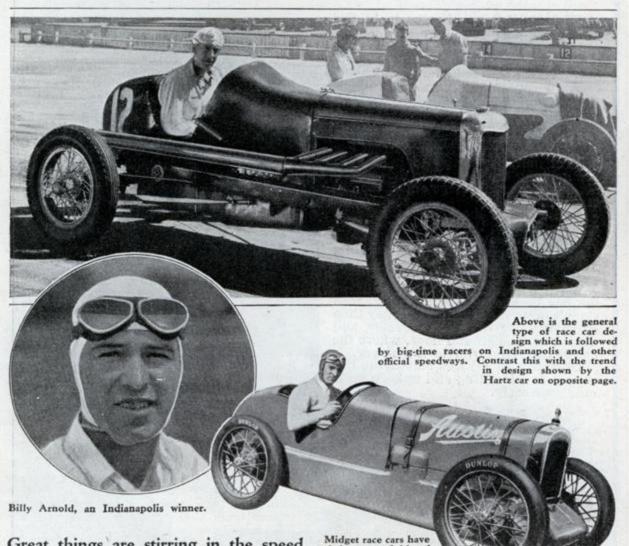


1933 Marvels of the AUTO



Great things are stirring in the speed world! Streamlined race cars, modified stock car speed creations, incredibly fast custom-built racers for assaults against time, are all parts of the changing picture of the most heart-gripping, thrilling sport in the world today—auto racing!

WITH a new automobile speed record of 273 miles an hour recently established by Malcolm Campbell, the internationally famous British speed king, and with several new speed creations along novel lines being groomed for entry in the forthcoming Memorial Day racing classic at Indianapolis, 1933 seems destined to be written down large in speedway history.

Just how extensive has been the influence of such ultra-speed cars as Campbell's Blue Bird, Segrave's Golden Arrow, and Kaye Don's Silver Bullet, can be learned from a study of the pictures which accompany this article. On the opposite page is the

at wheel of this baby.

latest creation of Harry Hartz, American speed pilot, which he calls "The Spirit of '76."

This name derives out of the fact that

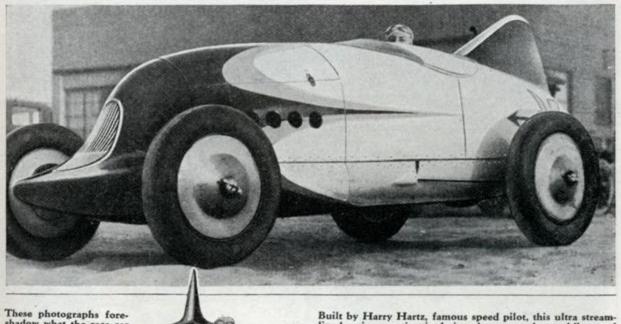
their own field of popularity. Malcolm Campbell did 91 mph

This name derives out of the fact that Hartz is going after Malcolm Campbell's speed record with the intention of restoring the record to American hands. Several well known automotive engineers are behind Hartz in his effort. Trials will be conducted at Muroc Dry Lake in California.

Particular features of "The Spirit of '76" are the streamlined body, the small radiator opening, the use of a vertical fin to stabilize steering control, and the top enclosure of half the cockpit opposite the driver to offer as slight air resistance as possible.

Much smaller in all dimensions than the Blue Bird, Hartz believes that his creation has an excellent chance to better Campbell's record because the car is built to do just that one thing. It is much better stream-

SPEED WORLD by ROBERT M. ROOF and LEW HOLT



These photographs fore-shadow what the race car of tomorrow will be like. Note how head resistance is cut down by meticulous streamlining, and safety provided for by the fin which aids steering control. Radiator opening acts as a wind scoop.

lined than the Blue Bird, and has considerably less weight to push.

Because of its wide departure from A.A.A. specifications for speedway racers, it is unlikely that the Hartz machine will take part in the 500-mile Indianapolis race. But unquestionably it foreshadows the trend of race car development.

Three Types of Racing

Auto racing as it now stands falls into three general classes—races of custom-built superspeed cars against time (such as Campbell's Blue Bird, which develops such terrific speeds that it would be suicidal to race a companion car simultaneously on the same track); races such as the Memorial Day classic, on speedways whose car specifications are rigidly specified by racing associations; and dirt track racing—likewise

Built by Harry Hartz, famous speed pilot, this ultra streamlined racing creation is designed to wrest the world's speed record from Malcolm Campbell, of England, bringing it back to America. Hence the name: "The Spirit of '76."

controlled, to a certain degree, by associations, but allowing much more latitude to the individual driver.

In this latter field modified stock car racing is at present enjoying much popularity. Usually the races are run on a percentage basis, 40% of the gate receipts being appropriated as prizes. Stock car racing gives the amateur driver a chance to demonstrate his ability, and it is from these races that owners of high-priced racing cars pick the drivers to pilot their machines on the bigtime speedways.

Modified Stock Car Races

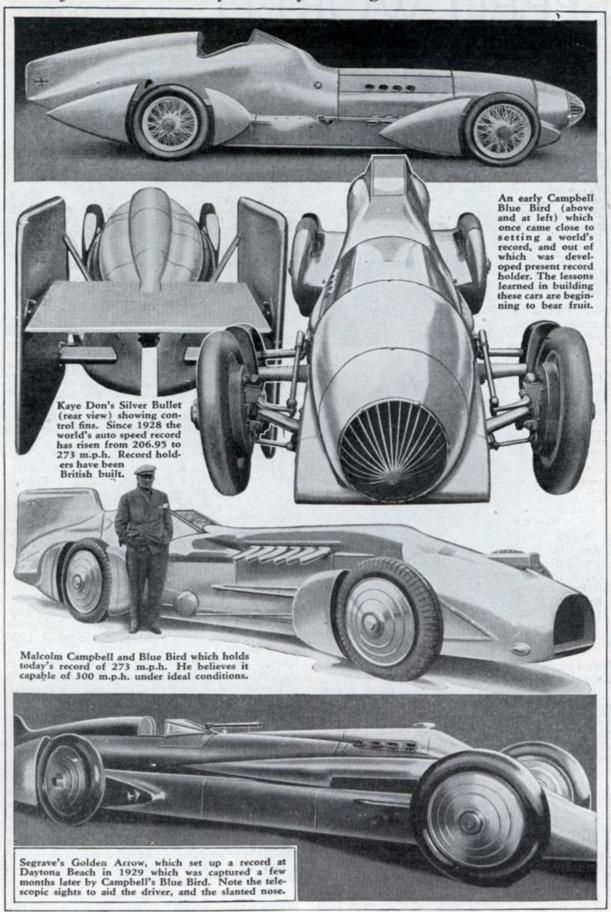
Are modified stock cars fast? They most decidedly are. At Funk's Motor Speedway, Winchester, Indiana, the fastest half-mile dirt track in the country, a Model A 1929 Ford turned one lap just under 26 seconds. Plenty of big time race cars can't turn in as flashy a performance on the same track.

Certain well known machines are specially suited for modified stock car racing: Fords (Models A, T, and V8), four and sixcylinder Chevrolets, Plymouths, DeSotos, and Studebakers. Pontiacs also are adaptable.

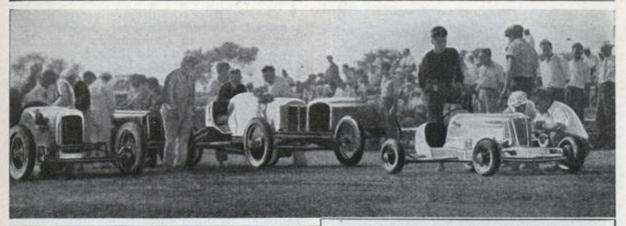
Since this type of race gives the amateur his best chance, requiring nothing very expensive in the way of equipment, a few details will be given. On the morning of the race day stock cars must qualify for their positions in the race. Usually the ten fastest cars are allowed in the main event, the slower ones in a consolation race which gives them a chance to win some money to defray traveling expenses.

Two 10-mile sprints and a 20 or 30-mile feature race usually comprise the program,

Ultra-speed Cars Lead Way to Modified Designs in Race and Pleasure Cars



Modified Stock Car Racing Offers Amateur Driver Chance to "Break In"



Lining up for the start of a modified stock car race. The midget Silver Bullet, built by Borntraeger and described in a previous issue of this magazine, leads the big fellows around the track as pacemaker.

with a stunt such as a blindfold race occasionally added. In the latter the driver has a black hood completely covering his head, and he steers his race car entirely by sense of feel—that is, he is so familiar with the race track layout, and can sense position so accurately from the banked turns, that vision is unnecessary. When two blindfold drivers start tearing around the track at the same time, the roaring crowd realizes that it's looking on a real thrill treat.

A white flag is used to start the regular race. The green flag means the driver is starting the last lap, and the checkered flag is the one the boys all hope for, signifying a winner.

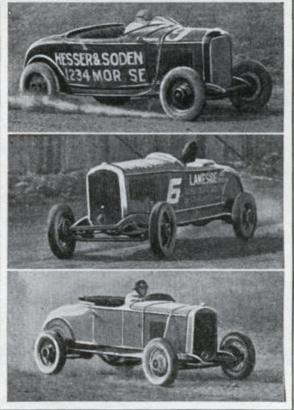
Conduct of Dirt Track Races

When starting a race the drivers are lined up in the order they qualified for. The fastest qualifying car is the pole car, which leads the pack around the track until they are lined up for a flying start. The first lap is the most dangerous, as each driver strives to get into the turn first. After this lap they scatter out and the nerve tension of the drivers is somewhat relaxed.

In modifying stock cars for racing, all fenders, headlights, windshields, tops, and other parts that would cause resistance are removed. Beyond this, procedure varies with each model car. Valve ports of the engine are usually bored out, special valves and aluminum racing pistons installed, high compression obtained through use of special heads, and downdraft carburetor and oversize manifold added.

Ignition systems usually require some changes. Every driver knows that the magneto system is faster than the usual battery type. A special racing coil, which has a double winding with 30,000 turns, is usually used in conjunction with the double-breaker Mallory distributor. This combination generates a very hot and fast spark which requires a special metric racing spark plug to withstand it.

Special fuels are, of course, required to



In these three pictures we have Ford, Plymouth, and Chevrolet modified stock cars giving good accounts of themselves. The driver in the middle photo is blindfolded in a stunt thriller, Cars are stripped to reduce resistance.

get the most out of the cars. High test gasoline would burn up the valves, so a special dope is added to regular gas.

Modified stock car racing has penetrated to all parts of the world. The Grand Prix Race at Stockholm, Sweden, traveling over mountains, frozen lakes, and dangerous passages, is run with stock cars. Even in far away Madagascar, an island off the coast of Africa in the Indian Ocean, modified stock car races are held.

Editor's note: Mr. Roof is chief engineer of the R & R Manufacturing Company, Anderson, Indiana, manufacturers of parts for dirt track racers.