

Interstate L-6 “Cadet”

The Interstate Cadet was an American two-seat tandem, high wing, single-engine monoplane light aircraft. Around 320 of these aircraft were produced from 1941 to 1942 in California. Construction techniques, typical of the time, were a welded steel tube fuselage, wood (spruce) wing structure with metal ribs, and fabric covering.

An Interstate L-6A, being flown by instructor Cornelia Fort and her student, was one of the first aircraft (if not the first) to be attacked by Japanese naval planes en route to the Pearl Harbor attack on December 7, 1941.

The ‘US’ marking was used to identify civil aircraft on the west coast during WWII.