



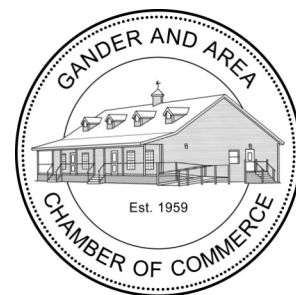
GANDER & AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Presents

2011 Aviation Coin



Space Shuttle



"In Business, For Business"

2011 - Space Shuttle (Series XXX)

Not since the Wright brothers launched their canvas-and-wood flying machine from the sand dunes of Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, in 1903, has an aircraft had as profound an impact on mankind as the Space Shuttle orbiter: a reusable vehicle that launched as a rocket, steered using thrusters as a spacecraft and returned to a runway landing as a glider. This was the world's first spaceplane and it would forever change our understanding of the world and our place in it.

About the same size and weight as a DC-9 aircraft, the orbiter has been described as the 18-wheeler of the space program, the only vehicle capable of carrying payloads the size of the International Space Station's main modules into low Earth orbit.

The Shuttle placed the Chandra X-ray Observatory into orbit, and not only launched the Hubble Space Telescope, but made it possible for astronauts to later revisit the satellite and focus Hubble so perfectly that we've since had to re-think our entire understanding of the universe.

Orbiters have launched other spacecraft as well, including the Magellan Venus probe and the Galileo Jupiter probe, and can also successfully retrieve and return orbiting satellites to Earth, with the help of Canada's own revolutionary space hardware 'Canadarm'.

But more than delivering hardware, Space Shuttle orbiters have united the nations of Earth in a common goal and vision, transporting crews to the Russian space station Mir, and providing opportunities for many countries to launch their own astronauts for the first time, including Canada, Mexico, Japan, Australia, Saudi Arabia and Spain.

After 30 years and more than 100 missions in space, the entire fleet of orbiters retires from active service later this year. There can be no more appropriate aircraft to celebrate the triumph of mankind's quest for knowledge and to grace our 30th Aviation Dollar than NASA's Space Shuttle orbiter.



2010 -Aviation P -51Mustang (Series XXIX)

First flight of prototype October 26, 1940. One of the most celebrated and recognizable World War II fighter aircraft, it is still in civilian use today. Designed in the U.S., but to meet specific British demands, the Mustang was designed, built and airborne in just 117 days. It was an immediate success and even outperformed the famed Super marine Spitfire which fought in the Battle of Britain. The Mustangs escorted bombers to Berlin and their extended range led to use in the Pacific theatre. It also fought in the Korean War and by the mid-1960s had developed such a proud and romantic public image that it inspired the Ford Mustang sports car.

2009 - X - 15 Rocket Plane (Series XXVIII)

The North American Aviation X-15, a rocket-powered research aircraft, bridged the gap between manned flight in the atmosphere and space flight. After its initial test flights in 1959, the X-15 became the first winged aircraft to attain hypersonic velocities of Mach 4, 5 and 6 (four to six times the speed of sound) and to operate at altitudes well above 30,500 meters' (100,000 feet).

The North American X-15 rocket-powered aircraft was part of the X-series of experimental aircraft, beginning with the Bell X-1, that were made for the USAF, NASA and the USN. The Bell X-1 was the first manned aircraft to break the speed of sound, piloted by Air Force Captain Chuck Yeager on October 14, 1947.

The first X-15 flight was an unpowered test flight by Scott Cross field on June 8, 1959; he also piloted the first powered flight, on September 17, 1959. The X-15 set speed and altitude records in the early 1960s, reaching the edge of outer space and returning with valuable data used in aircraft and spacecraft design. It currently holds the world record for the fastest speed ever reached by a manned aircraft. Three X-15s were built, flying 199 test flights, the last on October 24, 1968. Twelve test pilots flew the X-15, among them Neil Armstrong (first man on the moon) and Joe Engle (later a space shuttle commander). During the X-15 program, 13 flights by eight pilots met the USAF space flight criteria by exceeding the altitude of 50 miles (80.47 km/264,000 ft), thus qualifying the pilots for astronaut status; some pilots also qualified for NASA astronaut wings. In addition, two of those flights qualified as space flights under the international FAI definition by exceeding a 100 kilometer (62.137 mile/328,084 ft) altitude. In July and August of 1963, pilot Joe Walker crossed the 100 km altitude mark twice, thus joining the NASA astronauts and Soviet cosmonaut as the only men to have crossed the barrier into outer space. The altitudes attained by the X-15 aircraft do not match that of Alan Sheppard's 1961 NASA space capsule flight (116 miles), nor subsequent NASA space capsules and space shuttle flights.

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2008-CF-105 AVRO ARROW (SERIES XXVII)

Canada’s single greatest homegrown aeronautical achievement marks its 50th anniversary this year. The Canadian development, from the ground up, of the most advanced fighter-interceptor the world had even seen is one of the most intriguing stories in the history of aviation. The rollout of the first CF-105, marked as RL-210, took place October 4, 1957. RL 201 first flew on March 25, 1958, with Chief Development Test Pilot Janusz Zurakowski at the controls. The Arrow could fly faster, higher and farther than today’s CF-18 Hornet. It was a very clean design and many of its features were copied on other North American-made fighters, including today’s F-22 Raptor stealth fighter. On February, 20, 1959, Prime Minister John Diefenbaker shocked the nation by announcing the immediate cancellation of the Arrow program.

2007 - CF - 101 VOODOO (SERIES XXVI)

The CF-101 Voodoo was a supersonic all-weather interceptor aircraft operated by the Royal Canadian Air Force and Canadian Forces between 1961 and 1984. It was manufactured by the McDonnell Aircraft Corporation of St. Louis, Missouri, for the United States Air Force (as the F-101) and later sold to Canada to replace the obsolete Avro CF-100. The first F-101A was delivered in May of 1957. Initially designed as a long-range bomber escort (known as penetration fighter) for the Strategic Air Command, the Voodoo served in a variety of other roles, including fighter-bomber, all-weather interceptor and photo reconnaissance configuration Reconnaissance Voodoos flew sorties over Cuba during the Cuban Missile Crisis in October of 1962, and saw extensive service during the Vietnam War.

2006 – VICKERS VIMI (SERIES XXV)

Designed in 1917, the Vimy did not enter full service until July 1919 when it began to re-equip units in the Middle East. During those early years the Royal Air Force used some of these aircraft to fly mail services between Cairo and Baghdad. Replacement began in late 1924 but some remained as bombers in Northern Ireland until 1929. A number of Vimys were used for flying and parachute training duties. In July 2005 the Vimy Atlantic team recreated the first direct crossing of the Atlantic by the British team of John Alcock and Arthur Whitten-Brown in June 1919.

2005 – SPACESHIPONE (SERIES XXIV)

The Ansari X-Prize required two flights beyond the 100-km “edge of space”, in a vehicle carrying three people or their equivalent weight, within a two-week period. Space Ship One made its first powered test-flight on December 17, 2003, the 100th anniversary of the Wright Brothers’ historic first flight. Its first foray into space took place on June 21, 2004, reaching an altitude of 328,491 feet. The official X-Prize qualifying flight was achieved on September 29, 2004, and five days later, Rutan’s team pushed the space plane to X-Prize victory and a new record of 367,442 feet in what was described as “a milestone for humanity “.

2004- 1982

- 2004- Concorde (Series XXIII)**
- 2003- Super Constellation (Series XXII)**
- 2002 - Pam Am Clipper (Series XXI)**
- 2001 - Canberra Bomber (Series XX)**
- 2000 - C-130 Hercules (Series XIX)**
- 1999 - Cormorant Helicopter (Series XVIII)**
Reverse – New Newfoundland Bonding & Composites Ltd. Aeroplex Center
- 1998 - Douglas DC-4 (Series XVII)**
Reverse – Bell 47 Helicopter Celebrates the 35th Anniversary of Universal Helicopters Newfoundland Ltd
- 1997 - The Norseman (Series XVI)**
In honor of the 50th Anniversary of the Canadian Armed Forces 103 Search and Rescue Unit in Gander
- 1996 - Douglas Digby (Series XV)**
- 1995 - Boeing 737 Jetliner (Series XIV)**
Commemorates the role that Eastern Provincial Airlines played in the economic and social life of Gander
- 1994 - B-25 Mitchell Bomber (Series XIII)**
- 1993 - Spitfire Fighter (Series XII)**
- 1992 - Old Miscellaneous (Series XI)**
- 1991 - Lancaster (Series X)**
- 1990 - Mosquito (Series IX)**
- 1989 - Harrow In-Flight Refueller (Series VIII)**
- 1988 - Fox Moth (Series VII)**
- 1987 - Hurricane (Series VI)**
- 1986 - Arrow Air (Series V)**
Dedicated to the 101st Airborne Division of the US Army following Arrow Air Crash at Gander
- 1985 - Catalina Flying Boat (Series IV)**
- 1984 - Flying Fortress (Series III)**
- 1983 - Liberator Bomber (Series II)**
- 1982- Hudson Bomber (Series I)**
First series of trade dollars

INDIVIDUAL COINS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Nickle Bonded</u>	<u>Gold Plated</u>
2011	\$3.00	\$11.70
2010	\$3.00	\$11.70
2009	\$3.00	\$11.70
2008	\$3.00	\$11.70
2007	\$3.00	\$11.70
2006	\$5.00	\$11.70
2005	\$5.00	\$11.70
2004	N/A	\$11.70
2003	\$5.00	\$11.70
2002	\$5.00	N/A
2001	\$8.00	N/A
2000	\$10.00	N/A
1999	\$10.00	\$11.70
1998	\$10.00	\$11.70
1997	\$5.00	\$11.70
1996	\$5.00	\$11.70
1995	\$6.50	\$11.70
1994	\$5.00	\$11.70
1993	\$5.00	\$11.70
1992	\$5.00	N/A
1991	\$6.50	N/A
1990	\$5.00	\$11.70
1989	\$5.00	N/A
1988	\$10.00	N/A
1987	\$10.00	N/A
1986	\$8.00	N/A
1985	\$8.00	N/A
1984	N/A	N/A
1983	N/A	N/A
1982	N/A	N/A

OTHER

Single Coin Presentation Case \$8.90
Black velvet with satin lining (includes capsule)
Previous Coin Sets also available by special order (depending on coin availability)

ORDER FORM

<u>Year</u>	<u>Nbs</u>	<u>Gold</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Total</u>
2011	\$3.00	\$11.70		
2010	\$3.00	\$11.70		
2009	\$3.00	\$11.70		
2008	\$3.00	\$11.70		
2007	\$3.00	\$11.70		
2006	\$5.00	\$11.70		
2005	\$5.00	\$11.70		
2004		\$11.70		
2003	\$5.00	\$11.70		
2002	\$5.00			
2001	\$8.00			
2000	\$10.00			
1999	\$10.00	\$11.70		
1998		\$11.70		
1997	\$5.00	\$11.70		
1996	\$5.00			
1995	\$6.50			
1994	\$5.00	\$11.70		
1993	\$5.00			
1992	\$10.00			
1991	\$10.00			
1990	\$8.00			
1989	\$9.00			
1988	\$10.00			
1985	\$8.00			
AD 01 (97 - 01)		\$50.00		
AD 02 (02 – 06)		\$40.00		
AD 03 (07 – 11)		\$45.00		
<i>Velvet Case</i>		\$8.90		
<i>SUBTOTAL</i>				
<i>POSTAGE</i>				
<i>HST 13%</i>				
<i>TOTAL:</i>				

POSTAGE EXTRA

Per Coin and Set

US orders\$3.95
Canadian orders\$1.25

Cheque, Money Order, VISA, MasterCard Accepted