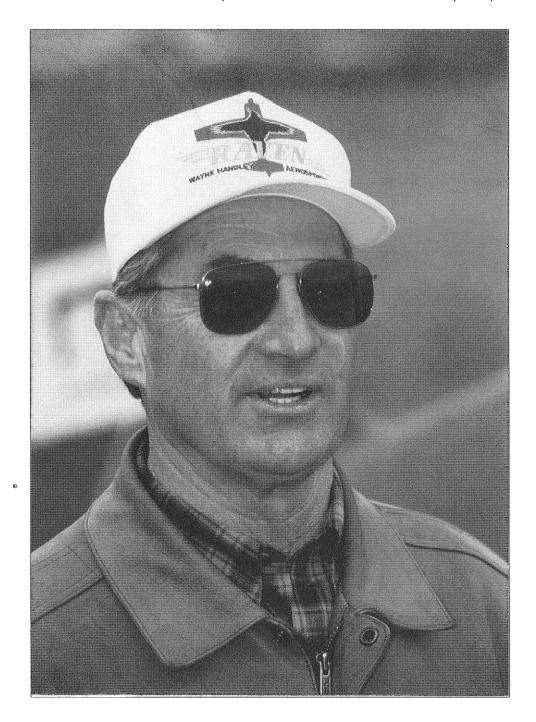
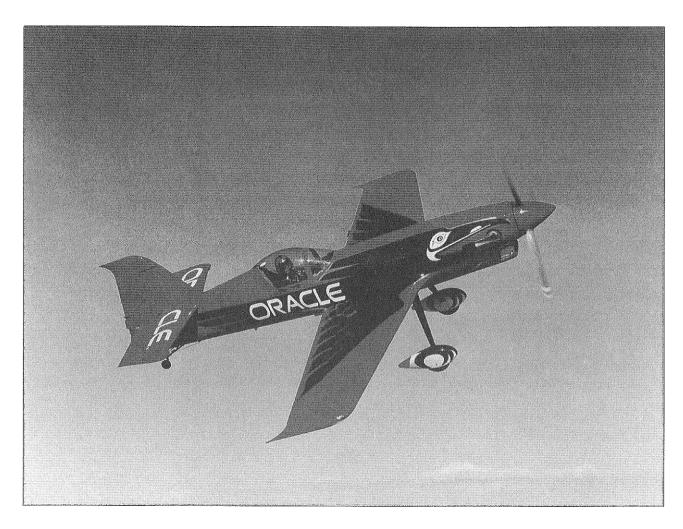
The Aero Club of Northern California

The 2000 "Crystal Eagle" Award Winner

WAYNE HANDLEY



ORACLE® Team Raven



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 1999 SEASON

- January 20, 1999 Wayne sets a new time-to-climb record (3000 meters) for all propeller driven aircraft at Salinas, CA.
- Spring, 1999 Wayne set a new high mark for inverted flat spins with 78 turns.
- July 30, 1999 Wayne added another time-to-climb record (6000 meters) at EAA Airventure in Oshkosh, WI.
- September 26, 1999 Wayne was the winner of the first World Freestyle Sportflying Championship in Stockton, CA.
- Wayne participated in 18 airshows all across the United States and Canada.

WAYNE HANDLEY

Wayne Handley was born on March 26, 1939 in Carmel, Calif. Being born in 1939, his formative years were in the early '40s when a lot of heroes of the war were pilots. Living in the country without a lot of playmates, he can remember entertaining himself by making a little airplane out of scrap lumber and sitting on it and fighting the war.

His first airplane ride and first lesson was in 1957 while in college. The plane was an Aeronca 7AC owned by the college and based in Salinas. He got about 70 hours of flight time when he entered into the Navy flight school as a "NavCad" naval aviation cadet in 1959. During his time in the Navy, he was able to fly a number of aircraft, including the F9 and F11. But he felt that the Navy as a career was not for him and left the service in 1963. Wayne con-

sidered flying for the airlines but passed on that to come home to the crop dusting business.

After building up a very successful crop dusting business, Wayne decided to enter the International Aerobatic Club competition. Finishing 20th out of 21 contestants was humbling enough to make him serious about competitive aerobatics. He went on to win the California point series in intermediate in 1984, the unlimited point series in 1985, 1986 and 1988. Wayne also received the Bill Barber Award for showmanship in 1996, and the Art Scholl Memorial Showmanship Award in 1997.

Handley flies the state-of-the-art Oracle Turbo Raven. The Oracle Turbo

Raven represents a partnership between Handley and Oracle CEO Larry Ellison. Handley and Ellison, who is also an avid pilot, set out to design

an aircraft capable of breaking the existing time-toclimb records. The Oracle Turbo Raven is an extremely light-weight aircraft built from carbon graphite and powered by a Pratt & Whitney PT-6A turboprop engine. This combination of light weight and over 750 horsepower of engine performance give the Oracle Turbo Raven its tremendous performance capabilities.

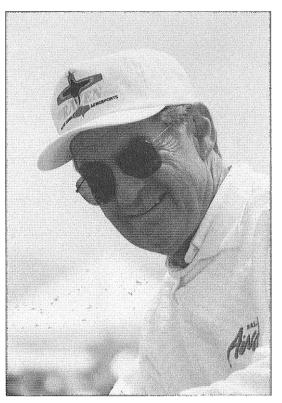
On January 20, 1999 in Salinas, CA, Wayne set a new time-to-climb (3,000 meters) world record for propeller-driven aircraft in the Oracle Turbo Raven in less than one minute and ten seconds. The previous record of one minute thirty-one seconds was set by Lyle Shelton in 1972 in a highly modified F8F2 Bearcat.

Wayne Handley was severely injured in a crash of

Oracle Turbo Raven on October 3, 1999 at the California International Airshow in Salinas, CA. He is almost fully recovered and is looking foward to continuing work on selected projects in aviation, helping to improve the safety of the airshow and agricultural flying industries.

The Handleys live in a little canyon outside of Greenfield, California, The air-

port is on the east side of the valley, about nine miles and three stop signs from the residence on the west side of the valley.



THE RAVEN



The Raven is a high horsepower, lightweight aerobatic monoplane.

The aircraft's engine is a highly modified Lycoming IO-540 rated at 330 hp. The Raven accelerates from 0-100 mph in 8 seconds, and has a 380-degree per second roll rate.

The wing on the Raven is a high performance composite structure built by Zivko Aeronautics.

The Raven has been a crowd favorite for eight years, and will continue to be, performing alongside the new Turbo Raven at a number of shows on this year's airshow circuit.

THE ORACLE TURBO RAVEN

With a 750 HP turboprop engine, producing 2,400 pounds of thrust, the Oracle Turbo Raven can go straight up, stop, and go straight up again.

Its airframe construction is entirely of composite material. Every effort was made to build the Oracle Turbo Raven as strong and light as possible. Each construction decision was predicated on performance, hence only one seat.



Eightteenth Annual Awards Presentation

The Aero Club of Northern California September 9, 2000 San Jose, California

Welcome and Introduction
DINNER
Introduction of Aero Club Officers and Board Members Bill Potter
Aero Club - NAA Certificate of Honor Awards
• Garth Hull Tom Leonard
• Jim Chappel Harold Oberg
James M. Nissen Scholarship Award Barbara Murren
• Alva W. Simpson
Roy Hester Scholarship Award
• Thien C. Do
Guest Speaker
• Wayne Handley
Crystal Eagle Award Presentation

The Crystal Eagle Award

The Crystal Eagle Award is presented annually by the Aero Club of Northern California to recognize an individual whose accomplishments have significantly contributed to the advancement of aviation or space technology.

The Crystal Eagle: A distinctive work of art

The Crystal Eagle Award is a unique work of art crystal handcrafted in Italy.

It is fitting that the eagle should be the symbol for the Aero Club's annual award. The North American eagle is recognized as a bird possessing great strength, natural grace, keenness of vision and power in flight. The eagle has been used by man to identify with flying since its inception to our current successes in space.

The Crystal Eagle is mounted on a California redwood base, unique to Northern California. In its natural state redwood has unusual durability, commensurate with the recipients of this coveted award.

Crystal Eagle Award Winners

1983: General James "Jimmy" Doolittle

1984: Brigadier General Charles E. "Chuck" Yeager

1985: Stanley Hiller, Jr.

1986: William "Bill" Lear, Sr.

1987: James M. "Jim" Nissen

1988: Anthony W. "Tony" LeVier

1989: Elbert "Burt" L. Rutan

1990: George S. Cooper

1991: Allen E. Paulson

1992: Jeana Yeager

1993: Robert T. Iones

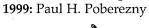
1994: Frank L. Christensen

1995: James S. Ricklefs

1996: Darryl G. Greenamyer

1997: Robert L. "Hoot" Gibson

1998: Donald D. Engen





Our Special Thanks to:

Hillis Printing/Chuck Hillis Hugh Center Trust/Art Lund Sixteenth St. Design/Bill & Kim Pfahnl Alpha Eta Rho - SJSU Chapter San Jose International Airport (SJC) Special Recognition

- San Jose Jet Center
- Aris Helicopters, Ltd.

About our club . . .

The Aero Club of Northern California was formed to promote those activities which advance aviation and aerospace within Northern California.

We are a chapter of our parent organization, the National Aeronautic Association (NAA), which having been founded in 1905 as the Aero Club of America is the oldest independent, non-profit aviation organization in the United States, and the sole U.S. representative to the Federation Aeronautique International (FAI).

So central to aviation was the Aero Club that until 1926 it issued all pilot licenses in the United States.

The first five pilot licenses issued by the Aero Club were: 1) Glen H. Curtiss, 2) Lt. Frank P. Lahm, 3) Louis Paulham,

4) Orville Wright, and 5) Wilbur Wright. All other pilot licenses issued in the United States subsequent to these five were until 1926 issued by the Aero Club of America.

We embrace the goals of our parent organization in our efforts to support a vigorous aviation and space program for students at all levels of learning, and to recognize and honor those who have made outstanding contributions to the advancement of aviation and space flight.

About our logo . . .

Incorporated in the logo of The Aero Club of Northern California are some of the most significant contributions the Northern California area has made to the art and science of flight.



Montgomery Flight 1904

Often referred to as "The Father of Basic Flying" Dr. John

Montgomery was a true aviation pioneer. San Jose was the site of
many of his historic achievements. Alexander Graham Bell noted
that, "All subsequent attempts in aviation must begin with the
Montgomery Machine."



Moffett Field - 1933

Dedicated April 12, 1933, Moffett Field until recently was the United States quardian of the Pacific It continues to be a main

United States guardian of the Pacific. It continues to be a major aviation facility supporting both federal and military operations.



China Clipper - 1935

Lifting from San Francisco Bay waters on November 22, 1935, the Clipper became the first airplane to fly the Pacific non-stop. Cutting over 15 days off the best surface time from San Francisco to Manila, it lead to the elimination of the barriers of space and time.



NASA Ames Research Center - 1940

Northern California's continued contributions to involvement in the quest for our ultimate destiny is assured by the ongoing advancements in aerospace science and technology at NASA's Ames Research Center.