



Boeing history chronology

PRE-1910 1910 1920 1930 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010-



PRE-1910

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- 1881** **Oct. 1:** William E. Boeing is born in Detroit, Mich.
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- 1892** **April 6:** Donald Wills Douglas is born in Brooklyn, N.Y.
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- 1895** **May 8:** James Howard "Dutch" Kindelberger is born in Wheeling, W.Va.
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- 1899** **April 9:** James Smith McDonnell is born in Denver, Colo.

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| 1910 | March 10: | William Boeing buys Heath's shipyard in Seattle, Wash., on the Duwamish River, which will later become his first airplane factory. The first airplane flight is made over Seattle. |
| 1914 | May: | Donald W. Douglas obtains his Bachelor of Science degree from Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), finishing the four-year course in only two. |
| 1915 | July 4: | William Boeing takes his first plane ride with barnstormer Terah Maroney. |
| | August: | Donald W. Douglas joins the Glenn L. Martin Co. in Los Angeles, Calif., as chief engineer. |
| | December: | William Boeing has a hangar built beside Lake Union in Seattle. |
| 1916 | January: | William Boeing begins final assembly of the B & W seaplane in his Lake Union boathouse. |
| | June 15: | William Boeing takes Bluebill, the first B & W, on its maiden flight. Pilot Herb Munter takes Mallard, the second B & W, on its first flight in November. Both are sold to New Zealand in 1918. |
| | July 15: | William Boeing incorporates Pacific Aero Products Co. for \$100,000. Boeing buys 998 of the 1,000 stocks issued and moves the operation to the shipyard he bought in 1910. Many years later, this "Red Barn" building is moved to Seattle's Museum of Flight. |
| | Nov. 15: | William Boeing watches pilot Herb Munter take the Model C, designed by Boeing's first aeronautical engineer Wong Tsou, above Lake Union on its first flight. Munter finds the rudder is too small, and it goes back to the shop for a new rudder. |
| 1917 | April 9: | William Boeing's test pilot Herb Munter flies the Model C again with its larger rudder and a new vertical stabilizer. |
| | May 9: | William Boeing changes the name of Pacific Aero Products to the Boeing Airplane Co. |
| | June 4: | The Boeing Airplane Co. hires Clairmont (Claire) L. Egtvedt and Philip G. Johnson, recent engineering graduates of the University of Washington. Both will become company presidents. |
| | July 17: | The Boeing Airplane Co.'s Claude Berlin and Munter assemble and fly two Model Cs for Navy officials in Pensacola, Fla. The Navy orders 50 of the seaplane trainers. |

- 1918**
- April:** The Boeing Airplane Co. starts delivering the Model C trainers to the Navy. The last will be delivered in November.
- May 14:** William Boeing calls company vice president Edgar Gott from San Diego, Calif., and tells him to get the factory ready to build the HS-2L, a Curtiss-designed patrol flying boat.
- June 29:** The Boeing Airplane Co. signs a contract with the Navy for \$116,000 to build 50 HS-2Ls.
- Aug. 15:** The Martin MB-1 bomber, designed by Donald Douglas working with Martin factory manager Larry Bell and chief draftsman Dutch Kindelberger, makes its first flight. It is the first U.S.-designed and -built bomber to enter production.
- Nov. 11:** World War I ends, and the Boeing Airplane Co.'s HS-2L contract is cut in half.
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- 1919**
- Jan. 25:** Boeing Airplane Co. pilot George Bolt sets a New Zealand altitude record of 6,500 feet flying the Boeing B & W. Three months later, Bolt will set a one-day distance record in the same seaplane, flying 306 miles in 4 hours, 39 minutes.
- Feb. 15:** The Boeing Airplane Co. appoints George Pocock foreman of experimental construction in the pontoon department. Pocock later becomes famous for the racing shells he builds for the University of Washington.
- March 3:** William Boeing and pilot Eddie Hubbard fly 60 letters from Vancouver, British Columbia, to Seattle in Boeing's C-700 as part of the Canadian Exposition. This is the first international airmail to reach the United States.
- November:** The Boeing Airplane Co. starts modernizing 50 de Havilland DH-4 fighters by moving the fuel tank to lower the risk of fire. Between 1919 and 1924, Boeing rebuilds 298 de Havillands.
- Dec. 27:** The Boeing Airplane Co. B-1 mail plane, the first Boeing-designed commercial aircraft, makes its first flight.

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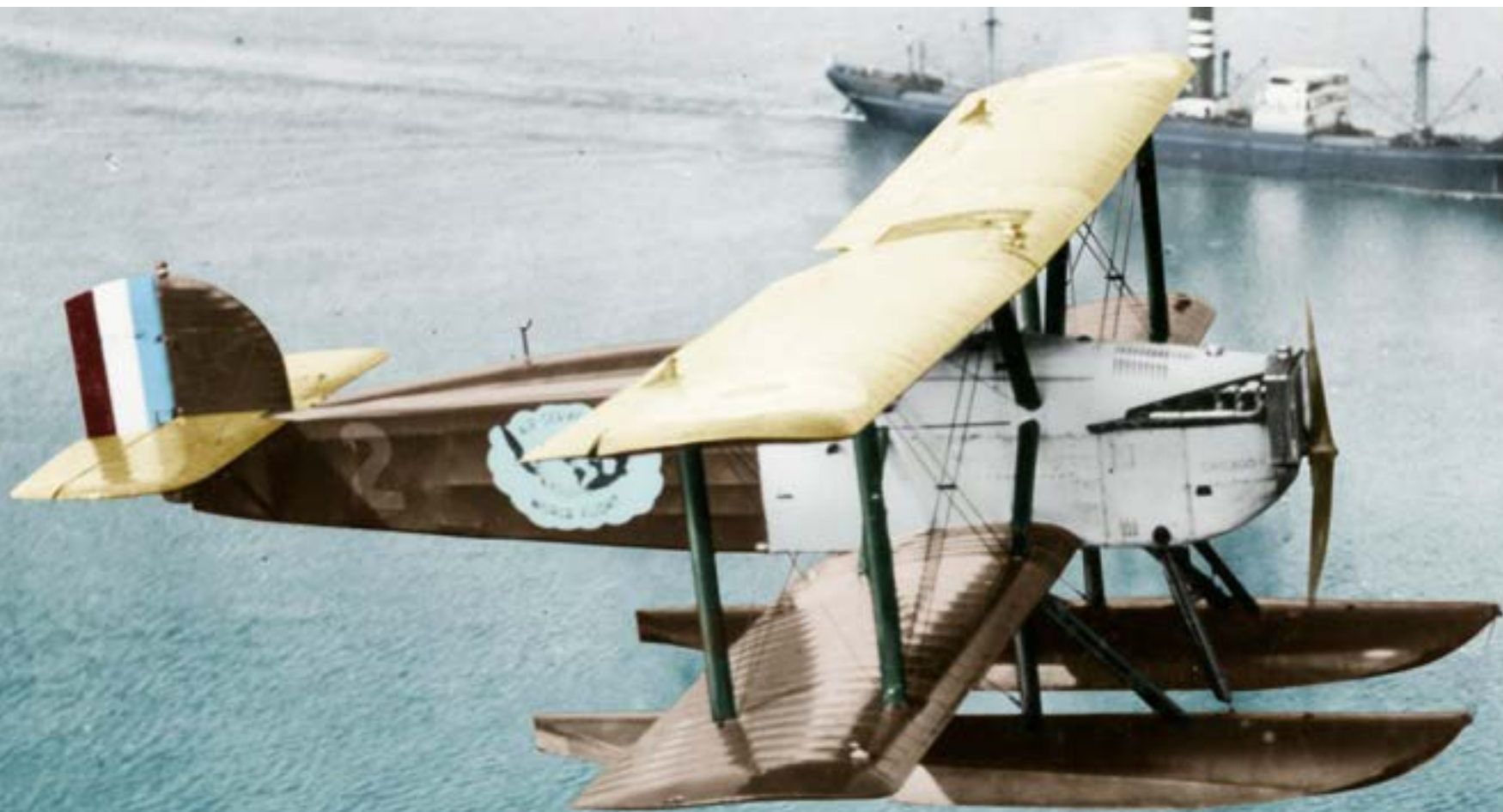
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1920-1930

- 1920**
- Jan. 7:** The Boeing BB-1 seaplane, another new commercial aircraft, makes its first flight. It is bought by a Canadian and becomes the company's second international sale.
- May 24:** The Boeing BB-L6 makes its first flight. Built for Herb Munter's aerial tours, it is the first airplane to fly over Mount Rainier.
- June 15:** The Boeing Airplane Co. starts building 20 Army-designed Ground Attack Experimental armored planes (GA-X, Model 10). A week later, the contract is reduced to 10 airplanes.
- July 22:** Donald W. Douglas and David R. Davis form the Davis Douglas Co. near Santa Monica, Calif.
- Dec. 20:** The Boeing Airplane Co. sells 10 square-bowed speedboats ("sea sleds") with inverted hulls, originally designed for the Navy, after advertising them in Seattle newspapers. Rumors say some of the buyers are Prohibition-era liquor smugglers.
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- 1921**
- Feb. 24:** The first wholly Douglas-designed, Douglas-built aircraft, The Cloudster, makes its first flight. It is the first airplane to lift a useful load exceeding its own weight.
- April 14:** Davis Douglas Co. is awarded its first military contract for the Navy DT-1 torpedo bomber, based on the Cloudster design.
- June:** James S. McDonnell graduates from Princeton University with an honors degree in physics.
- June 10:** The Boeing Airplane Co. lands a contract to build 200 Thomas Morse MB-3A pursuit fighters that puts the company business back on track. The government will pay \$7,240 per fighter.
- July:** Donald W. Douglas incorporates The Douglas Co.
- November:** The Douglas DT-1 makes its first flight.
- December:** The Boeing Airplane Co. armored Army ground-attack biplane (GA-2) makes its first flight from McCook Field in Dayton, Ohio (later known as Wright-Patterson Air Force Base), and two planes are ordered.

- 1922**
- Jan 3:** Boeing Airplane Co. General Manager Edgar N. Gott stands on the back of a flatbed truck and tells assembled workers they will each receive a \$500 insurance policy as a New Year's gift. This is the first known non-wage benefit at Boeing.
- April:** The Douglas Co. is awarded its first production contract for DT-2s for the Navy.
- May 3:** William E. Boeing becomes Boeing Airplane Co. chairman of the board; Edgar N. Gott, president; Philip G. Johnson, vice president and general manager; and Claire L. Egtvedt, secretary.
- Oct. 14:** The Boeing-built MB-3A (No. 54) flown by Lt. D.F. Stace wins the Pulitzer Trophy Race at Selfridge Field, Mich., flying 147.8 mph over a 200-mile course.
- Oct. 25:** The Douglas Co. begins its association with the Army Air Service when it receives a memo requesting information on a modified version of the DT-2.
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- 1923**
- February:** The Boeing-developed arc-welding process is used for the first time to equip three remodeled de Havillands (DH-4s) with steel tube fuselages.
- June 2:** Boeing pilot Frank Tyndall takes the Model 15, prototype of the first company-designed fighter, on its first successful test flight from Camp Lewis, Wash. The Army buys the Model 15 on Sept. 29 and gives it the military designation PW-9 ("pursuit, water-cooled").
- July 5:** Douglas submits to the Army specifications for Douglas World Cruiser (DWC).
- August:** James S. McDonnell is commissioned a reserve second lieutenant in the Army Air Service and begins flight training at Brooks Field, Texas.
- Oct. 20:** The Boeing NB-1, a two-seat seaplane trainer, makes its first flight. It is the first in its series, developed for the Navy from the Model 15. The Army and Navy eventually buy more than 157 derivatives of the Model 15.
- Nov. 27:** The Douglas Co. is awarded a \$192,684 contract by the War Department to build four DWC aircraft and spares. The same year John K. Northrop joins The Douglas Co. He leaves in 1927.

- 1924**
- March 17:** The four Douglas World Cruisers built for the U.S. Army Air Service leave Santa Monica on the first leg of their flight around the world.
 - Sept. 19:** The Boeing PW-9 fighter enters production. Deliveries will begin in October 1925.
 - Sept. 28:** Douglas World Cruisers Chicago and New Orleans complete round-the-world trip.
 - Fall:** The Douglas O-2 wins the Army Air Service observation aircraft competition at McCook Field.
 - Dec. 5:** Boeing delivers the first of 41 NB-1s to the Navy.
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- 1925**
- James “Dutch” Kindelberger quits his position as chief draftsman at the Glenn L. Martin Co. and joins Douglas Aircraft as chief engineer.
 - February:** James S. McDonnell earns a Master of Science degree in aeronautical engineering from Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
 - Feb. 16:** The Douglas Co. is awarded its largest contract to date for 75 observation aircraft by the War Department.
 - May 2:** The Douglas C-1 military transport, based on the DWC, makes its first flight. It is the first military aircraft given the “C” designation for cargo transport.
 - July 6:** First Douglas mail plane, the M-1, starts manufacturer’s flight trials.
 - July 7:** The Boeing Model 40 mail plane makes its first flight, testing the wood used to construct its fuselage. It will evolve into the Model 40A.
 - Dec. 1:** The Boeing Airplane Co. delivers the first of 10 FB-1s to the Navy. This one-seat land biplane is the Navy version of the Army PW-9 fighter. The last will be delivered Dec. 22.

- 1926**
- Feb. 13:** William E. Boeing is re-elected chairman of the board and 26-year-old Philip G. Johnson is made Boeing Airplane Co. president, replacing Edgar E. Gott.
- April 17:** A Douglas M-2 serving with Western Air Express begins mail operations on Salt Lake City, Utah, to Los Angeles, Calif., route.
- May 23:** Aboard a Douglas M-2, Western Air Express' first two passengers, for a \$90 fare, fly between Salt Lake City and Los Angeles.
- Aug. 18:** The Boeing Airplane Co. receives an order from the Army for 25 PW-9C fighters, a version of the PW-9 with a heavier fuselage and a different arrangement of flying and landing wires.
- Oct. 7:** The Boeing FB-5 (production version) makes its first flight. The 27 FB-5 carrier-fighters the Navy ordered are finished at one time, upended onto their noses and rolled onto barges and transported to the waiting carrier, the USS Langley.
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- 1927**
- Jan. 27:** The Douglas T2D-1 torpedo bomber makes its first flight.
- Jan. 28:** The Boeing Airplane Co. signs a contract with the U.S. Postal Department to fly airmail on the 1,918-mile route between Chicago, Ill., and San Francisco, Calif., using the Model 40A mail plane with an air-cooled engine. William E. Boeing later points out that his planes are designed to carry mail and people rather than radiators.
- May 4:** The first Boeing-built but Navy-designed TB-1 torpedo bomber makes its first flight. The three TB-1s built will be the last non-Boeing-designed aircraft built in Seattle until World War II.
- May 20:** The Boeing Model 40A two-passenger mail plane makes its first flight. By June 15, all 25 mail planes will be ready.
- June 30:** Boeing Air Transport (BAT), predecessor to United Airlines, is founded to operate the mail routes and run the new airline. Philip G. Johnson is president, Claire L. Egtvedt is general manager and William E. Boeing is chairman of the board.
- July 1:** Bertha Boeing, William's wife, inaugurates the first BAT airmail flight.

1928

James S. McDonnell organizes J.S. McDonnell & Associates to build the Doodlebug for the Guggenheim safe airplane competition.

Jan. 1: Boeing Air Transport acquires 73 percent of Pacific Air Transport's stock and runs an airline up and down the West Coast. Ship lights on mountains guide pilots over the peaks.

March 4: The Boeing Model 204 (B-1E), a four-seat civilian flying boat, makes its first flight. Ten are built and are the last aircraft Boeing built specifically for private ownership by civilians. Four built by Boeing Aircraft of Canada in Vancouver, British Columbia, are called "Thunderbirds."

June 6: Douglas delivers an O-2J observation airplane, specially built for Chief of the Army Air Corps.

June 25: The Boeing Model 83, prototype for the P-12/F4B series of fighters, makes its first flight. The similar Model 89 makes its first flight from Anacostia, Md., on Aug. 7.

July 27: The Boeing Model 80, a 12-passenger trimotor biplane transport, makes its first flight. The design is upgraded to the 18-passenger Model 80A, which makes its first flight a year later.

Oct. 30: The Boeing Airplane and Transport Corp. is formed to encompass both airline and aircraft manufacturing operations.

Nov. 20: Douglas Aircraft Co. Inc. is organized.

Dec. 6: North American Aviation Inc. is formed as a holding company in Delaware.

- 1929**
- Feb. 1:** The Boeing Airplane and Transport Corp. changes its name to United Aircraft and Transportation Corp. and by the end of the year had expanded its operations to include Chance Vought Corp., Hamilton Metalplane Division, Boeing Aircraft of Canada, Stout Airlines, Northrop Aircraft Corp., Stearman Aircraft Co., Sikorsky Aviation Corp., Standard Steel Propeller Co. and Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Co.
- April 11:** The Boeing P-12 fighter makes its first flight. The Navy version, the F4B-1, will make its first flight on May 6. The military will order 586 airplanes in the series.
- July:** Douglas moves its operations from the cramped facilities of a leased motion picture studio on Wilshire Blvd. to a new, well-equipped plant near Clover Field, Santa Monica, Calif.
- Oct. 5:** The Boeing Model 40B-4 makes its first flight. It is the first plane in the Model 40 series to use the two-way radio, designed by Thorpe Hiscock, William Boeing's brother-in-law.
- Oct. 29:** The stock market crashes and the Depression begins.
- Nov. 15:** The McDonnell Doodlebug makes its first flight.

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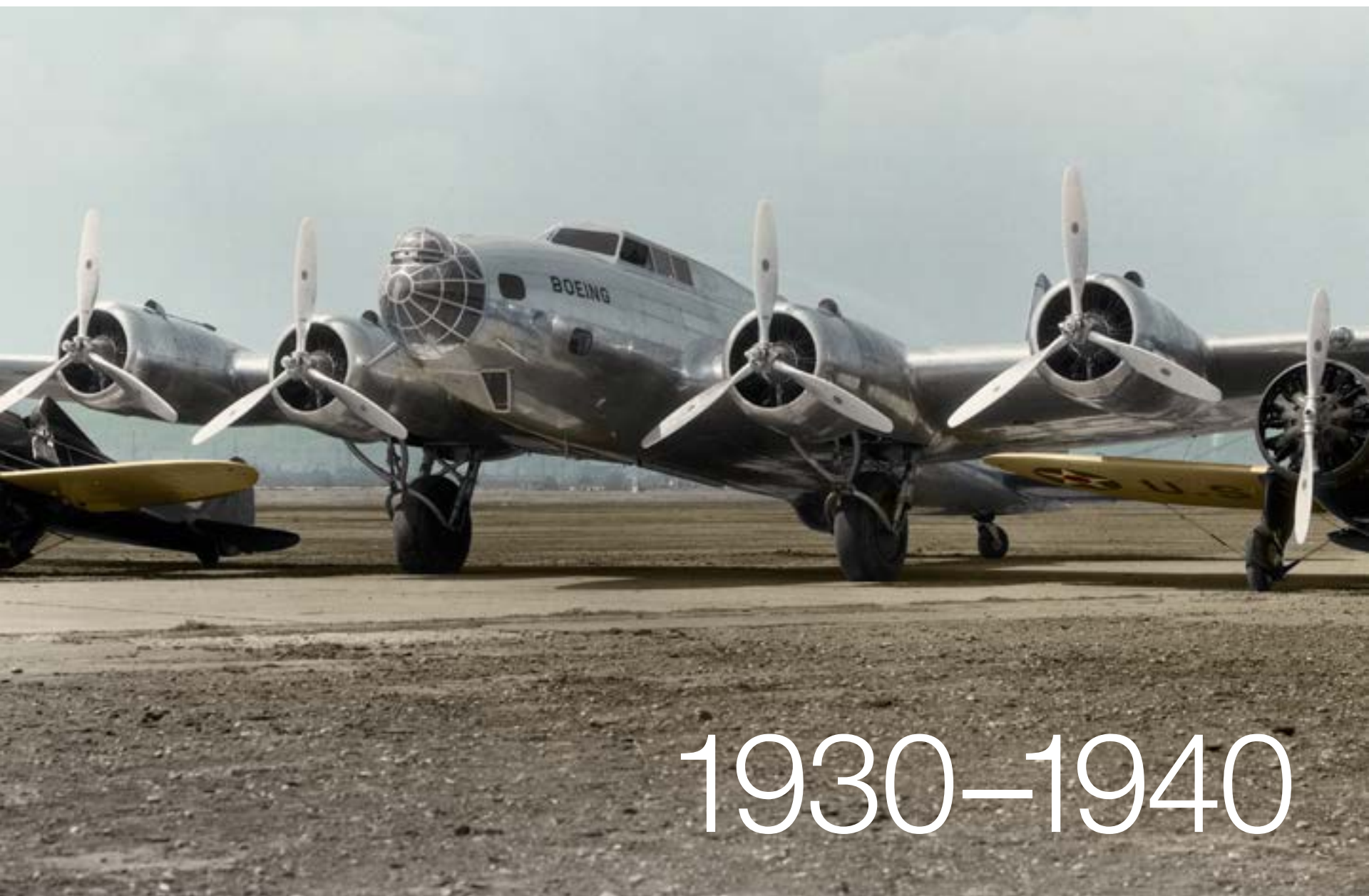
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- 1930**
- May 6:** The Monomail, the first Boeing commercial monoplane, makes its first flight.
- May 15:** Ellen Church, a registered nurse, joins the crew of the Boeing Model 80A headed to San Francisco. She is the first female flight attendant.
- June 10:** Stearman Aircraft Co., part of the Boeing group, starts building a new plant in Wichita, Kan.
- July:** The Douglas amphibian, Sinbad, makes its first flight. The high-winged monoplane, powered by two Wright Whirlwind engines, becomes the prototype for the Dolphin series. The plane becomes the most popular Douglas flying boat of the era.
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- 1931**
- March 28:** Boeing Air Transport, National Air Transport, Varney Airlines and Pacific Air Transport combine as United Air Lines, providing coast-to-coast passenger service and mail service. It takes 27 hours to fly the route, one way.
- April 13:** The first Boeing monoplane bomber, the B-9 (Model 215), makes its first flight.
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- 1932**
- January:** Douglas sets up the Northrop Corp. at El Segundo, Calif., after John K. Northrop returns to Douglas.
- March 20:** The Boeing P-26 Peashooter makes its first flight. It soon establishes its reputation as the fastest air-cooled pursuit fighter in the world.
- July 26:** The Boeing Model 247, the first modern airliner, is awarded its patent.
- August:** The Douglas Gamma transport, built by John Northrop, makes its first flight.
- Sept. 20:** Douglas is awarded a contract by TWA to build the DC-1 prototype, with options for 60 more.

1933

North American Aviation buys General Aviation Manufacturing Corp. NAA reorganizes, disposes of interests in TWA, Douglas Aircraft and Western Air Express, and becomes an aircraft manufacturing company.

Jan. 11:

Boeing begins production of 111 P-26A monoplane fighters for the Army Air Corps at a contract price of \$9,000 each. The order will be increased to 136, and the last two models will have fuel-injected engines.

Feb. 1:

The last Boeing biplane designed and built in Seattle, the Model 236 (XF6B-1), based on the F4B/P-12 series, makes its first flight.

March:

James S. McDonnell joins the Glenn L. Martin Co., Baltimore, Md., as chief project engineer for land planes.

July 1:

The first Douglas airliner, the DC-1, makes its first flight.

Aug. 2:

The Boeing Airplane Co. names Claire L. Egtvedt as president and general manager of the company. Philip G. Johnson becomes president of the United Aircraft and Transport Corp.

- 1934**
- January:** William E. Boeing purchases a Douglas Dolphin luxury amphibian and names it “Rover.”
 - Feb. 9:** President Philip Johnson of the Boeing conglomerate, United Aircraft and Transport Corp., resigns so the company can bid for the contract to carry airmail.
 - Feb. 9:** Douglas O-35s and B-7s are flown by the Army Air Corps after President Roosevelt cancels commercial airmail contracts.
 - Feb. 14:** Howard R. Hughes launches the Hughes Tool Co. aircraft division, which evolves into Hughes Helicopters Inc.
 - Feb. 19:** The Douglas DC-1 makes record coast-to-coast flight, Los Angeles to Newark, N.J., in 13 hours, 4 minutes.
 - April:** Boeing engineers start to develop the XB-15. after the U.S. Army Air Corps asks for a design for a very heavy, long-range experimental bomber.
 - May 11:** The Douglas DC-2, a larger version of the DC-1, makes its first flight.
 - July 6:** James H. “Dutch” Kindelberger accepts the post of president and general manager of General Aviation Manufacturing Corp.
 - Sept. 18:** William E. Boeing resigns as board chairman.
 - Sept. 28:** New Boeing Airplane Co. president is Claire L. Egtvedt, after government regulations require that United Aircraft and Transport Corp. divide into three separate companies: United Aircraft Co., Boeing Airplane Co. and United Air Lines. United Air Lines takes over the Boeing School of Aeronautics.
 - Dec. 18:** Boeing Airplane Co. subsidiary Stearman Aircraft, located in Wichita, Kan., delivers its first Kaydet to the military. It will become the most common preliminary trainer in service, and 10,346 Kaydets will be built during World War II.

- 1935**
- Jan. 1:** North American changes from a holding company to an active aircraft manufacturing corporation with J.H. Kindelberger as president and J.L. “Lee” Atwood as vice president and chief engineer; North American moves from Dundalk, Md., to Inglewood, Calif.
- April 15:** The Douglas TBD Devastator makes its first flight. It is the Navy’s first all-metal monoplane.
- April 22:** The North American Aviation NA-16 basic trainer is flown to Wright Field in Dayton, Ohio, for a demonstration flight to the Army Air Corps.
- April 30:** The Douglas DC-1 breaks its own transcontinental record, flying from Burbank, Calif., to New York in 11 hours, 5 minutes.
- July 28:** The Boeing Model 299 (XB-17), prototype of the B-17, makes its first flight at Boeing Field in Seattle. Newspaper reporters nickname it “The Flying Fortress.”
- August:** The Douglas prototype of B-18 bomber, based on the successful DC-2 transport, is delivered to the Army at Wright Field.
- Aug. 20:** Boeing test pilot Les Tower flies the Model 299 nonstop from Seattle to Dayton and establishes an unofficial record of flying 2,100 miles at an average speed of 232 mph. After landing, he credits the newly designed automatic pilot with flying the bomber “most of the way.”
- Sept. 13:** The Hughes H-1 Racer sets a world land speed record at 352 mph.
- October:** The Douglas O-46A, the last in a series of observation planes, makes its first flight.
- Oct. 30:** The Boeing Model 299, with a military pilot at the helm, crashes at Wright Field in Dayton. Les Tower, an observer on the flight, dies from burns, and the \$432,034 airplane is destroyed.
- December:** The Douglas A-17/8A Nomad attack bomber, designed by Northrop’s El Segundo team, makes its first flight.
- Dec. 17:** The Douglas Sleeper Transport (DST) makes its first flight. This aircraft is the immediate forerunner of the famous DC-3.

- 1936**
- Jan. 14:** Howard Hughes in his H-1 Racer sets a transcontinental speed record of 9 hours, 27 minutes.
- Jan. 17:** Despite the crash of the Boeing B-17 Flying Fortress prototype, because it did so well in earlier tests, the Army orders 13 YB-17s.
- March 8:** The Boeing Airplane Co. buys 28 acres on Marginal Way in Seattle, between Boeing Field and the Duwamish Waterway, and builds a \$250,000 facility at the site.
- April 15:** The first production North American NA-16, designated the BT-9, makes its first flight.
- June 26:** The Boeing Airplane Co. signs its first working agreement with the International Association of Machinists Local 751. The IAM had been chartered Sept. 23, 1935, with 35 members.
- July 1:** Donald Douglas is presented the Collier Trophy by President Roosevelt for the design and development of the DC-1 and DC-2 commercial transports.
- July 21:** The Boeing Airplane Co. signs a contract with Pan American Airways to build six Model 314 Clippers.
- Sept. 1:** The Boeing Airplane Co. Field Service Unit formally begins operating, and in 1941 the first overseas field representatives will be assigned to the B-17s in England.
- Sept. 18:** The Douglas DST serving with American Airlines begins transcontinental service between Newark, N.J., and Glendale, Calif. The plane cuts the travel time, from east to west, by almost one third over other aircraft.
- Dec. 22:** North American's NA-21 Dragon makes its first flight.

- 1937**
- January:** North American's first XO-47 three-place observation plane enters an Army design competition. The Army orders 164.
- Jan. 19:** Howard Hughes betters his own transcontinental speed record in the H-1 Racer by flying the distance in 7 hours, 28 minutes.
- Feb. 23:** Douglas delivers its first production B-18 Bolo bomber.
- Oct. 15:** Boeing test pilot Eddie Allen takes the mammoth Model 294 (XB-15) on its first flight. It has a 149-foot wingspan and accommodations for two complete crews.
- Sept. 1:** Douglas Aircraft Co. acquires the remaining 49 percent of the shares of its Northrop Corp. subsidiary and begins operating the facility in August 1938 as the Douglas El Segundo (Calif.) Division.
- Dec. 2:** The Boeing XB-15 is delivered to the Army. It will set several records, including a climb to 8,200 feet with a 31,205-pound load. In 1939 it will carry relief supplies to victims of an earthquake in Chile.
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- 1938**
- May 31:** The first Boeing Clipper (Model 314) is barged down the Duwamish River in Seattle for its first flight June 7, piloted by Eddie Allen.
- June 7:** The single Douglas DC-4E prototype makes its first flight.
- June 9:** The North American "Harvard," based on the original trainers, is sold to the British Government for aerial reconnaissance and training.
- Sept. 28:** North American's NA-49 trainer first flies, but delivery of these Advanced Trainers, later known as AT-6 "Texans," will not start until 1940.
- Dec. 31:** Test pilot Eddie Allen takes the Model 307 Stratoliner, the first American pressurized commercial transport, on its first flight.

- 1939**
- Jan. 26:** The Boeing Model 314 Clipper is given permission by the Civil Aeronautics Authority to be used for commercial service by Pan American Airways.
- Feb. 20:** The Douglas DC-5 makes its first flight. Only 12 are built, five as commercial DC-5 transports and seven as R3D military transports.
- March 3:** Boeing employees in Seattle listen to a live radio broadcast of First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt christening the Yankee Clipper in Washington, D.C. A Clipper will start regular airmail service across the Atlantic on May 20.
- March 18:** The Boeing Model 307 Stratoliner prototype crashes, killing all 10 people on board. The accident results in the formation of an expanded aerodynamic research group headed by Eddie Allen, with more emphasis on pre-flight testing.
- July 6:** James S. McDonnell incorporates the McDonnell Aircraft Corp. in St. Louis, Mo.
- July 13:** The Boeing Stratoliner is delivered to Howard Hughes.
- August:** North American begins to deliver unassembled NA-57 trainers to the French base at Nantes. Later, after France falls, 50 will be used by the German Luftwaffe.
- Aug. 17:** The Douglas DB-7 Boston (A-20 Havoc) attack bomber makes its first flight.
- Sept. 9:** The Boeing board selects Philip Johnson as company president, so he returns from Canada. Claire Egtvedt becomes chairman of the board.
- Sept. 10:** North American begins production begins on the B-25 Mitchell, the twin-engine, medium-attack bomber.
- Oct. 20:** Douglas starts work on 270 DB-7As (A-20As) ordered by France.

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- 1940**
- March:** McDonnell responds to an Army Air Corps request for a proposal for fighter construction.
- March 20:** Boeing delivers Pan American Airways its first Model 307 Stratoliners.
- April 19:** William E. Boeing buys the prototype DC-5 and names it Rover.
- May:** North American Aviation begins producing 320 Mustangs for Great Britain.
- May 1:** The first production Douglas scout bomber (SBD) is flown prior to delivery Sept. 6. to the U.S. Navy. The aircraft is given the name "Dauntless."
- June 17:** Boeing is allocated \$85,652 by the Army Air Corps for further design and wind tunnel tests of Model 345, basis for the B-29 bomber.
- June 27:** The Douglas XB-19, an experimental long-range bomber, makes its first flight. A one-of-a-kind flying laboratory, it is the largest American landplane flown during World War II. During five years of test and evaluation, the big plane provides valuable information for the design of other large aircraft, such as the Boeing B-29 and the Convair B-36.
- July 4:** Three Boeing Stratoliners start flying Latin American routes for Pan American.
- July 8:** The first Boeing Trans World Airlines Stratoliner flies from New York to Los Angeles in 12 hours, 18 minutes.

- 1941**
- June 6:** Boeing starts production engineering for 264 service-model B-29s, 15 months before the first experimental prototype, the XB-29, is test-flown.
- June 20:** The U.S. Army Air Corps becomes the U.S. Army Air Forces.
- June 24:** Boeing breaks ground for Plant II at the Stearman facility in Wichita, Kan., where B-29s will be built.
- July 7:** North American receives an order from the U.S. Army Air Forces for 150 P-51 Mustangs.
- July 18:** The first Boeing B-17s fly into combat, serving with the British Royal Air Force on a daylight bombing raid from 30,000 feet against Wilhelmshaven, Germany.
- July 24:** The Boeing-built Douglas DB-7B attack bomber makes its first flight. Of the 380 DB-7Bs Boeing will build, 240 are headed to France, but will end up in England, and the other 140 will go to the U.S. Army Air Forces.
- Sept. 2:** Boeing announces that the U.S. Navy has selected the small town of Renton, Wash., on Lake Washington as the new manufacturing facility for XPBB-1 (Model 344) Sea Rangers. It will take more than 450,000 yards of fill to reclaim the wetlands.
- Oct. 29:** McDonnell is awarded a contract to build the XP-67 fighter.
- Dec. 7:** Japan bombs Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.
- Dec. 10:** A Douglas Navy Dauntless is the first U.S. bomber to sink an enemy ship after the United States enters World War II.
- Dec. 23:** Douglas delivers the first C-47 Skytrain, a military transport version of its famous DC-3.

- 1942**
- Feb. 14:** The Douglas C-54 Skymaster makes its first flight. Designed as the DC-4, it is adapted for military use. During the war Skymasters complete 79,632 transoceanic flights with only three ditchings, one of which was a test.
- Feb. 26:** The luxurious Boeing Stratoliners are stripped of their civilian finery and pressed into military service as C-75s. The first flights carry antitank ammunition and medical supplies to British forces in Libya.
- April 18:** Sixteen North American B-25 Mitchells, led by Col. Jimmy Doolittle, leave for the pivotal raid on Japan.
- June 4:** Douglas SBD Dauntless dive bombers, flying from three U.S. aircraft carriers, sink four enemy carriers on the first day of the Battle of Midway, the turning point in the Pacific War.
- June 20:** The U.S. Army Air Forces activates the Air Transport Command, equipped primarily with military Douglas DC-3s, Douglas C-54s and Curtiss C-46s.
- July:** One of a group of North American's USAAF Texans score two direct hits on a German submarine off the coast of Tampico, Mexico.
- July 4:** The U.S. Army Air Forces conduct the first U.S. attack on Nazi-occupied Europe. The mission is flown by six American crews using Douglas DB-7Bs (A-20C) provided by the RAF.
- July 9:** The Boeing XPBB-1 Sea Ranger (the "Lone Ranger"), a long-range seaplane patrol bomber, makes its first flight.
- July 10:** The Douglas A-26 Invader makes its first flight.
- Aug. 17:** The Boeing B-17 Yankee Doodle, the flagship of Brig. Gen. Ira Eaker, leads the first squadron of bombers over occupied Europe.
- Sept. 21:** The Boeing Model 345 (B-29) bomber makes its first flight.
- November:** At Boeing, peak production is reached at the Wichita plant for 750 wood-over-fabric Waco CG-4 gliders. Each is large enough to hold a jeep or field gun.

- 1943**
- Jan. 1:** McDonnell gets a contract to build the Navy's first jet fighter.
- Jan. 27:** The Boeing B-17 Banshee is among the first U.S. airplanes to bomb Germany during a daylight raid.
- Feb. 18:** Prototype of the Boeing B-29 crashes, killing test pilot Eddie Allen, the crew and 19 on the ground. The following year the company will invest \$750,000 in the largest and fastest wind tunnel ever built and will name it after Eddie Allen.
- April 15:** The first production model Boeing B-29 rolls out of the Wichita, Kan., plant.
- May 15:** Boeing starts branch plants throughout the Puget Sound area to cope with production. They are in Aberdeen, Bellingham, Tacoma, Chehalis and Everett, Wash.
- June:** Boeing engineers start preliminary studies for developing a jet-powered aircraft.
- June 24:** From a Boeing B-17 flying at 40,200 feet, Lt. Col. W.R. Lovelace, M.D., makes the highest parachute jump ever made in the United States.
- July 9:** U.S. Army Air Forces Douglas-built C-47s, along with British RAF DC-3 Dakotas, start spectacular night operations for the invasion of Sicily by towing gliders from North Africa across the Mediterranean.
- Dec. 13:** North American's P-51B Mustangs accompany 651 heavy bombers to U-boat pens at Kiel, Germany. Three days later a Mustang downs a German fighter for the first time.

- 1944**
- Jan. 5:** North American's Mustangs score 18 victories. In 1944 there were 17 P-51 fighter groups in England. Of these, the 357th Fighter Group had 609 aerial victories.
- Jan. 6:** The McDonnell XP-67 twin-engine bomber destroyer (nicknamed the "Bat") makes its first flight.
- March:** The Douglas Gargoyle missile makes its first flight.
- March 10:** The Boeing "Battle of Kansas" begins. To make 175 B-29s ready for military service on time, 600 workers at the Wichita plant work around the clock for four weeks during bitter winter weather.
- June 5:** The first tactical Boeing B-29 mission flies from India. Ten days later the first B-29 mission over Japan will involve 47 Superfortresses of the 20th Bomber Command flying from bases in Chengtu, China.
- June 6:** More than 1,000 military Douglas DC-3 and C-47 aircraft, many towing troop-carrying gliders, airlift more than 20,000 paratroopers and their weapons across the English Channel during the first hours of D-Day.
- July 22:** The last of 5,936 Douglas SBD Dauntless dive bombers is completed.
- Sept. 4:** Boeing President Philip Johnson dies in Wichita. Across the country, aircraft workers stand in silence to honor his memory.
- Sept. 14:** A Douglas A-20 Havoc makes first successful flight into a hurricane for scientific data.
- Sept. 18:** During "Operation Market Garden," the airborne invasion of Holland, Douglas C-47s tow 904 gliders carrying the American 82nd and 101st Airborne divisions into battle.
- Sept. 20:** The last of 7,098 Douglas-built aircraft in the DB-7/A-20 series leaves final assembly.
- Oct. 24:** The first bombing mission of the 21st Bomber Command against Japan involves 88 Boeing B-29s in the first heavy bomb strike on Tokyo.
- Nov. 9:** The Boeing C-97 Stratofreighter prototype, Model 367, makes its first flight in Seattle. After the war it will be redesigned as an aerial tanker.
- Nov. 27:** The Boeing XF8B-1 (Model 400) long-range Navy fighter makes its first flight. The three built will be the first fighters Boeing has built since 1934.

- 1945**
- Jan. 9:** A C-97 Stratofreighter (Model 367) sets a transcontinental record by flying 2,323 miles from Seattle to Washington, D.C., in 6 hours, 4 minutes, at an average speed of 383 mph.
- Jan. 26:** The McDonnell XFD-1 prototype of the FH-1 Phantom naval jet fighter makes its first flight.
- March 7:** The Piasecki HRP-1 tandem-rotor helicopter makes its first flight.
- March 18:** The Douglas AD Skyraider makes its first flight.
- April 13:** The last Boeing-built B-17 is delivered.
- May 7:** Germany surrenders.
- June 30:** By this date, North American has delivered a total of 14,487 Mustangs to Allied air forces.
- July 23:** Boeing is authorized to build the B-29D. Once built, it will be so different from the B-29 that it will be redesignated the B-50 on Dec. 23.
- Aug. 6:** The Boeing B-29 Enola Gay drops an atomic bomb on Hiroshima, Japan. Three days later, the B-29 Bockscar bombs Nagasaki, Japan.
- Aug. 15:** World War II ends. The government cancels its orders for bombers. By the end of the year, 70,000 Boeing employees, 99,000 Douglas employees and 86,000 North American employees will be left without jobs.
- Sept. 1:** William M. Allen is elected president of the Boeing Airplane Co.
- Sept. 5:** The Douglas C-74 Globemaster military transport makes its first flight. It can circumnavigate the globe making only two stops.
- Oct. 23:** The last of 10,174 military DC-3/C-47 transport aircraft built by Douglas is handed over to the U.S. Army Air Forces.
- Nov. 20:** The Boeing B-29 Pacusan Dreamboat sets a world nonstop distance record of 8,198 miles on a flight from Guam to Washington, D.C.
- Nov. 28:** Pan American World Airways orders 20 Boeing Stratocruisers (Model 377), a commercial version of the C-97 military transport.
- Dec. 22:** Two Boeing C-97 Stratofreighters, on their first peacetime mission, carry 190 servicemen from Seattle to Chicago in time for Christmas.

- 1946**
- Jan. 30:** Boeing signs a contract to build the Ground-to-Air Pilotless Aircraft (GAPA).
- Feb. 15:** The military prototype of the Douglas DC-6, the YC-122, makes its first flight.
- March 21:** The Strategic Air Command (SAC) and the Tactical Air Command (TAC) are created.
- April 29:** North American is awarded the contract for the Navaho missile program.
- June 5:** The Army Air Forces announces it has ordered two prototypes for a new multi-engined, jet-powered bomber, the Boeing XB-47.
- June 28:** Boeing signs a contract to design the B-52, a long-range heavy bomber.
- July 7:** The Hughes XF-11 long-range reconnaissance aircraft makes its first flight, piloted by Howard Hughes. The plane crashes and Hughes is badly injured.
- July 21:** During trials aboard the USS Franklin D. Roosevelt, the McDonnell XFD-1 prototype FH-1 Phantom makes the first carrier take-off and landing by a U.S. jet aircraft.
- Sept. 11:** The North American FJ-1 Fury jet fighter makes its first flight.
- Oct. 4:** The B-29 Pacusan Dreamboat sets a world nonstop, unrefueled distance record of 9,500 miles on a flight from Honolulu to Cairo, Egypt.
- Dec. 23:** The first production-model Boeing Stratofreighter rolls out; employees participate in the first post-war inauguration of a new airplane.

- 1947**
- Jan. 11:** The McDonnell F2H Banshee makes its first flight.
- Feb. 28:** A North American P-82B Twin Mustang sets a nonstop distance record for fighters flying 4,968 miles from Honolulu, Hawaii, to New York in 14 hours, 31 minutes at an average speed of 341.9 mph.
- March 17:** North American's XB-45 four-engine bomber makes its first test flight at Muroc, Calif.
- March 28:** In a dual ceremony, the first two Douglas DC-6 commercial airliners are delivered to American Airlines and United Air Lines.
- July 8:** First flight of the Boeing 377 Stratocruiser airliner.
- July 13:** First flight of the Boeing L-15 Scout liaison-observation aircraft.
- July 16:** The National Security Act is passed, creating the independent U.S. Air Force. It replaces the U.S. Army Air Forces.
- Aug. 11:** The last of the famous Douglas Skymasters to be built, DC-4 number 1,242, is delivered by Douglas Aircraft to South African Airways.
- Aug. 25:** The official world air speed record is broken by Maj. Marion Carl, USMC, flying the Douglas D-558 Skystreak, a high-speed research aircraft, with an average speed of 650.7 mph.
- Aug. 29:** The world's first ramjet helicopter, the McDonnell XH-20 Little Henry, makes its first flight. The ramjet-driven rotor eliminates the need for a torque-compensating tail rotor.
- Oct. 1:** North American's XP-86 Sabre Jet makes its first flight.
- Nov. 2:** The Hughes H-4 Hercules (HK-1 Flying Boat), also known as the "Spruce Goose," makes its first and only flight, making it the largest aircraft ever flown.
- December:** North American leases the Downey, Calif., plant to build the AJ-1 Navy Bomber, AT-6G trainer and the T-28 trainer.
- Dec. 17:** Boeing test pilot Bob Robbins takes the XB-47 Stratojet on its first flight from Boeing Field, Seattle, to Larson Air Force Base at Moses Lake, Wash.

- 1948**
- March 23:** The F3D Skyknight, Douglas' first jet-powered fighter, makes its first flight.
- April 15:** Newspapers all over the world publish pictures of a Boeing B-47 using jet-assisted takeoff.
- April 26:** The XP-86 prototype for North American's Sabre Jet breaks the sound barrier for the first time. The production version P-86A makes its first flight May 20.
- May:** The first all-jet squadron aboard the USS Saipan is operational with production versions of McDonnell's FH-1 Phantom.
- June:** General Motors sells its shares of North American Aviation and J.L. Atwood becomes NAA president; Dutch Kindelberger becomes chairman and CEO.
- June 17:** Boeing Plant II in Wichita, Kan., is reactivated to modify B-29s and B-50s for in-flight refueling.
- Aug. 23:** The McDonnell XF-85 Goblin, a parasite fighter, first flies.
- October:** The Boeing "flying boom" in-flight refueling system is publicized. It will be featured on future aerial tankers.
- October:** The Piasecki HUP-1 tandem-rotor helicopter makes its first flight.

- 1949**
- Jan. 24:** A Douglas-manufactured missile, the “Bumper WAC,” establishes new speed and altitude records. The WAC Corporal second stage is lofted or “bumped” to an altitude of 250 miles at speeds up to 5,000 mph.
- Feb. 8:** The Boeing B-47 sets a transcontinental speed record, covering 2,289 miles in 3 hours, 46 minutes, at an average speed of 607.8 mph.
- Feb. 26:** The Boeing B-50 Lucky Lady II begins the first 94-hour nonstop aerially refueled flight around the world from Fort Worth, Texas.
- March 1:** North American’s B-45 Tornado bomber sets an unofficial speed record of 675 mph.
- April 15:** During the Berlin Airlift’s “Operation Vittles,” hundreds of Douglas-built C-47s and C-54s deliver a record 12,940 tons of supplies in a 24-hour period.
- June 16:** The first C-97A Stratofreighter is delivered to the Air Force.
- June 24:** The Douglas D-558-2 Skyrocket research aircraft exceeds Mach 1. On Jan. 26, 1951, it reaches a top speed of Mach 1.28 at 38,890 feet; it reaches Mach 1.88 on Aug. 7 and a maximum altitude of 74,494 feet on Aug. 15.
- Sept. 24:** North American’s T-28 Trojan trainer makes its first flight.
- Nov. 29:** The Douglas C-124 Globemaster II, a heavy strategic cargo transport, makes its first flight.

PRE-1910

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- 1950**
- March 2:** The first full-thrust test of the 75,000-pound liquid rocket engine for the Navaho (XLR43-NA-1) is conducted by North American at Santa Susana, Calif.
- April:** Boeing announces it has built the world's first gas-turbine-powered truck. The company will market gas turbine engines extensively in an effort to diversify.
- June 9:** Boeing submits a proposal for Bomarc, the company's first production missile, to the Air Force.
- Sept. 24:** The first Boeing Stratofreighter Command Transport (VC-97D) is delivered to SAC.
- Dec. 17:** Lt. Col. Bruce Hinton, flying a North American F-86 Sabre over Korea, is the first pilot to shoot down a MiG.
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- 1951**
- Jan. 23:** The Douglas F4D Skyray carrier-based interceptor makes its first flight.
- February:** The Navy orders its version of North American's F-86 fighter. It will be designated the FJ-2 Fury.
- April 26:** Boeing, Douglas and Lockheed announce they will combine resources to produce the B-47 bomber.
- Aug. 7:** The McDonnell F3H Demon naval jet fighter makes its first flight.
- Aug. 23:** The U.S. Navy announces that McDonnell F2H Banshees are in action against communist forces in Korea. This marks the first time that McDonnell-built planes have engaged in combat operations.
- Nov. 29:** The first Boeing B-52 bomber is secretly rolled out in darkness at the Seattle plant.
- October:** Douglas AD Skyraiders enter service over the Korean Peninsula.
- November:** The Douglas-built Nike-Ajax surface-to-air missile makes its first target-drone hit. The name Nike is that of the Greek goddess of victory.
- Dec. 7:** The Air Force orders North American's NA-188 Super Sabre.

- 1952**
- Feb. 18:** The first North American AJ-2 Savage bomber flies.
- March 26:** McDonnell's second ramjet helicopter, the Model 79 Big Henry, makes its first flight.
- April 11:** The Piasecki H/CH-21 Shawnee tandem-rotor helicopter makes its first flight.
- April 15:** A.M. "Tex" Johnston and Guy Townsend take the B-52 Stratofortress prototype on its first flight from Boeing Field in Seattle to Larson Air Force Base, Moses Lake, Wash.
- May 3:** An Air Force C-47 becomes the first aircraft to make a successful landing at the North Pole.
- May 20:** Boeing starts building the Model 367-80, the jetliner and jet tanker prototype that will be known as the Dash 80, in a closed-off area at the Renton, Wash., plant.
- Sept. 10:** The first supersonic Boeing Bomarc guided missile is test-fired from Cape Canaveral, Fla.
- Sept. 20:** The experimental Douglas X-3 Stiletto makes its first flight.
- Oct. 23:** The Hughes Model XH-17 "Flying Crane" Heavy Lift Helicopter, the first helicopter program undertaken by Hughes, makes its first flight.
- Oct. 28:** The Douglas A3D (A-3) Skywarrior, the biggest and heaviest aircraft ever designed for routine use from an aircraft carrier, makes its first flight.
- Nov. 2:** Marine Corps Maj. William Stratton and Master Sgt. Hans Hoagland, in a Douglas F3D Skyknight, down a North Korean Yak-15, marking the first victory in a jet-versus-jet night action.
- Nov. 19:** A North American F-86D Sabre Jet fighter sets a new world speed record of 698.505 mph.

- 1953**
- Jan. 30:** The Boeing B-47E jet bomber makes its first flight at Wichita, Kan. Its 18-unit jet-assisted takeoff system has been replaced with 33 1,000-pound-thrust units.
- May 18:** The Douglas DC-7 airliner makes its first flight. It is the largest and most efficient of the DC series yet designed. Maximum speed is 400 mph, with a cruising speed of 375 mph.
- May 25:** North American's YF-100A Super Sabre makes its first flight.
- May 29:** The first of 159 Boeing KC-97F model Stratotankers is delivered to the Air Force.
- July 16:** The North American F-86D Sabre beats its own speed record by flying 715.697 mph.
- Aug. 20:** The first Redstone rocket, powered by an A-6 engine developed by the Rocketdyne group of North American Aviation, is test launched from Cape Canaveral.
- Aug. 21:** A new world's altitude record of 83,235 feet is set by Marion Carl in the Douglas D-558-2 Skyrocket.
- Sept. 1:** A Boeing B-47 refuels another B-47. This is the first time a jet aircraft is used as a tanker.
- Oct. 3:** Navy test pilot Jim Verdin takes off in a Douglas F4D Skyray from the Naval Air Station at El Centro, Calif., and breaks the world's speed record, flying at 752.9 mph.
- Oct. 13:** North American's Navaho X-10 supersonic research vehicle makes its first flight.
- Nov. 4:** The Douglas DC-7 begins service with American Airlines, allowing the company to offer coast-to-coast, nonstop service.
- December:** The first tactical Douglas Nike-Ajax site becomes operational at Fort George Meade, near Washington, D.C.

- 1954**
- June 22:** The Douglas A4D (A-4) Skyhawk light attack naval aircraft is first flown.
 - June 28:** The Douglas B-66 Destroyer is first flown. It is the Air Force version of the Navy A3D Skywarrior.
 - July 15:** Pilot A.M. "Tex" Johnston and copilot R.L. "Dix" Loesch take the Boeing Model 367-80 (Dash 80) on its first flight.
 - Aug. 5:** The production model Boeing B-52A bomber makes its first flight.
 - Sept. 1:** Production begins on the Boeing KC-135 Stratotanker.
 - Sept. 29:** The McDonnell F-101 Voodoo jet fighter makes its first flight. An advanced design of the XF-88, the Voodoo goes supersonic on its first flight.
 - December:** The first successful recovery of North American's Navaho X-10 using fully automatic approach and landing is made at Edwards Air Force Base, Calif.
 - Dec. 17:** The 1,000th Wichita-built Boeing B-47 is delivered to the Strategic Air Command.
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- 1955**
- Aug. 7:** Tex Johnston does two "barrel rolls" with the Boeing Dash 80 over the Seafair hydroplane course on Lake Washington in Seattle.
 - Oct. 13:** Pan American World Airways orders 20 Boeing Model 707 jet transports.
 - Oct. 16:** The Boeing Dash 80 flies nonstop from Seattle to Washington, D.C., and back, breaking all transcontinental records for a commercial transport, at average speeds of 592 mph and 567 mph.
 - Nov. 7:** North American Aviation establishes Rocketdyne, Atomics International, Missile Development and Autonetics as separate divisions.
 - Dec. 27:** The Air Force selects the Douglas Aircraft Co. to be prime contractor for the Thor missile, America's first intermediate range ballistic missile. The Rocketdyne Division of North American Aviation is selected to provide the engine.

- 1956**
- April 23:** The Douglas C-133 Cargomaster transport aircraft makes its first flight. It goes directly into production without building a prototype.
 - July 18:** The first Boeing KC-135 rolls out from the Renton plant, followed a few minutes later by the last KC-97.
 - Sept. 10:** North American's YF-107A makes its first flight and reaches Mach 1.03.
 - Sept. 28:** William Boeing dies aboard his yacht, the Taconite.
 - Oct. 2:** The Hughes Model 269, predecessor to the TH-55A and Model 300 Series helicopters, makes first flight.
 - Oct. 24:** The last Boeing-produced B-47 is delivered to the Air Force from Wichita. Douglas and Lockheed will continue to produce B-47s for several more months.
 - Oct. 31:** A Douglas-built Navy R4D (C-47) named Que Sera Sera is the first aircraft to land at the South Pole.
 - Nov. 6:** North American's XSM-64 Navaho long-range guided missile makes its first flight.
 - Nov. 15:** A Scandinavian Airlines System (SAS) Douglas DC-7C sets a new distance record for commercial airlines by flying 6,005 miles nonstop from Los Angeles to Stockholm, Sweden, following the Great Arctic Circle route.
 - Nov. 25:** Eight Boeing B-52s complete a record nonstop flight of 17,000 miles over the North Pole.

- 1957**
- Jan. 18:** Three Boeing B-52s, led by Lucky Lady III, fly 24,325 miles around the world in 45 hours, 19 minutes, at an average speed of 520 mph. They halve the previous around-the-world record set by the Lucky Lady II, a B-50, in 1949.
- Feb. 18:** After 12 years of production, Douglas delivers the last of 3,180 AD Skyraiders to the Navy.
- March 11:** The Boeing Dash 80 flies from Seattle to Baltimore, Md., at an average speed of 612 mph.
- May 21:** A Douglas DC-7C takes off from Long Beach (Calif.) Municipal Airport for a record trans-Atlantic flight that retraces part of the route flown by Charles Lindbergh in 1927. The aircraft flies 6,148 miles to Paris in 21 hours, 52 minutes — 12 hours less than it took Lindbergh to fly 3,625 miles across the Atlantic.
- May 29:** The Air Force awards Boeing the contract to build IM-99 Bomarc missiles and their launching facilities.
- July:** North American submits its proposal for GAM-77 Hound Dog missiles to the Air Force.
- July 19:** The Douglas MB-1 Genie air-to-air missile is first tested.
- August:** North American's Missile Development Division is awarded the Hound Dog contract.
- Sept. 20:** The Douglas-built Thor IRBM (intermediate range ballistic missile) has its first successful launch.
- Oct. 28:** The first production Boeing Model 707-120 jet rolls out at Renton, Wash.
- Oct. 28:** Donald W. Douglas Jr. becomes president of Douglas Aircraft Co.; his father remains chairman and chief executive.
- Nov. 27:** In "Operation Sun Run," McDonnell-built Air Force RF-101 Voodoos set three new transcontinental U.S. speed records by flying west to east at 781.7 mph, east to west at 677.7 mph, and 721.8 mph for the total 4,892-mile, round-trip distance.
- Dec. 12:** In "Operation Firewall" a McDonnell-built Air Force F-101 Voodoo becomes the fastest operational jet fighter in the world when it establishes a world speed record of 1,207 mph.

- 1958**
- Jan. 31:** North American's first jet trainer, the T-2 Buckeye, makes its first flight.
- Feb. 28:** The first Douglas Thor-Agena rocket launches Discoverer 1, the first photo reconnaissance satellite and the first satellite to enter polar orbit.
- May:** First zero-length launch tests use a North American F-100D Super Sabre at Edwards Air Force Base; it uses its own engine and a 130,000-lb. thrust engine; it accelerates to 272 mph in less than four seconds.
- May 15:** The U.S. Air Force orders three Boeing 707-120s for use by the president and other high-ranking officials. Designated VC-137A, they will be called Air Force One when the president is aboard. The following year, President Dwight D. Eisenhower will be the first American president to travel on the VC-137A.
- May 27:** The McDonnell F4H (F-4) naval jet fighter makes its first flight.
- May 30:** The Douglas DC-8 makes its first flight. It is the first of the DC line to have jet engines.
- June:** North American's Rocketdyne begins preliminary design of the F-1 rocket engine.
- Aug. 15:** Pan American World Airways takes delivery of the country's first commercial jet airliner, a Boeing 707-120, four months ahead of schedule. It starts service in October on a trans-Atlantic route.
- Aug. 31:** The North American A3J/A-5 Vigilante carrier-based bomber makes its first flight.
- October:** Douglas delivers the first production Thor IRBM to the U.S. Air Force.
- Oct. 10:** The Air Force selects Boeing to assemble and test the Minuteman intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM).
- Oct. 11:** A Douglas Thor-Able rocket, consisting of a Thor first stage and a Vanguard second stage, launches NASA's Pioneer I spacecraft 79,173 miles into space, the farthest distance yet for an Earth-launched object.

- 1959**
- January:** NASA contracts with North American's Rocketdyne for design and development of F-1 engine.
 - Jan. 12:** NASA selects McDonnell Aircraft as prime contractor for Project Mercury, America's first manned orbital spacecraft.
 - Jan. 25:** American Airlines starts Boeing 707 service from New York to Los Angeles for the first transcontinental jetliner route.
 - April 1:** NASA awards Douglas Aircraft a contract to design, test and produce a new multistage rocket using a modified Thor as the first stage. The new launch vehicle is named Delta.
 - May 5:** The first Boeing-built VC-137 is delivered to the Air Force for presidential use.
 - June:** First Douglas Thor IRBM missiles are deployed in England.
 - June 8:** North American's X-15-1 hypersonic research aircraft makes its first and only unpowered test glide flight. It makes its first powered flight June 17.
 - July 3:** McDonnell's F4H jet fighter for the Navy is named the Phantom II in dedication ceremonies during the company's 20th anniversary celebration.
 - Oct. 4:** North American's Little Joe booster rocket is first launched.
 - Sept. 18:** The Douglas DC-8 enters airline service simultaneously with United Air Lines and Delta Air Lines.
 - Nov. 9:** Boeing starts developing the Dyna-Soar, a manned orbiting craft.

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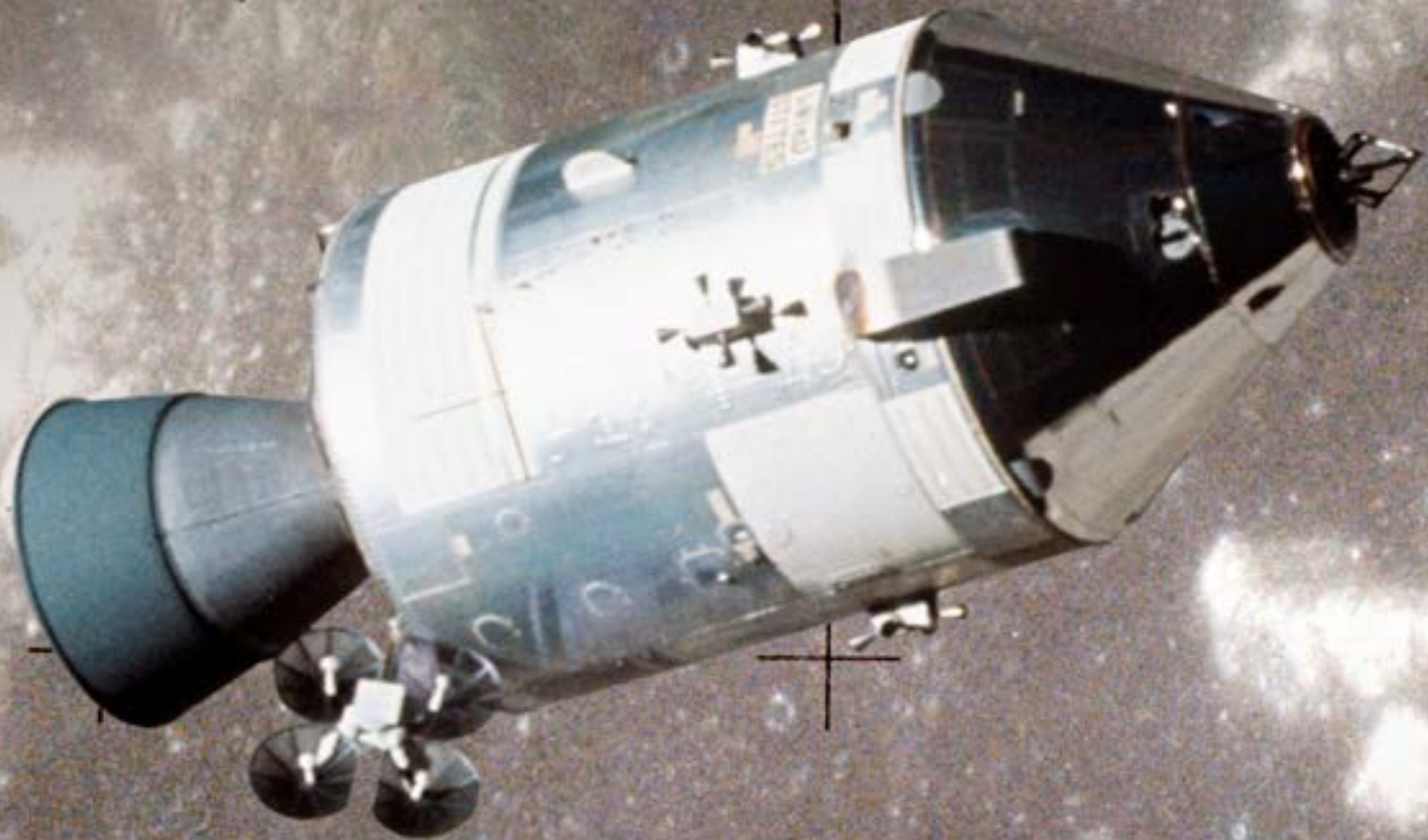
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- 1960**
- March 31:** Boeing buys the Vertol Aircraft Corp. of Philadelphia, Pa., and its subsidiaries and forms the Vertol Division of Boeing.
- April 1:** A Douglas Thor-Able II rocket places Tiros I, the world's first weather satellite, into orbit.
- Aug. 10:** Discoverer 13 is placed into orbit by a Douglas Thor-Agena rocket. The next day, signaled by radio command, the satellite re-enters the Earth's atmosphere and is retrieved by the Navy from the Pacific Ocean. It is the first satellite to be recovered from orbit. On Aug. 18, Discoverer 14, also launched by a Thor-Agena, becomes the first satellite to be recovered by an aircraft in mid-air.
- Aug. 12:** The Douglas Delta rocket makes its first successful launch, placing the Echo 1A "passive" communications satellite into orbit.
- Sept. 10:** NASA selects North American's Rocketdyne to develop J-2 upper stage engine.
- Nov. 28:** The IM-99A Boeing Bomarc missile is declared operational at five sites, and in December, the first production model IM-99B rolls out.
- Dec. 16:** North American's Missile Division becomes the Space & Information Systems Division.

- 1961**
- January:** NASA awards Hughes Space & Communications a contract to build the Surveyor, the first vehicle to achieve fully controlled soft landing on the moon.
- February:** A Boeing Vertol Model 107 helicopter (basis of the Sea Knight) wins a Navy design competition. The Marines order 14.
- Feb. 1:** First launch of a Minuteman missile at Cape Canaveral, Fla.
- March 13:** McDonnell delivers the last of 807 F-101 Voodoos to the Air Force.
- May 5:** In the first suborbital flight of a Mercury spacecraft, Alan Shepard becomes the first American in space.
- Sept. 21:** The Vertol Division's CH-47A Chinook helicopter makes its first flight.
- October:** First launch of Polaris A-2 intermediate range ballistic missile from a submerged submarine uses North American Autonetics-developed Ships Inertial Navigation System (SINS).
- Oct. 12:** The Navy's first McDonnell-built F4H operational squadron, VF-74, is qualified for carrier duty.
- Nov. 28:** North American selected as principal contractor for the Project Apollo Space Development Program.
- Dec. 7:** NASA names McDonnell Aircraft as prime contractor for Project Gemini, the nation's second-generation manned spacecraft.
- Dec. 15:** Boeing starts work on the Saturn V first-stage booster for the Apollo program.

1962

North American's Dutch Kindelberger passes away and Lee Atwood succeeds Kindelberger as chairman of the board.

Jan. 24:

The success of the McDonnell Phantom in Navy service leads the Air Force to borrow 29 F4Hs from the Navy for test and evaluation under the designation F-110A Spectre.

Feb. 20:

In the first orbital flight of a McDonnell-built Mercury spacecraft, John Glenn becomes the first American to orbit the Earth.

June 22:

The last Boeing B-52H, the eighth and final version of the intercontinental bomber, rolls out of Wichita, Kan., to be delivered to the Air Force Oct. 26.

June 29:

First McDonnell F4H Phantom IIs are delivered to a Marine Corps squadron, VMF(AW)-314.

July 10:

A Douglas-built Delta rocket launches into orbit the first privately built satellite (AT&T's Telstar) for the first television transmission by satellite.

Aug. 7:

Boeing launches its first prototype hydrofoil, the High Point.

Sept. 18:

With the changes in military designations, the McDonnell F-110A becomes the F-4C and the Spectre name is discarded.

Nov. 27:

The first production 727-100 rolls out. It will make its first flight Feb. 9, 1963.

- 1963**
- Feb. 27:** The first flight of Hughes OH-6A Cayuse light observation helicopter.
 - July 26:** First Hughes Space & Communications Synchronous Communications (Syncom) satellite is launched atop a Douglas Delta launch vehicle.
 - Aug. 22:** The North American X-15 rocket plane reaches its highest altitude of 354,200 feet.
 - Sept. 15:** The Boeing Airplane Division announces it will bid on the U.S. supersonic transport (SST) program.
 - Nov. 3:** A Boeing 727 completes a 76,000-mile world tour to 26 countries.
 - Nov. 20:** The first McDonnell-built Air Force Phantoms, F-4Cs, are delivered to a Tactical Air Command squadron.
 - Dec. 20:** NASA selects Boeing to build eight Lunar Orbiter spacecraft to take close-range photographs of the moon.
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- 1964**
- Feb. 4:** Boeing starts building a space center in Kent, Wash.
 - April:** Boeing and Lockheed are selected to design the SST.
 - June 8:** The Air Force dispatches 14 North American F-100 Super Sabres to Danang Air Base for the Vietnam Conflict.
 - Sept. 24:** Minuteman II is first launched at Cape Kennedy, Fla.
 - November:** The Hughes Model XV-9A Hot Cycle helicopter makes its first flight.

- 1965**
- Hughes Helicopters secures its first MK 11 cannon production contract for use in the MK 4 Gun Pod. Over 1,000 MK 4 Gun Pods, incorporating the MK 11 gun, will be built for U.S. Navy and Marine Corps use in Vietnam.
- The U.S. Army orders the first of nearly 1,500 Hughes Helicopters OH-6As, which become the Army's new light observation helicopters.
- Jan. 12:** The last of 820 Boeing KC-135 aerial tankers is delivered to the Air Force.
- Feb. 25:** The Douglas DC-9 twinjet airliner makes its first flight.
- March 15:** The first Boeing-built Saturn S-1C first-stage rocket booster rolls out at Michoud, La., near New Orleans, to be barged to Cape Kennedy.
- March 23:** First flight of the McDonnell-built Gemini spacecraft with two astronauts, Gus Grissom and John Young.
- April 5:** Boeing receives the largest commercial order by an airline to that time: United Air Lines orders 66 jetliners with options for 39 more and leasing of another 25.
- April 6:** Using a Douglas Delta rocket, NASA launches Hughes Space & Communications Intelsat 1 (Early Bird), the first satellite for commercial communications.
- June 3:** Astronaut Ed White, during the four-day Gemini 4 mission, becomes the first American to walk in space. McDonnell had built the Gemini space capsule.
- July 7:** McDonnell delivers its 1,000th F-4 Phantom, an F-4B for the Navy.
- July 17:** In their first encounter with enemy aircraft, McDonnell Navy F-4B fighters shoot down two North Vietnamese MiG-17s. It is the first time the Phantom is engaged in air-to-air combat.
- July 17:** North American's XB-70 Valkyrie No. 2 makes its first flight.
- Aug. 28:** Boeing loses contracts for a manned orbiting laboratory and, a month later, for the C-5A heavy transport.
- Dec. 8:** The Douglas DC-9 makes its first in-service airline flight for Delta Air Lines.
- Dec. 15:** McDonnell-built Gemini 6 and Gemini 7 perform world's first rendezvous in space.

- 1966**
- March 16:** First docking of two orbiting spacecraft as the McDonnell Gemini 8, with astronauts Neil Armstrong and David Scott, rendezvous and docks with an Agena target satellite.
 - April 13:** Boeing announces it will build a 490-passenger 747 transport. Construction will begin in June on a new plant to build the huge jets in Everett, Wash.
 - April 21:** Hughes Helicopters announces it will build the Model 500 helicopter in three models: the basic Model 500, the executive aircraft and the utility Model 500U (later the 500C). Shipping of these aircraft will start in 1968. The same year the OH-6A establishes 23 world records for speed, distance and altitude.
 - May 30:** The first Hughes Space & Communications Surveyor spacecraft is launched. It will land on the lunar surface two days later.
 - June 3:** The McDonnell Gemini 9 is launched, using five North American Rocketdyne engines.
 - July 15:** The Boeing Company celebrates its 50th anniversary with a demonstration flight of a replica of the B & W biplane.
 - Aug. 10:** The first Boeing-built Lunar Orbiter is launched, and the first pictures of the moon are sent back to Earth.
 - Oct. 31:** Boeing wins the contract to design, develop and test the short-range attack missile (SRAM).
 - Nov. 15:** McDonnell's Project Gemini comes to an end with the splashdown of the Gemini 12 spacecraft, carrying astronauts Jim Lovell and Buzz Aldrin. It is the most successful manned space venture thus far. With the McDonnell Co. as prime contractor, 10 straight two-man flights are completed in less than 18 months.
 - Dec. 31:** Boeing wins the competition to design the supersonic transport (SST).

- 1967**
- March 12:** McDonnell delivers its 2,000th F-4 Phantom, an F-4D, to the Air Force.
- April 9:** The Model 737 makes its first flight.
- April 20:** Hughes Space & Communications Surveyor 3 lands on the lunar surface and sends back the first color picture of the Earth taken from the moon.
- April 21:** The 1,000th Boeing Minuteman missile is installed in its silo, and Minuteman III is in production.
- April 28:** McDonnell and Douglas companies merge to form the new McDonnell Douglas Corp., with headquarters in St. Louis, Mo. James S. McDonnell is chairman and chief executive officer and David S. Lewis is president. Donald W. Douglas is named honorary chairman of the board and serves as “Founder-Consultant.” Donald W. Douglas Jr. is corporate vice president for administration.
- May 24:** James S. McDonnell receives the Collier Trophy for the development of the F-4 Phantom aircraft and Gemini space vehicles.
- Sept. 22:** North American Aviation merges with Rockwell Standard Corp. and becomes North American Rockwell Corp.
- Nov. 9:** First unmanned Saturn V is launched from Kennedy Space Center, Fla., sending Apollo 4 into Earth orbit to test the spacecraft’s re-entry module. The Saturn V and the Apollo modules were built by the combined resources of Boeing, McDonnell Douglas and North American.

1968

The Model 500 becomes the Hughes Helicopters' first commercial turbine-powered helicopter.

April 29:

"T" Wilson is elected Boeing company president. William M. Allen becomes chairman of the board.

July 31:

The first of North American's U.S. Air Force OV-10A Broncos, destined for combat, arrive in Vietnam.

Sept. 5:

A Navy F-4J is the 3,000th Phantom to be delivered by McDonnell Douglas.

Sept. 30:

The first Boeing 747-100 is rolled out during ceremonies at the new assembly facility in Everett.

Dec. 21:

Launched by Saturn V, Apollo 8 takes the first astronauts around the moon. They are Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders.

1969**Feb. 9:**

The Boeing 747-100 makes its first flight.

July 20:

Apollo 11 makes the first successful moon landing on the lunar Sea of Tranquility and astronauts Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin are the first human beings to walk on the moon.

Sept. 23:

President Richard M. Nixon approves the construction of two SST prototypes by Boeing.

October:

Boeing starts building the Lunar Roving Vehicle.

Dec. 23:

The U.S. Air Force selects McDonnell Douglas as prime contractor for development and production of the F-15 advanced tactical fighter.

PRE-1910

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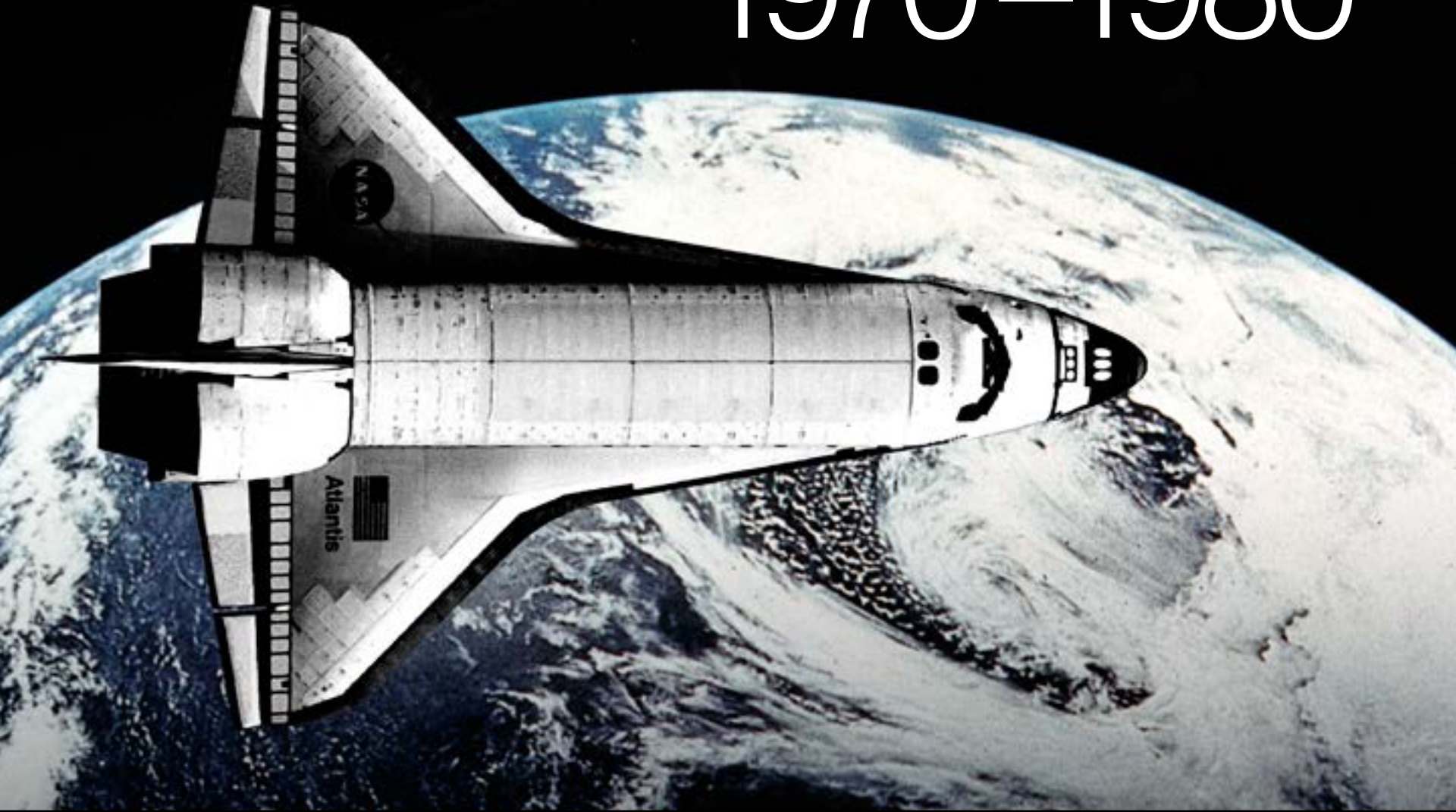
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1970-1980



- 1970**
- Jan. 21:** The Boeing 747 makes its first commercial flight from New York to London for Pan American.
 - May 25:** Boeing Computer Services founded.
 - May 27:** The Boeing Model 347 CH-47A advanced technology helicopter makes its first flight.
 - June 6:** Air Force contract with North American Rockwell calls for five flight-test B-1 bombers and two non-flying airframes.
 - July 16:** Boeing is selected as prime contractor for the airborne warning and control system (AWACS).
 - Aug. 29:** The Douglas DC-10, the first “jumbo jet” from Douglas, makes its first flight.
-
- 1971**
- North American Rockwell invests \$35 million in Collins Radio Co. and reorganizes into four main market areas: aerospace, automotive, electronics and industrial products. Autonetics wins short-range attack missile (SRAM) computer production award.
 - Feb. 1:** The 4,000th McDonnell Phantom, an F-4E for the Air Force, is delivered.
 - March 24:** The federal government cancels funding for the Boeing SST.
 - April 30:** Sandy McDonnell, nephew of James S. McDonnell, is named president of McDonnell Douglas Corp.
 - May 14:** Boeing diversifies by developing a multiple land-use program for its Boardman, Ore., development site, which includes irrigating 6,000 acres for crops and plans to recycle waste products from Portland, Ore.
 - June:** Boeing Vertol wins a contract from the U.S. Department of Transportation to develop rapid transit railcars.
 - June 21:** The Navy selects McDonnell Douglas as prime contractor for the Harpoon all weather anti-ship missile system.
 - July 31:** The first Boeing Lunar Roving Vehicle is used by astronauts on the moon.
 - July 29:** American and United airlines take delivery of the first two production Douglas DC-10 jetliners, and American puts its new DC-10 in regular service just eight days later.
 - August:** Boeing asked to design and install a fully automatic personal rapid transit system at West Virginia University in Morgantown. The vehicles are built at the Kent (Wash.) Space Center.

1972

Maudsley Motor Co. Pressings Division and Clarke Chapman-John Thompson Co. of England join North American Rockwell.

- February:** The first Boeing AWACS plane, a modified 707-320B, makes its first flight.
- May:** The Boeing Dash 80 is retired and donated to the Smithsonian Institution.
- May:** The McDonnell Douglas Harpoon anti-ship missile is successful in its first drop test when released from a Navy P-3C Orion patrol aircraft at 20,000 feet.
- May 5:** More than 1,000 of the top names in the aviation, space and airline industry gather at the Century Plaza in Los Angeles to honor Donald W. Douglas at the celebration of his 80th birthday anniversary.
- July 27:** The McDonnell Douglas F-15 Eagle air superiority jet fighter makes its first flight successfully and on schedule.
- August:** North American employment drops to 6,232, the lowest since 1961.
- September:** “T” Wilson becomes chairman of The Boeing Company board, as William Allen retires. Malcolm Stamper becomes president.
- Sept. 7:** The Douglas division delivers the Skylab workshop module to NASA.
- Oct. 6:** The McDonnell division delivers the Skylab airlock module to NASA.
- Dec. 18:** Boeing B-52s join the Vietnam conflict in operation “Linebacker II.” After 11 days, peace negotiations will begin.
- Dec. 20:** A McDonnell Douglas Harpoon anti-ship missile makes its first successful launch against a target ship and scores a direct hit.

1973

The first Hughes Helicopters Chain Gun® weapon, the XM230 automatic cannon, is fired. It becomes the first of a new line of externally powered chain-driven ordnance products.

North American's Atomics International starts work on the Clinch River (Tenn.) Plant, the country's first demonstration breeder nuclear electric power plant.

**February–
March:**

The Douglas-built C-9A Nightingale aeromedical transport plays a vital role for the Air Force in “Operation Homecoming” — the return to the U.S. of American POWs from the Vietnam War.

February:

Boeing Vertol wins contracts to build 230 light rail vehicles for Boston, Mass., and San Francisco, Calif.

February:

North American Rockwell becomes Rockwell International and Collins Radio will be merged into Rockwell International.

February:

Boeing starts building the patrol hydrofoil missileship (PHM) for the Navy.

May 8:

First McDonnell Douglas C-9B Skytrain II transports are delivered to the Navy.

May 14:

The McDonnell Douglas Skylab is launched into orbit. It is the first U.S. Space Station.

June 19:

The first of three Air Force E-4As makes its first flight. These are Boeing 747s modified as Advanced Airborne Command posts.

Nov. 3:

Boeing-built Mariner 10 is launched on its flight to photograph and collect data from Venus and Mercury.

- 1974**
- February:** NASA awards Boeing a contract to build some components of what will become the Hubble Space Telescope, launched in 1990.
- Feb. 5:** Boeing-built Mariner 10 swings by Venus, returning the first space photos of that cloud-shrouded planet. The National Society of Professional Engineers will select Mariner 10 as one of the 10 outstanding engineering achievements of 1974.
- Feb. 8:** Third and final McDonnell Douglas Skylab mission ends with crew setting an 84-day endurance record.
- March 24:** Boeing Marine Systems launches its first commercial JETFOIL.
- April 13:** Westar-A, the first U.S. domestic communications satellite, is placed into orbit by a McDonnell Douglas Delta rocket.
- June 22:** McDonnell Douglas A-4 Skyhawk production passes 20-year milestone.
- July 18:** NASA buys a Boeing 747 from American Airlines, and under a \$30 million contract from Rockwell International, Boeing begins modifying it into the first Shuttle Carrier Aircraft.
- August:** Rockwell International's Space Division completes the docking module and the U.S. half of the international docking system for the Apollo-Soyuz test project.
- Nov. 14:** McDonnell Douglas F-15 Eagle enters operational service with the Air Force's Tactical Air Command.

- 1975**
- Feb. 1:** A McDonnell Douglas F-15 Eagle completes its sweep of all eight world time-to-climb world records by streaking to an altitude of 98,425 feet in less than 3.5 minutes.
- March 16:** Boeing-built Mariner 10 completes its final flyby of Mercury, nearly 17 months and a billion miles after launch.
- May 2:** The Navy selects McDonnell Douglas as prime contractor for development of the F/A-18 strike fighter.
- June 21:** NASA launches the Hughes Space & Communications Orbiting Solar Laboratory (OSO-8) to study X-ray and ultraviolet radiation emitted by the sun.
- July 17:** The first international space mission is completed successfully with the Apollo-Soyuz test project, in which U.S. astronauts and Soviet cosmonauts dock their spacecraft in Earth orbit. Rockwell International Space Division was the prime contractor for the Apollo spacecraft and the docking module used on the mission.
- July 20:** The International Oceanic Exposition opens in Kobe, Japan, with a Boeing-designed personal rapid transit system. It will carry 3 million people by the year's end.
- Aug. 26:** The McDonnell Douglas Advanced Medium Short Takeoff and Landing (STOL) Transport YC-15 made its first flight.
- Sept. 30:** The Hughes Helicopter AH-64 Apache prototype attack helicopter makes its first flight and is chosen over a Bell Helicopter prototype for continued development.
- Oct. 3:** Passenger service begins on the Boeing-built personal rapid transit system at West Virginia University, Morgantown, W.Va.
- Oct. 8:** McDonnell Douglas selected as prime contractor for the guidance system for the Navy's Tomahawk cruise missile.
- November:** The Boeing Aerospace Company's Space Systems Division starts designing, fabricating and testing two small low-cost spacecraft called Applications Explorer Missions 1 and 2 (AEM-1 and AEM-2) under the technical direction of the Goddard Space Flight Center to study Earth and its atmosphere.
- Nov. 18:** Boeing Wichita delivers its first modified B-52D to the Strategic Air Command.
- Dec. 12:** A new version of the versatile McDonnell Douglas Delta rocket, designated 3914, performs flawlessly in its first launch by placing the RCA Satcom I communications satellite into orbit.

- 1976**
- January:** Rockwell International delivers, in one month, two million MOS-LSI circuits containing more electronic circuits than were individually produced by the total semiconductor industry during the first year of 1970.
- March 5:** A Boeing B-52 makes the first test launch of the Boeing-built air-launched cruise missile (ALCM).
- July 27:** The Defense Department approves the development of an advanced version of the McDonnell Douglas AV-8A V/STOL aircraft. The objective of the new program is to approximately double the payload and range of the original Harrier.
- Aug. 9:** The Boeing YC-14 military STOL transport makes its first flight.
- Sept. 17:** The prototype Space Shuttle Enterprise, built by Rockwell International (North American), rolls out. Its 9-month approach and landing test program lasts from Jan. 31 to Oct. 26, 1977.
- Dec. 10:** The AH-64A Apache is selected as the U.S. Army's Advanced Attack Helicopter after an extensive competitive fly-off.

1977

The Hughes Helicopters Model 500MD/TOW Defender makes its first flight.

McDonnell Douglas establishes the Electrophoresis Operations in Space (EOS) to explore ways to process materials under weightless conditions.

January:

A modified Boeing 747 is delivered for use as a delivery vehicle for the Space Shuttle.

June:

By the end of the month, three Rockwell International B-1As have flown 118 hours, totaling 646 hours of flying time with more than 21 hours at supersonic speed.

July 8:

Boeing Engineering and Construction starts building the world's largest wind turbine, with a 300-foot-diameter blade atop a 200-foot tower.

July 8:

The 500th North American-built commercial Sabreliner is delivered to the Procter & Gamble Co.

July 14:

The first Hughes-built Geostationary Meteorological Satellite (GMS) is launched aboard a McDonnell Douglas Delta rocket. Designed for a five-year mission, GMS-1 would be jointly operated by the U.S. and Japan from 1977 to 1981 and again from 1983 to 1984.

July 22:

The North American F-100D Super Sabre used by the Thunderbirds USAF Flight demonstration team is presented to the Air Force Museum at Dayton, Ohio.

Oct. 28:

First production deliveries of ACES II ejection seat begin. Douglas Aircraft in Long Beach, Calif., produces the seats for use on Air Force F-15, F-16 and A-10 tactical aircraft.

December:

Satellite Business Systems (SBS) orders from Hughes Aircraft's Space & Communications Group three HS-376 spacecraft customized for private business communication services.

Dec. 19:

The U.S. Air Force selects a modified version of the Douglas DC-10 as winner of the Advanced Tanker/Cargo Aircraft competition.

1978

NASA selects Hughes Space & Communications to build the second generation of Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites (GOES), launched between 1980 and 1987. These five satellites will introduce an advanced atmospheric sounder, able to capture vertical profiles of temperature and humidity throughout the atmosphere.

March: Boeing is contracted to build the inertial upper stage (IUS) rocket to boost Space Shuttle payloads.

April 26: NASA launches the Boeing Applications Explorer Mission 1 (AEM-1).

May: NASA's Pioneer II spacecraft, originally launched by North American's Rocketdyne engines, reaches Saturn after a six-year, 20 billion-mile journey.

May 20: NASA launches the Hughes Space & Communications Pioneer Venus 1 orbiter to study the planet from above its clouds. It will send back data until October 1992. Pioneer Venus 2 multiprobe will be launched Aug. 8 to study the planet's atmosphere below the clouds. One of the three probes will survive and return surface data for 67 minutes before being crushed and burned by the Venusian atmosphere at 900 degrees Fahrenheit.

May 24: McDonnell Douglas Phantom number 5,000, an F-4E (serial number 77-0290), is delivered.

June: Rockwell International's Atomics International becomes the Energy Systems Group. Its programs include nuclear energy, fossil energy systems, environmental monitoring and control services, testing and engineering services in liquid-metal and energy-related developments, nuclear weapons components, chemical processing radioactive waste management, and site support at Hanford, Wash.

July 14: Boeing begins production of the 767.

Aug. 31: Boeing begins production of the 757.

Nov. 9: The first McDonnell Douglas St. Louis-built Harrier, a prototype AV-8B Harrier II V/STOL attack aircraft for the Marines, makes its first flight.

Nov. 18: The McDonnell Douglas F/A-18 Hornet naval strike fighter makes its first flight.

- 1979**
- Feb. 18:** The Boeing-built AEM-2, a stratospheric aerosol and gas experiment (SAGE), is placed in Earth orbit.
- Feb. 27:** The Navy takes delivery of the last of 2,960 McDonnell Douglas Skyhawk fighters.
- May 11:** The Boeing Chinook CH-47D makes its first flight.
- July:** Rockwell's unmanned HiMAT subscale aircraft built for NASA makes its first flight.
- July 11:** The unoccupied McDonnell Douglas-built Skylab re-enters the Earth's atmosphere and burns up.
- Oct. 18:** The Douglas DC-9 Super 80 twin-engine jetliner, sixth basic model and largest of the popular DC-9 series, makes its first flight.
- Oct. 25:** The Air Force takes delivery of the last U.S.-built McDonnell Douglas F-4 Phantom II. It is the 5,057 Phantom to roll out from the plant at St. Louis, Mo., since May 1958.
- Nov. 13:** McDonnell Douglas delivers the 1,000th Harpoon anti-ship missile to the Navy.

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1980 – 1990

- 1980**
- Feb. 21–22:** Rockwell's Sabreliner Model 80 sets a long-range flight record for its class, flying 2,653 miles from Boston, Mass., to Paris at 528 mph.
- April 17:** Three Boeing-built MOD-2 wind turbines are started up during a dedication ceremony at Goodnoe Hills, about 13 miles east of Goldendale, Wash.
- July:** Boeing begins to build an assembly facility for the air-launched cruise missile (ALCM) program in Kent, Wash.
- July 12:** The McDonnell Douglas KC-10 Extender, advanced aerial tanker and cargo aircraft, makes its first flight.
- Aug. 22:** James S. McDonnell dies. His nephew, Sandy McDonnell, becomes chairman and John McDonnell, the founder's son, becomes president.
- September:** Boeing begins studying the space station concept under a NASA contract.
- September:** Hughes Space & Communications GOES D is placed in synchronous orbit by a McDonnell Douglas Delta 3914 booster. It makes the first vertical temperature measurements from synchronous orbit.
- December:** The 500th Boeing 747 rolls out at Everett, Wash., and the original Boeing manufacturing building, the "Red Barn," is moved to its final site at the Museum of Flight at Boeing Field in Seattle.

- 1981** Hughes Helicopters receives the first contract for production of the AH-64A Apache.
- Feb. 1:** Donald W. Douglas dies.
- March:** The first Boeing-built NATO AWACS is delivered to West Germany.
- March:** Hughes Space & Communications satellites for SBS begin delivering integrated voice, data, electronic mail and video communications transmissions over the first all-digital domestic commercial communications satellite system operating in the 14/12 GHz K-band.
- April 12:** Rockwell-built Columbia is the first Space Shuttle to fly into orbit.
- April 23:** McDonnell Douglas delivers its 2,000th ACES II ejection seat to the Air Force.
- May:** Hughes Space & Communications GOES E satellite is launched. GOES F will be launched in April 1983.
- June 19:** The Boeing commercial Chinook Model 234LR helicopter gets its FAA certificate.
- Aug. 28:** The Air Force selects McDonnell Douglas as prime contractor for the four-engine C-X cargo aircraft, a long-range transport capable of flying outsize cargo directly to small austere airfields.
- Sept. 26:** The Boeing 767-200 makes its first flight.
- Nov. 5:** First full-scale development McDonnell Douglas AV-8B Harrier II makes its first flight.
- Nov. 18:** A navalized version of the RAF's Hawk jet trainer, proposed by a team headed by McDonnell Douglas and British Aerospace, is selected by the Navy as winner of the VTXTS undergraduate jet flight training system.
- Dec. 17:** The first NOTAR system-equipped helicopter, a Hughes-built OH-6A Cayuse, makes its initial flight, paving the way for a large family of "no tail rotor" helicopters.

1982

Hughes Helicopters MD 500 commercial helicopter and MD 530F make their first flights.

January: The U.S. Air Force directs Rockwell International to begin production of 100 B-1B bombers.

February: Boeing designs a solar power satellite system capable of providing power to a million homes.

Feb. 19: The Boeing 757-200 makes its first flight.

March 1: Hughes Helicopters breaks ground for the Apache Assembly and Flight Test Center in Mesa, Ariz. The facility will be dedicated and become operational in December.

March 31: Rockwell International wins contract to build HELLFIRE missiles and launchers.

July: Boeing Computer Services installs a companywide telecommunications network.

July 28: The first McDonnell Douglas CF-18 Hornet is delivered to the Canadian Forces Air Command.

Sept. 15: The Douglas Aircraft division of McDonnell Douglas delivers its 2,000th jet airliner, a DC-10 built for United Airlines.

October: NASA launches the first Boeing IUS. It places two communications satellites in orbit.

November: A new designation system for McDonnell Douglas commercial aircraft combines the "M" of McDonnell and the "D" of Douglas. The first aircraft to use the designation is the DC-9 Super 80, which now becomes the MD-80.

- 1983**
- Jan. 7:** First McDonnell Douglas F/A-18 Hornet strike fighters go into operational service.
- July 22:** The FAA announces that the Boeing 757 and 767 models share so many common features that a pilot who qualifies in one model is automatically qualified on the other.
- July 29:** The McDonnell Douglas F-15 Eagle becomes the first Air Force fighter to amass 10,000 hours of flight testing without the loss of an aircraft.
- August:** Hughes Helicopters delivers its 1,000th 25 mm M242 automatic cannon to the U.S. Army.
- Aug. 29:** First production version of the McDonnell Douglas AV-8B Harrier II V/STOL attack aircraft makes its first flight.
- Sept. 30:** First production AH-64A Apache attack helicopter is rolled out by Hughes Helicopters at a ceremony in Mesa, Ariz., two months ahead of schedule.
- November:** The third Rockwell (North American)-built Space Shuttle, the Discovery (OV 103), arrives at Kennedy Space Center, Fla.
- The Rockwell GBU-15 weapon system with television guidance completes full-scale operational test and evaluation.

- 1984**
- Jan. 6:** Hughes Helicopters, entering its golden anniversary year, joins McDonnell Douglas Corp.
- Jan. 9:** First production AH-64A Apache, now flying under the McDonnell Douglas banner, lifts off for the first time, one month ahead of schedule. It wins the Collier Trophy and is delivered to the U.S. Army Jan. 27.
- Feb. 24:** The U.S. Air Force selects the McDonnell Douglas F-15E, an upgraded version of the Eagle, as winner of its dual-role fighter competition.
- May 4:** 3,000th McDonnell Douglas Harpoon anti-ship missile is delivered to the Navy.
- June:** The McDonnell Douglas Model 530MG advanced light attack helicopter is introduced at the Farnborough Air Show. During the year, the MD 530F establishes two new world helicopter time-to-climb marks — 3000 and 6000 meters — breaking records set by an OH-6A in 1966.
- Aug. 3:** Hughes Space & Communications GMS-3 is launched from Tanegashima Space Center in southern Japan, carried aloft by the Japanese N-II booster.
- Aug. 30:** On its first mission, the Rockwell (North American)-built Space Shuttle Discovery deploys three communications satellites, including the fourth Hughes-built satellite for Satellite Business Systems. McDonnell Douglas engineer Charles Walker becomes the first astronaut to represent a private company in space when he operates the McDonnell Douglas Electrophoresis Operations in Space (EOS) aboard the Discovery to explore ways to process materials under weightless conditions.
- Sept. 6:** Boeing Computer Services gets a contract to provide design software for the Space Shuttle program.
- Oct. 18:** The Rockwell (North American) B1-B bomber makes its first flight.
- Oct. 29:** The first McDonnell Douglas F/A-18 Hornet is delivered to the Royal Australian Air Force.

- 1985**
- Hughes Helicopters, now a subsidiary of McDonnell Douglas, is first renamed McDonnell Douglas Helicopter Co. and later McDonnell Douglas Helicopter Systems.
- Feb. 25:** Frank Shrontz is elected president of The Boeing Company.
- March:** Boeing begins preliminary designs for the International Space Station.
- June 29:** The first Rockwell (North American) B-1B is delivered to Strategic Air Command (SAC) at Dyess Air Force Base, Texas.
- Nov. 22:** The first McDonnell Douglas EF-18 for the Spanish Air Force is delivered.
- Dec. 31:** Air Force awards McDonnell Douglas a contract for full-scale development of the C-17.
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- 1986**
- McDonnell Douglas Helicopter Systems formally opens the company's new 1.9 million-square-foot headquarters in Mesa, Ariz. The company announces it will relocate major ordnance program operations and test range to Mesa by late 1987 and will relocate light helicopter assembly operations from California to Arizona in the first quarter of 1988.
- An OH-6A, equipped with the NOTAR system, the first conventional rotorcraft to fly without a tail rotor, successfully completes an advanced flight-test program, proving the system is viable for application to future helicopter designs.
- Jan. 28:** The Rockwell-built Space Shuttle Challenger and its seven-member crew are lost 73 seconds after launch, when a booster failure causes it to break up before the eyes of the world. This tragedy brings the program to a halt as the causes of the accident are examined and re-examined.
- Feb. 21:** Viking, Sweden's first scientific satellite, is successfully launched aboard a Boeing-built platform. Viking studies the interaction between solar winds and the Earth's magnetosphere causing the aurora borealis.
- March 10:** The U.S. Navy selects the F/A-18 Hornet as the official airplane of the Blue Angels.
- April 26:** Frank Shrontz is elected chief executive officer by the Boeing board of directors.
- May:** Boeing and Bell Helicopter Textron start building six prototypes of the V-22 Osprey, a tiltrotor aircraft.
- May:** McDonnell Douglas delivers the 1,000th F-15 Eagle.
- Dec. 11:** The McDonnell Douglas F-15E dual-role fighter version of the Eagle makes its first flight.
- Dec. 17:** The 4,000th McDonnell Douglas Harpoon anti-ship missile is delivered.

- 1987**
- February:** The 30 mm M230 automatic cannon for the AH-64A Apache becomes the first gun to roll off the line at McDonnell Douglas Helicopter Systems' new ordnance assembly and test center in Mesa, Ariz.
- Feb. 19:** The Boeing E-6A TACAMO prototype flies for the first time.
- April 14:** A Rockwell B-1B bomber begins a 21-hour 40-minute flight on a course covering 9,411 miles, with a takeoff weight of 413,000 pounds.
- June 26:** First McDonnell Douglas AV-8B Harrier II equipped for night attack missions makes its first flight.
- July 2:** Rockwell is awarded a contract to build 12 new AC-130U Gunships.
- Sept. 16:** The Spanish Navy takes delivery of its first McDonnell Douglas EAV-8B.
- Dec. 1:** Boeing wins a 10-year contract to design the living and working quarters for the International Space Station.
- Dec. 23:** The U.S. Navy selects the team of McDonnell Douglas and General Dynamics to develop and build the A-12 advanced tactical aircraft.

1988

McDonnell Douglas Helicopter Systems commits to produce two helicopters with the company's NOTAR system — the MD 520N and the MD Explorer.

- Jan. 11:** McDonnell Douglas announces that it and the U.S. Navy are studying concepts for an advanced version of the F/A-18 Hornet, called "Hornet 2000." This concept would become the F/A-18E/F Super Hornet.
- Jan. 20:** The last Rockwell (North American) B-1B rolls out of final assembly at Palmdale, Calif.
- Jan. 26:** Dual ceremonies celebrate the simultaneous rollout of the Boeing 737-400 and the 747-400.
- Feb. 19:** The first Boeing 767-300ER (extended range) is delivered to American Airlines.
- April 16:** The McDonnell Douglas T-45A Goshawk jet trainer makes its first flight.
- Aug. 24:** Assembly of the first McDonnell Douglas C-17 begins at Douglas Aircraft facilities in Long Beach, Calif.
- Sept. 7:** The McDonnell Douglas F-15 S/MTD (short takeoff and landing/maneuvering technology demonstrator) flies for the first time.
- Sept. 8:** A fifth Hughes Space & Communications Systems SBS satellite is launched on an Ariane rocket.
- Sept. 29:** After modification, the Rockwell-built Space Shuttle Discovery flies the first mission of the post-Challenger era.
- Oct. 9:** The Boeing-built Condor unmanned aerial vehicle makes its first flight.
- Nov. 1:** The first delivery of the Boeing-built Avenger air defense system to the U.S. Army.
- Nov. 3:** The first McDonnell Douglas Standoff Land Attack Missile (SLAM) is delivered to the Navy for testing.
- Dec. 2:** The 5,000th McDonnell Douglas Harpoon missile is delivered.
- Dec. 29:** McDonnell Douglas F-15E dual-role fighters go into operational service at Seymour Johnson Air Force Base, N.C.

- 1989**
- January:** McDonnell Douglas Helicopters launches the Explorer as the MDX.
- Feb. 14:** The first McDonnell Douglas Delta II rocket launches the Navstar II-1 global positioning satellite, designed by Rockwell.
- March 19:** The Boeing V-22 Osprey tiltrotor aircraft makes its first flight.
- May 4:** The Rockwell-built Space Shuttle Atlantis launches the spacecraft Magellan to Venus. The Hughes-built radar mapper, aboard Magellan, will map 98 percent of Venus' surface from 1989 until 1993.
- June 25:** The McDonnell Douglas SLAM missile makes its first flight.
- July 17:** The B-2 stealth bomber, built by Boeing and Northrop, makes its first flight.
- August:** McDonnell Douglas Helicopter Systems, after receiving a \$200 million contract for the production of four prototype AH-64D Apache Longbow helicopters from the U.S. Army, is authorized by the Defense Acquisition Board to begin a full-scale development program, which will last 51 months.
- Oct. 18:** The Rockwell-built Space Shuttle Atlantis carries the Hughes-built Galileo probe into orbit. The probe will study Jupiter and its moons in more detail than any previous spacecraft.
- Dec. 6:** The prototype of the Boeing MH-47E Chinook special operations helicopter rolls out.

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- 1990**
- Jan. 10:** The McDonnell Douglas MD-11 makes its first flight.
- March 28:** The Boeing 737 becomes the world's best-selling jetliner when United Airlines accepts delivery of the 1,832nd 737.
- April 10:** The 6,000th Boeing jetliner, a 767, is delivered to Britannia Airways.
- Aug. 23:** A new Air Force One, a modified Boeing 747-200B, is delivered to the Air Force and President George H.W. Bush.
- Sept. 28:** A memorandum signed by the United States, Spain and Italy formalizes a plan to jointly develop the McDonnell Douglas AV-8B Harrier II Plus aircraft.
- Oct. 6:** The Boeing IUS booster launches the European Space Agency's scientific probe Ulysses to study the sun.
- Oct. 29:** The formal go-ahead is given for the Boeing 777 jet transport, with an initial order of 34 airplanes and 34 options by United Airlines.
- Oct. 30:** The 200th McDonnell Douglas Delta rocket is launched.

- 1991**
- Jan. 7:** The U.S. Secretary of Defense orders the cancellation of the McDonnell Douglas-General Dynamics A-12 advanced tactical aircraft program.
- Jan. 12:** U.S. Army/McDonnell Douglas Helicopter Systems AH-64A Apache combat helicopters fire first shots of Operation Desert Storm in the Persian Gulf War. McDonnell Douglas F-15 Eagles and F/A-18 Hornets claim the first aerial victories of the conflict with 10 enemy aircraft downed in the first day.
- Jan. 19:** The second Rockwell X-31 enhanced fighter makes its first flight.
- Jan. 31:** Rockwell national contractor team sets out to develop the National Aero-Space Plane (NASP).
- March 28:** Korea announces it has switched its selection of the F/A-18 Hornet to General Dynamics' for its Korean New Fighter Program.
- April 5:** The Boeing-Sikorsky team wins the contract to build the U.S. Army's RAH-66 Comanche, a new-generation light helicopter. The program would be cancelled by the Army in 2004.
- April 18:** The 1,000th F/A-18 Hornet is delivered.
- April 23:** The YF-22 tactical fighter developed by Lockheed, Boeing and General Dynamics wins an Air Force competition over the Northrop-McDonnell Douglas YF-23 for the next-generation air-superiority fighter.
- April 30:** The 1,010th Boeing 707 rolls out of the Renton, Wash., plant, ending a 35-year-old production line.
- June 7:** McDonnell Douglas and General Dynamics file a lawsuit over terms of the A-12 cancellation.
- Aug. 19:** McDonnell Douglas announces the sale of McDonnell Douglas Systems Integration Co. (formerly McAuto) to Electronic Data Systems (EDS) of Dallas, Texas.
- Sept. 15:** The McDonnell Douglas C-17 Globemaster III makes its first flight.
- October:** The McDonnell Douglas MD 520N, the world's quietest helicopter, is delivered to the Phoenix, Ariz., Police Department.
- Oct. 8:** First Kuwait Air Force F/A-18 Hornet is delivered.
- Dec. 16:** First flight of first St. Louis-built T-45A Goshawk.

1992

The U.S. Army/Boeing AH-64A Apache Team receives the Daedalian Weapon System Award. The team is recognized for the Apache's outstanding performance during Operation Desert Storm. The award is the third Daedalian honor for the Apache.

Jan. 20: Both Rockwell X-31s are flown to Edwards Air Force Base, Calif., for testing.

March 13: Two B-52 bombers fly to Ryzan Air Base near Moscow in exchange for a visit to the United States by three TU-95 Bear bombers and a TU Blackjack bomber from the Commonwealth of Independent States.

June 3: U.S. Navy authorizes production of the McDonnell Douglas AV-8B Harrier II Plus.

June 25: The first flight hardware scheduled for use aboard the International Space Station is flown and tested aboard the Space Shuttle Columbia.

Aug. 31: Phil Condit is appointed president of The Boeing Company.

Sept. 11: In a visit to St. Louis, President George H.W. Bush tells McDonnell Douglas employees of his intent to sell 72 F-15 dual-role fighters to Saudi Arabia.

Sept. 22: The McDonnell Douglas AV-8B Harrier II Plus makes its first flight, one month ahead of schedule.

Nov. 25: Boeing Integrated Systems Laboratory is formally opened, allowing new systems for the 777 to be integrated before they are installed in the airplane.

Dec. 18: The eight-place, twin-engine McDonnell Douglas Explorer helicopter makes its first flight.

- 1993**
- Feb. 10:** The 10,000th jet manufactured in St. Louis, a McDonnell Douglas F/A-18 Hornet for the U.S. Navy, is delivered.
- Feb. 22:** The McDonnell Douglas MD-90 commercial transport makes its first flight.
- March 8:** The Boeing 747-400 freighter rolls out.
- May 2:** A Hughes HS 601 satellite is launched by an Ariane 42L rocket to provide television distribution services to Western Europe and the Canary Islands under franchise from the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.
- August:** The Rockwell X-31 demonstrates full capability in flying basic fighter maneuvers.
- Aug. 5:** The first operational McDonnell Douglas AV-8B Harrier II Plus aircraft are delivered to the U.S. Marine Corps.
- Aug. 17:** NASA selects Boeing as the prime contractor for the International Space Station.
- Nov. 5:** Japan becomes the launch customer for the Boeing 767 AWACS, with an initial order for two aircraft.
- November–December:** The Rockwell X-31 reaches supersonic speeds (Mach 1.28).

- 1994**
- Jan. 27:** Israel announces its intent to purchase 25 F-15 dual-role fighters under the designation F-15I Thunder.
- April 9:** The Boeing 777 twinjet, the newest member of the Boeing jet family, rolls out.
- April 20:** The Italian Navy takes delivery of its first McDonnell Douglas AV-8B Harrier II Plus.
- June:** The Rocketdyne Division of Rockwell International verifies the design of the space station's solar arrays for assembly and maintenance in space. The hardware is tested underwater at the Marshall Space Flight Center.
- July:** The McDonnell Douglas AH-64D Apache Longbow makes its debut at the Farnborough Air Show.
- July 15:** NASA selects Boeing and McDonnell Douglas to lead a U.S. industry/academic team to develop technologies for the next-generation supersonic transport aircraft, the High Speed Civil Transport.
- Aug. 3:** A Hughes HS 601 satellite is launched by an Atlas IIA rocket from Cape Canaveral to broadcast commercial television.
- Sept. 5:** The first production version of the advanced McDonnell Douglas Explorer twin-turbine, eight-place helicopter makes its maiden flight at Mesa, Ariz.
- Sept. 16:** The Navy selects Hughes Missile Systems Co. over McDonnell Douglas to be sole producer of Tomahawk cruise missiles. As a dual-source supplier McDonnell Douglas built 1,647 Tomahawk missiles.
- Sept. 26:** Harry C. Stonecipher is named president and CEO, marking the first time in McDonnell Douglas history that the CEO has not been a member of the Douglas or McDonnell families.
- Oct. 5:** The first class of student jet pilots to train in the McDonnell Douglas T-45A Goshawk graduate as Naval aviators at Naval Air Station Kingsville, Texas.
- Dec. 15:** The National Park Service begins operating the environmentally friendly McDonnell Douglas Explorer for its operations at the Grand Canyon, Ariz.

- 1995**
- Jan. 13:** NASA and Boeing officials sign a \$5.63 billion contract to design and develop the International Space Station.
 - Jan. 17:** The McDonnell Douglas C-17 Globemaster III enters operational service.
 - March:** McDonnell Douglas announces it will produce the MD 600N helicopter.
 - March 15:** Scandinavian Airline System (SAS) launches the Boeing 737-600 with an order for 35 of the aircraft.
 - May 12:** The new Boeing 767 Freighter for United Parcel Service premieres at the Boeing Everett, Wash., factory.
 - May 12:** The McDonnell Douglas C-17 Globemaster III receives the Collier Trophy for greatest achievement in aeronautics or astronautics in America in 1994.
 - May 17:** Delivery of the first Boeing 777 to United Airlines.
 - May 25:** Boeing unveils the prototype RAH-66 Comanche helicopter.
 - May 30:** The Boeing 777 becomes the first airplane in aviation history to earn U.S. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) approval to fly extended-range twin-engine operations (ETOPS) at service entry.
 - June:** The McDonnell Douglas Explorer is awarded the Flight International Industry Award for Helicopters at the Paris Air Show.
 - June 7:** First McDonnell Douglas F-18 Hornet for Finnish Air Force is delivered.
 - June 11:** The Boeing 777 establishes a new speed record on its flight from Seattle, Wash., to the Paris Air Show at Le Bourget of 9 hours, 2 minutes.
 - June 21:** The Boeing 767 Freighter makes its first flight.
 - June 26:** Board of directors authorizes production of the Boeing 777-300.
 - July 13:** The Rockwell-built Space Shuttle Discovery lifts off from Cape Canaveral, Fla., carrying the Boeing-built Inertial Upper Stage booster rocket that will deploy a NASA communication satellite.
 - Sept. 12:** First McDonnell Douglas F-15S is delivered to the Royal Saudi Air Force.
 - Sept. 29:** McDonnell Douglas AH-64D Apache Longbow makes successful first flight at Mesa, Ariz.
 - Nov. 29:** The McDonnell Douglas F/A-18E/F Super Hornet makes its first flight. Also on this date, the first McDonnell Douglas AV-8B remanufactured to a Harrier II Plus configuration makes its first flight.
 - Dec. 18:** Hughes Space & Communications orders 10 commercial space satellite launches from the Boeing-built Sea Launch.

- 1996**
- January:** The eight-place, twin-engine McDonnell Douglas MD Explorer makes the most famous “touchdown” in Super Bowl history, becoming the first helicopter to land inside a stadium during a Super Bowl.
- Jan. 4:** The Boeing RAH-66 Comanche makes first flight.
- Jan. 25:** First McDonnell Douglas F/A-18 Hornet for the Swiss Air Force is delivered.
- Feb. 15:** The Boeing 777 wins Robert J. Collier Trophy as top aeronautical achievement for 1995.
- March 29:** First flight of the DarkStar, an unmanned aerial vehicle designed and built by Boeing and Lockheed Martin. The program would be terminated in 1999.
- April 20:** The last McDonnell Douglas F-4 Phantom II in U.S. operational service flies its last mission.
- April 24:** The modified McDonnell Douglas F-15 S/TMD becomes the first aircraft to fly supersonic using round, pitch-and-yaw thrust-vectoring nozzles.
- April 29:** Phil Condit named chief executive officer of The Boeing Company.
- Nov. 16:** Boeing wins Joint Strike Fighter concept demonstration contract to build and flight-test two variants of the multi-service aircraft.
- Nov. 20:** The first Boeing component of the International Space Station successfully completes its final pressure test.
- Dec. 6:** Boeing merges with Rockwell aerospace and defense units, and the Rockwell units are renamed Boeing North American and will operate as a subsidiary.
- Dec. 9:** Phil Condit, Boeing president and CEO, is elected chairman of the board, effective Feb. 1, 1997.

- 1997**
- Jan. 6:** Boeing offers 767-400ERX for sale to world's airlines.
- Feb. 9:** The first Next-Generation Boeing 737, a 737-700, makes its first flight.
- April 2:** A Boeing 777-200 sets a record for flying around the world, eastbound, in 41 hours, 59 minutes.
- April 18:** The Rocketdyne Division of Boeing North American wins the top NASA award for excellence.
- June 30:** The Boeing 737-800 is unveiled outside the Renton, Wash., assembly plant.
- July 31:** John F. McDonnell, son of founder James S. McDonnell, retires, and thus becomes the last chairman of McDonnell Douglas. He remains a member of The Boeing Company board of directors.
- Aug. 1:** The Boeing Company, along with its North American component, merges with McDonnell Douglas Corp. Phil Condit continues as Boeing chairman and CEO and Harry Stonecipher, former McDonnell Douglas CEO, becomes Boeing president and chief operating officer.
- Aug. 7:** The first of 45 Boeing MD 600N helicopters to serve the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) is unveiled at the U.S. Border Patrol's San Diego, Calif., headquarters.
- Aug. 20:** The first Delta II rocket with the new Boeing decal on its side is launched, carrying a communications satellite.
- Sept. 7:** The Boeing F-22 Raptor makes its first flight. It reaches an altitude of 15,000 feet in less than three minutes.
- Nov. 5:** A replenishment satellite built by Boeing for the U.S. Air Force's Global Positioning System (GPS) is carried into orbit aboard the Boeing Delta II expendable launch vehicle.
- Nov. 14:** Alaska Airlines becomes the launch customer for the Boeing 737-900, ordering 10 and taking options for 10 more.
- Dec. 8:** A Hughes Space & Communications satellite HS 601 is launched from Cape Canaveral, Fla., by an Atlas IIAS rocket.

- 1998**
- Jan. 8:** Boeing changes the name of the MD-95 jetliner to the 717-200.
- April 1:** The production Boeing AH-64D Apache Longbow and the prototype Boeing/Sikorsky RAH-66 Comanche helicopters appear in public together for the first time at the 1998 Army Aviation Association of America meeting in Charlotte, N.C.
- March 11:** Boeing delivers its first two 767 AWACS to Japan.
- May 4:** The 777-300 earns FAA type certification.
- June 10:** The first 717-200 rolls out at the Douglas Products Division plant in Long Beach, Calif.
- June 24:** Boeing delivers its first production Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) to the Department of Defense.
- June 29:** The second DarkStar completes its first flight.
- Oct. 4:** The Odyssey, the self-propelled launch platform for the Sea Launch program, arrives at its home port in Long Beach. The 20-story-high, 436-foot-long Odyssey traveled through the Suez Canal and across the Indian and Pacific Oceans from Vyborg, Russia.
- Oct. 16:** The U.S. Air Force announces procurement of 19 Delta IV launches for the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle (EELV) program, valued at \$1.38 billion.
- Nov. 6:** The first production F/A-18E/F Super Hornet makes its first flight.

- 1999**
- Jan. 5:** Boeing delivers the last two of four 767 AWACS aircraft ordered by the government of Japan.
 - Jan. 15:** The first U.S. Super Hornet squadron is established at Naval Air Station Lemoore, Calif.
 - Jan. 19:** Boeing announces it will sell its light commercial helicopter product lines, including the MD Explorer, the MD 600N and the MD 500 series, to MD Helicopters Inc.
 - Jan. 22:** The 737-600 makes its first flight.
 - March 5:** North American's past president and CEO Lee Atwood dies at the age of 94.
 - March 27:** Sea Launch successfully completes the first commercial launch from a floating platform at sea.
 - April 30:** Boeing is selected by the Department of Defense to act as lead system integrator for the National Missile Defense program. The three-year contract is worth approximately \$1.6 billion.
 - June 7:** Boeing delivers the first new F-15E Eagle to the U.S. Air Force since 1994. (Between June 1994 and April 1999, 75 F-15s were delivered to the air forces of Israel and Saudi Arabia.)
 - July 27:** Rollout of the Boeing Business Jet (BBJ). On Oct. 11 Boeing Business Jets will launch the larger BBJ 2.
 - Aug. 2:** First flight of the 757-300.
 - Aug. 26:** The 767-400ER (extended range) rolls out of the Boeing factory in Everett, Wash.
 - Nov. 2:** The first Conventional Air-Launched Cruise Missiles (CALCM) to be converted are rolled out at the company's Weapons Programs facility in St. Charles, Mo.
 - Nov. 15:** The U.S. Postal Service unveils the new 33-cent "Jumbo Jet" postage stamp honoring the Boeing 747.
 - Dec. 9:** The last Classic 737 is rolled off the Renton, Wash., assembly line, ending a production run of 1,988 airplanes, and Boeing delivers the 100th AH-64D Apache Longbow to the U.S. Army.
 - Dec. 22:** Hughes Space & Communications HS 702 satellite is launched by an Ariane 44L for PanAmSat Corp.

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2000–2010

- 2000**
- Jan. 7:** The first two 717-200 airliners for Bavaria International Aircraft Leasing Co. are presented to Olympic Aviation.
- Jan. 13:** Boeing and Hughes Electronics Corp. announce that Boeing will acquire Hughes' space and communications business for \$3.75 billion in cash.
- Feb. 11:** The Boeing F/A-18E/F Super Hornet wins the Collier Trophy for 1999.
- March 28:** Nine metric tons of relief supplies are carried to Johannesburg, South Africa, aboard a 767-200ER on its delivery flight to Mozambique's national airline, Linhas Aéreas de Mozambique.
- April 27:** Boeing announces plans to develop Connexion by Boeing® to provide an array of high-speed data communication services in flight.
- May 2:** American Airlines orders 20 Boeing 757-200s, bringing the total to 1,009 orders for 757s from operators around the world.
- June 1:** The U.S. Air Force awards Boeing an \$8.2 million foreign military sales contract to integrate the Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) on Israeli F-16 Peace Marble II and III aircraft, the first international sale of JDAM.
- June 16:** The U.S. Navy awards Boeing a multiyear contract worth \$8.9 billion for the production of 222 Super Hornets.
- July 6:** Boeing and Honeywell enter into an agreement for ongoing and future International Space Station work relating to avionics, systems and software.
- July 23:** The first 737-900 rolls out.
- Aug. 15:** Boeing announces the acquisition of Jeppesen Sanderson Inc., the world's leading provider of flight information services, for \$1.5 billion cash.
- Aug. 23:** Boeing receives a \$10.4 million contract to begin low-rate initial production for the U.S. Navy of its Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing System (JHMCS).
- Oct. 31:** Boeing announces the formation of three new business units to maximize growth in promising business areas: Connexion by Boeing, Air Traffic Management and Boeing Capital Corp.
- Nov. 13:** Net total orders for Boeing commercial jetliners pushes above the 15,000 mark.
- Nov. 21:** Anik F1 702 satellite is successfully launched for Telesat Canada.

- 2001**
- Feb. 15:** The 757 Special Freighter makes its first flight.
- March 18:** Sea Launch delivers a Boeing 702 model satellite named “Rock” into orbit for XM Satellite Radio. The second satellite, named “Roll,” will be launched May 8.
- April 4:** Boeing announces a \$235 million contract to produce 11,054 JDAM kits for the U.S. Air Force, with a \$25 million option for 1,150 additional kits.
- May 16:** The first 737-900 is delivered to launch customer Alaska Airlines.
- May 17:** Boeing delivers the first of four C-17 Globemaster IIIs to the United Kingdom Royal Air Force.
- July 20:** Boeing delivers China Southwest Airlines’ first 737-600.
- Sept. 4:** The Boeing Company begins operations at its new world headquarters building in downtown Chicago, Ill.
- Oct. 9:** Boeing dedicates its new Space Launch Complex (SLC) 37 facility at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, Fla., where it will serve as the home of East Coast launch operations for the Delta IV.
- Nov. 27:** Boeing Satellite Systems celebrates the launch of its 200th commercial communications satellite.
- Dec. 7:** Boeing successfully completes the 100th Delta II launch.
- Dec. 27:** Boeing receives FCC license for Connexion by Boeing service.

- 2002**
- Jan. 24:** Ryanair places an order for 100 Boeing Next-Generation 737-800 airplanes.
- Feb. 14:** Boeing delivers the 1,000th 757.
- March 28:** Two Boeing satellites are launched: JCSAT-8, a Boeing 601 satellite built for JSAT Corporation, and ASTRA 3A, a Boeing 376 satellite built for SES ASTRA.
- March 29:** The U.S. Air Force notifies Boeing that it has been selected to proceed in negotiations in a tanker-lease program. Boeing proposes the 767 Tanker Transport.
- April 19:** The Republic of Korea selects the Boeing F-15K as its F-X fighter aircraft.
- May 22:** Boeing's X-45A Joint Unmanned Combat Air Vehicle makes its first flight.
- June 4:** Turkey signs a \$1 billion-plus contract with Boeing for the design and development of a 737 Airborne Early Warning & Control System.
- June 7:** The U.S. Department of Transportation awards a contract to Boeing and Siemens Corp. to install and maintain explosives detection systems at 438 U.S. airports.
- June 19:** ScanEagle, long-endurance unmanned aerial vehicle, makes its first successful autonomous flight.
- July 10:** Boeing merges the company's space, defense, government, intelligence and communications businesses into one business unit, headquartered in St. Louis, Mo., called Integrated Defense Systems.
- Aug. 8:** Boeing delivers the 150th T-45 Goshawk training aircraft, a T-45C, to the U.S. Navy.
- Oct. 28:** Boeing delivers the sixth C-40A Clipper, a modified 737-700 "combi" airplane, to the U.S. Naval Reserve Fleet Logistics Support Squadron 58, based at Naval Air Station Jacksonville, Fla.
- Oct. 31:** The first Project Wedgetail aircraft, a Next-Generation 737-700, rolls off the factory line during a ceremony in Renton, Wash.
- Dec. 24:** China Airlines orders 10 Boeing 747-400s.

- 2003**
- Jan. 15:** Connexion by BoeingSM service aboard a Lufthansa 747-400 provides commercial airline passengers the chance to experience in-flight broadband Internet access for the first time.
- Feb. 24:** The 777-300ER completes its first flight.
- March 10:** The T-45 Goshawk advanced jet trainer surpasses 100,000 flight-hours.
- March 10:** The Delta IV rocket successfully completes its first mission for the U.S. Air Force.
- April 4:** Boeing signs a contract with Japan to deliver four 767 Tanker Transports.
- April 8:** Milstar F-6, a military communications satellite for which Boeing Satellite Systems built payload elements as a program subcontractor, is launched from Cape Canaveral, Fla.
- April 14:** FlightSafety Boeing begins operations under its new name of Altheon.
- April 22:** Boeing Integrated Defense Systems in St. Louis begins assembly of the first of 40 F-15K aircraft for the Republic of Korea Air Force.
- June 11:** The U.S. Navy awards Boeing a \$11.6 million contract to begin integration of the Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing System (JHMCS) into the aft cockpits of F/A-18Ds and F/A-18Fs.
- June 15:** The 7E7 is named “Dreamliner” after approximately 500,000 votes are cast in a promotion with AOL Time Warner to name the new aircraft.
- June 20:** The 300th Apache Longbow is delivered to the U.S. Army.
- July 15:** Boeing delivers the 50,000th precision-guided Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) tail kit in a ceremony at the company's St. Charles, Mo., facility.
- July 25:** Spectrolab Inc., a subsidiary of The Boeing Company, announces that it has achieved a new conversion efficiency for a terrestrial concentrator solar cell — 36.9 percent.
- Aug. 7:** Boeing announces that it will build a fourth Boeing 702 satellite for Washington, D.C.-based XM Satellite Radio Inc.
- Aug. 28:** Boeing is selected for the development and production of the Small Diameter Bomb (SDB).

2003

continued

- Sept. 30:** Galaxy XIII/Horizons-1, a Boeing 601HP satellite built by Boeing Satellite Systems for Horizons, a joint venture between PanAmSat and Japan's JSAT International, is launched from Sea Launch.
- Oct. 16:** Boeing announces the decision to cease production of the 757 jetliner in late 2004.
- Oct. 27:** FAA approval is received for installation of the Jeppesen Electronic Flight Bag (EFB) on the 777.
- Dec. 1:** Phil Condit resigns as chairman and CEO. Harry C. Stonecipher becomes president and CEO.
- Dec. 5:** The last St. Louis-built AV-8B Harrier II is delivered.
- Dec. 12:** Media luminaries Walter Cronkite and David Hartman join a celebration at Boeing Satellite Systems of the 40th anniversary of the world's first geosynchronous communications satellite.
- Dec. 16:** The board of directors gives the go-ahead to begin offering the 7E7 Dreamliner for sale. It will be redesignated the Boeing 787 Dreamliner Jan. 28, 2005, concurrent with an order from the Peoples' Republic of China for 60 of the airplanes.
- Dec. 17:** UHF F/O F11, a Boeing 601 military communications satellite built by Boeing Satellite Systems for the U.S. Navy, is launched from Cape Canaveral, Fla.
- Dec. 29:** The U.S. Navy awards Boeing an \$8.6 billion contract for the production of 210 F/A-18 Super Hornets.

- 2004**
- Jan. 7:** Boeing launches the 747-400 Special Freighter program with an agreement with Cathay Pacific Airways to convert at least six 747-400 passenger airplanes into freighters.
- Jan. 14:** Connexion by Boeing announces an expansion of its service offering to include high-speed satellite broadband capability for the maritime industry.
- Jan. 19:** Boeing delivers the 1,000th Combat Survivor Evader Locator (CSEL) handheld radio unit.
- Jan. 23:** Boeing will develop a system design and demonstrate critical technologies for a secure, high-capacity global communications network serving the U.S. Department of Defense, NASA and the intelligence community under a \$472 million contract awarded by the Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center.
- Feb. 2:** The 200th T-38C Talon jet trainer modified as part of the T-38 Avionics Upgrade Program is delivered.
- Feb. 14:** The last Inertial Upper Stage payload booster vehicle successfully deploys a U.S. Air Force satellite.
- Feb. 23:** Singapore Air becomes the first customer for the Boeing Airplane Health Management service, an in-flight airplane monitoring system that will help airlines reduce flight-schedule interruptions.
- March 10:** Boeing wins a \$35 million contract to provide telecommunications services to the Coalition Provisional Authority in Iraq, using the Boeing-built Thuraya satellite communications system.
- April 15:** Superbird-6, a Boeing 601 satellite built by Boeing Satellite Systems for Japan's Space Communications Corp., is launched from Cape Canaveral, Fla.
- April 18:** The Boeing X-45A Unmanned Combat Aircraft drops a guided 250-pound weapon on target from its internal weapons bay at 35,000 feet.
- April 26:** Boeing launches the 787 Dreamliner program with an order for 50 787s from All Nippon Airways (ANA).
- April 30:** The last 757-300 is delivered.
- May 4:** The 7,000th Harpoon missile is delivered.
- May 14:** With the delivery of a 737-800 to ATA Airlines, Boeing's Next-Generation 737 family reaches 1,500 deliveries in less time than any other commercial airplane family, only six years after delivery of the first model.

2004

continued

- June 8:** Boeing begins assembly of its Joint Unmanned Combat Air Systems (J-UCAS) X-45C aircraft.
- June 14:** A Boeing-led industry team is awarded a \$3.89 billion contract to build the Multi-mission Maritime Aircraft (MMA).
- Aug. 9:** Boeing signs a \$6.4 billion agreement with the U.S. Army for the System Development and Demonstration phase of the Future Combat Systems Program.
- Aug. 26:** Boeing delivers the 500th AH-64D Apache Longbow multirole combat helicopter.
- Sept. 8:** Boeing Satellite Systems receives a contract to build three Boeing 702 model satellites for DIRECTV.
- Sept. 28:** Final assembly begins on the first 777-200LR, which will fly farther than any other commercial jetliner.
- Oct. 3:** Donald W. Douglas Jr., former president of the Douglas Aircraft Co., dies at age 87.
- Oct. 28:** Boeing marks the completion of its 757 commercial airplane program as the 1,050th and final 757 rolls off the production line.
- Nov. 16:** The X-43 Hyper-X research vehicle, designed by Boeing Phantom Works, demonstrates that an air-breathing engine can fly at nearly 10 times the speed of sound.
- Dec. 3:** The 500th 777 is rolled out. The 777 will reach 500 airplanes delivered faster than any other twin-aisle airplane in history.
- Dec. 21:** The Delta IV heavy rocket makes its first flight.
- Dec. 21:** Boeing signs a \$549 million contract with the U.S. Army for 17 new-build CH-47F Chinook helicopters, the largest Chinook order by any customer since the mid-1980s.

- 2005**
- Jan. 28:** Boeing gives the 7E7 Dreamliner its official model designation number of 787, following an offer by the People's Republic of China to buy 60 Boeing 787 Dreamliners.
- Feb. 14:** Two Joint Unmanned Combat Air Systems (J-UCAS) Boeing X-45As perform their first simulated combat mission, eliminating two simulated pop-up ground threats.
- Feb. 15:** The first 777-200LR Worldliner, the world's longest range commercial airplane, is rolled out in Everett, Wash. It can carry 301 passengers up to 9,420 nautical miles.
- Feb. 22:** Boeing and Onex Corp. announce an agreement under which Onex will acquire the Wichita/Tulsa Division of Boeing Commercial Airplanes. The transaction includes Commercial Airplanes facilities and assets in Wichita, Kan., and Tulsa and McAlester, Okla., but not IDS operations. The sale will be completed June 16.
- Feb. 24:** Boeing officials and Italian Air Force customers roll out the first KC-767A advanced aerial refueling tanker in Wichita.
- March 6:** Boeing President and CEO, Harry Stonecipher, resigns and leaves the board of directors. The next day, the board appoints Chief Financial Officer James A. Bell, as president and CEO on an interim basis. Board Chairman Lew Platt assumes an expanded role as non-executive chairman.
- March 8:** The first Boeing 777-200LR Worldliner completes its first flight and begins a test program leading to its first delivery in January 2006.
- March 16:** Boeing rolls out first F-15K Strike Eagle fighter aircraft built for the Republic of Korea Air Force.
- April 28:** Boeing delivers its last 757 passenger airplane, concluding a 23-year production run. It is the 1,050th Boeing 757, with more than 1,030 still in service.
- May 2:** Boeing and Lockheed Martin Corp. form the United Launch Alliance, combining production, engineering, test, and launch operations associated with U.S. government launches of Boeing Delta and Lockheed Martin Atlas rockets.
- May 9:** Boeing opens the Virtual Warfare Center in St. Louis, Mo., where representatives from the military services participate in warfare scenarios.

2005

continued

- May 23:** The Boeing 777 Freighter is launched, following an order from Air France for five 777 Freighters, with options for three additional airplanes.
- June 10:** The first Italian Air Force KC-767A advanced aerial refueling tanker makes its first flight across the Atlantic Ocean to the Paris Air Show 2005.
- June 14:** The X-45A J-UCAS program receives the prestigious Flight International Aerospace Industry Award for 2005 in the category of Missiles and Military Aviation.
- June 21:** Vietnam Airlines, the national airline of Socialist Republic of Vietnam, purchases four Boeing 787-8 Dreamliners.
- June 30:** W. James McNerney Jr., formerly chairman and chief executive officer of 3M, is elected Boeing chairman of the board, president and chief executive officer.
- July 18:** Boeing launches the new higher capacity, longer range 737-900ER (Extended Range), following an order for up to 60 of the airplanes from Lion Air.
- July 26:** The Boeing-led Sea-Based X-Band Radar (SBX) industry team and the Missile Defense Agency officially dedicate the SBX radar, a key component of Ground-based Midcourse Defense program.
- Aug. 2:** Boeing sells its Rocketdyne Propulsion & Power business to United Technologies Corp.
- Aug. 17:** UPS orders eight 747-400 Freighters; the first time UPS has ordered 747-400 Freighters.
- Aug. 17:** The U.S. government, on behalf of the Government of Kuwait, accepts the first of Kuwait's 16 AH-64D Apache Longbow helicopters from Boeing.
- Aug. 26:** A Boeing F-15E launches HyFly, a missile that flies faster than Mach 3 to strike time-critical targets hundreds of miles away, to successfully demonstrate boost phase performance. Boeing, DARPA and the Office of Naval Research are working on HyFly's design, development and testing.
- Sept. 19:** The U.S. Air Force takes delivery of the first production CV-22 Osprey, the Air Force Special Operations variant of the V-22 .
- Oct. 3:** Boeing starts production of the new CH-47F Chinook heavy-transport helicopter as part of the U.S. Army Cargo Helicopter modernization program.

2005
continued

- Oct. 5:** The first 747-400 passenger airplane to be converted in the 747-400 Boeing Converted Freighter program arrives in Hong Kong for launch customer Cathay Pacific Airways. The 747-400 BCF will be redelivered to Cathay Pacific on Dec. 19.
- Oct. 10:** Boeing makes an on-orbit delivery of the Boeing 702 Spaceway F1 satellite, the most complex commercial satellite ever manufactured, to DIRECTV Inc., enabling HDTV local service to the U.S.
- Oct. 19:** The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency selects Boeing as one of the “Best Workplaces for Commuters.” It ranked Boeing No. 12 of the Fortune 500 companies and No. 1 in the aerospace industry.
- Oct. 24:** Boeing sells its operations in Arnprior, Canada, to Arnprior Aerospace Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Consolidated Industries Inc.
- Nov. 10:** The Boeing 777-200LR Worldliner establishes a new world record for nonstop distance by a commercial airplane, flying 11,664 nautical miles in 22 hours, 42 minutes from Hong Kong to London.
- Nov. 14:** The Boeing 747-8 program, including the 747-8 Intercontinental passenger airplane and the 747-8 Freighter airplane, is launched with an order of 10 747-8 Freighters from Cargolux, based in Luxembourg, with purchase rights for 10 additional airplanes.
- Nov. 21:** Boeing Business Jets offers a larger Boeing Business Jet, based on the 737-900ER commercial jetliner.
- Dec. 2:** The A160 Hummingbird unmanned rotorcraft makes its first test flight from an airfield near Victorville, Calif.
- Dec. 5:** The second canard rotor/wing (CRW) technology demonstrator, the X-50A Dragonfly unmanned air vehicle, successfully completes a four-minute hover flight at the U.S. Army’s Yuma Proving Ground in southwest Arizona.
- Dec. 12:** The government of Singapore awards Boeing a contract to produce 12 F-15SG aircraft as the country’s next-generation fighter.

2005
continued

- Dec. 13:** Qantas Airways orders 45 787 Dreamliners, with 20 options and purchase rights for an additional 50 airplanes, the largest order to date for the Dreamliner in terms of the total package.
- Dec. 13:** The Boeing-led Ground-Based Midcourse Defense team and the U.S. Missile Defense Agency announce the successful execution of a flight test, marking a critical milestone for the program.
- Dec. 15:** Boeing board of directors elects Kenneth M. Duberstein lead director, replacing Lew Platt who passed away earlier in the year. Duberstein, 61, has served on the Boeing board since 1997.
- Dec. 15:** The first AH-64DJP Apache Longbow helicopter for the Japanese government is delivered to Fuji Heavy Industries. It is the first production Apache to be delivered with air-to-air Stinger missile launcher capabilities.
- Dec. 16:** The Future of Flight Aviation Center and Boeing Tour opens at its new 73,000 square-foot facility in Everett, Wash.
- Dec. 21:** Total orders for the all-time, best-selling 737 surpass the 6,000 mark, with an order for 10 737-800s from Xiamen Airlines.
- Dec. 31:** Boeing ends 2005 having set a new Boeing record for total orders in a single year. Its tally of 1,002 net commercial orders in 2005 surpasses the previous record of 877 set in 1988.

- 2006**
- Jan. 11:** Boeing lands its largest satellite contract in 9 years for three satellites and associated ground systems with Mobile Satellite Ventures.
- Jan. 16:** Boeing delivers a 737-700 aircraft to Boeing Australia for modifications. It will provide a new airborne early warning and control (AEW&C) capability for the Australian Defence Force.
- Jan. 23:** Boeing Missile Defense Systems takes delivery of the aircraft for the Advanced Tactical Laser program, the first of several key milestones in the laser gunship effort.
- Jan. 31:** Boeing launches the 737-700ER, the longest range 737, with an order for two of the aircraft from ANA.
- Feb. 2:** The world's longest-range commercial jetliner, the Boeing 777-200LR Worldliner, is certified by U.S. and European authorities to begin passenger service with airlines around the world.
- Feb. 7:** Boeing delivers the Spirit of Hawai'i - Ke Aloha to officials from Hickam Air Force Base in Honolulu. This will be the first USAF C-17 in the Pacific region.
- Feb. 13:** The 5,000th 737 comes off the production line. The 737 is the most-produced large commercial jet airplane in aviation history.
- Feb. 15:** Sea Launch successfully delivers the EchoStar X communications satellite to geosynchronous transfer orbit.
- Feb. 27:** Pakistan International Airlines is the first to fly the Boeing 777-200LR Worldliner. PIA will offer direct, nonstop flights from Toronto to Karachi in March.
- Feb. 28:** The Boeing board of directors elects William M. Daley, chairman of the Midwest region for JPMorgan Chase & Co., as a new board member. Daley will serve on the finance committee.
- March 13:** Boeing delivers a 737-700 to TUSAS Aerospace Industries Inc. of Ankara, Turkey, for modification as an AEW&C platform for Turkey's Peace Eagle program.
- March 29:** Guinness World Records recognizes the mural on the Boeing factory building in Everett, Wash., as the largest digital graphic in the world. It comprises more than 100,000 square feet of pressure-sensitive graphic film.
- May 4:** The U.S. Air Force designates Phantom Works to lead research on X-48B Blended Wing Body Concept with two, high-fidelity, 21-foot wingspan prototypes for the flexible, long-range, high-capacity military aircraft slated for wind tunnel and flight testing during 2006.

- 2006**
continued
- May 22:** Boeing delivers the first production Small Diameter Bomb I System to the U.S Air Force during a rollout ceremony at the Boeing Weapons facility in St. Charles, Mo.
- May 23:** Boeing delivers the last two of the 156 717 airplanes produced to Midwest Airlines and AirTran Airways, marking the end of commercial airplane production in Southern California, started in the 1920s by Donald Douglas.
- June 15:** Boeing rolls out the first production CH-47F Chinook helicopter. It is the first of 452 new CH-47F heavy-transport helicopters in the U.S. Army Cargo Helicopter modernization program
- June 27:** The Delta IV rocket makes its first flight from Vandenberg Air Force Base, Calif., with the successful launch of the National Reconnaissance Office satellite.
- June 30:** The Unmanned Little Bird technology demonstrator makes its first unmanned flight. The aircraft is a modified MD 530F single-turbine helicopter.
- June 30:** Boeing and its partner, Fuji Heavy Industries (FHI), celebrate the start of major assembly for the first 787 Dreamliner. FHI is assembling the center wing section at its new factory in Handa, Japan, near Nagoya.
- Aug. 3:** The first EA-18G Growler electronic attack aircraft rolls out. The derivative of the two-seat F/A-18F Super Hornet will make its first flight on Aug. 15, one month ahead of schedule.
- Aug. 8:** Boeing rolls out the new 737-900ER airplane at its Renton, Wash., facility.
- Aug. 17:** Boeing decides to discontinue Connexion by Boeing service because the market did not materialize.
- Aug. 17:** The first 747-400 Large Cargo Freighter (LCF) rolls out of the hangar at Taipei's Chiang Kai-Shek International Airport. It is the first of three specially modified jets that will be used to transport major assemblies for the all-new Boeing 787 Dreamliner.
- Aug. 18:** Boeing acquires C-Map, a leading provider of digital maritime cartography, data services and other navigational information; it will join Jeppesen's marine division.
- Aug. 28:** Boeing signs a contract to provide 600,000 solar concentrator cells to SolFocus Inc., a California-based renewable energy company developing renewable terrestrial energy alternatives.
- Sept. 1:** The 737-900ER makes its first flight from the Renton Municipal Airport in Renton, Wash.

2006

continued

- Sept. 5:** Boeing Chairman, President and CEO Jim McNerney appoints Scott E. Carson president and CEO, Boeing Commercial Airplanes. Carson replaces Alan Mulally, who has been named chief executive of Ford Motor Co.
- Sept. 9:** The 747-400 LCF makes its first flight, initiating the flight-test program that will culminate in U.S. Federal Aviation Administration certification.
- Sept. 11:** The U.S. Army selects Boeing as one of six contractors to provide satellite communications systems and services for the World-Wide Satellite Systems program under a five-year, indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity contract.
- Sept. 19:** The C-130 Avionics Modernization Program aircraft makes its first flight.
- Sept. 20:** Boeing buys Aviall Inc., the largest independent provider of new aviation parts and related aftermarket services in the aerospace industry.
- Sept. 20:** NASA contracts Boeing to design and develop a thermal protection system for the Orion crew exploration vehicle, the next-generation spacecraft that will carry astronauts to the International Space Station and the moon.
- Sept. 21:** The U.S. Department of Homeland Security awards an industry team led by Boeing a contract for the technology component of its Secure Border Initiative effort, SBInet.
- Sept. 22:** Boeing delivers the first EA-18G Growler airborne electronic attack aircraft to the U.S. Navy test site at Naval Air Station Patuxent River, Md.
- Oct. 2:** Both X-45A unmanned combat air vehicles are sent to museums for display, one to the Smithsonian and one to the National Museum of the U.S. Air Force.
- Oct. 9:** The A/MH-6X manned/unmanned military light-turbine helicopter makes its first flight. It combines technologies of the A/MH-6M Mission Enhanced Little Bird with Unmanned Little Bird Demonstrator, a modified MD 530F civil helicopter.
- Oct. 9:** Emirates orders 10 747-8 Freighters.
- Oct. 13:** The Advanced Tactical Laser Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration program begins flight testing.
- Oct. 17:** Boeing launches wide-body VIP airplanes with seven orders for the Boeing 787 Dreamliner and 747-8 announced by Boeing Business Jets.

2006

continued

- Oct. 24:** Boeing, Shanghai Airport (Group) Co. Ltd., and Shanghai Airlines Co. Ltd. break ground for a new maintenance, repair and overhaul facility that the three companies will manage as Boeing Shanghai Aviation Services based at Pudong International Airport in Shanghai.
- Oct. 25:** The first production CH-47F Chinook helicopter successfully completes its first flight.
- Nov. 8:** The first C-17 Globemaster III for the Royal Australian Air Force completes its maiden flight. It will be delivered Nov. 28 in a ceremony at the Long Beach, Calif., C-17 manufacturing facility.
- Nov. 8:** Boeing starts using a moving assembly line for the first time to build its market-leading 777 jetliner.
- Nov. 9:** The U.S. Air Force selects the Boeing HH-47 helicopter as winner of the Combat Search and Rescue program competition. The CSAR program calls for initial operational capability of HH-47 aircraft during 2012.
- Nov. 14:** The 150th Boeing airplane is delivered to Air China. The 737-800 is the first airplane in China to feature the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games livery.
- Dec. 1:** Boeing and Lockheed Martin complete combining their expendable launch vehicle businesses, forming the joint venture called United Launch Alliance.
- Dec. 6:** The Boeing 787 Dreamliner is featured in a “virtual rollout” at the Everett, Wash., plant.
- Dec. 6:** Deutsche Lufthansa AG orders 20 747-8 Intercontinental jetliners plus 20 purchase rights. Lufthansa is the first airline to place an order for the passenger version of the fuel-efficient airplane.
- Dec. 21:** The first KC-767 Tanker slated for the Japan Air Self-Defense Force makes its first flight. It will be Japan’s first aerial-refueling platform when delivered in February 2007.
- Dec. 31:** 2006 sets another new Boeing record for total commercial orders in a single year. The total of 1,044 net orders surpasses the previous record of 1,002 net orders in 2005.

- 2007**
- Jan. 3:** Boeing secures a key role in HIFIRE (Hypersonic International Flight Research Experimentation), a \$54 million hypersonics research program jointly established by the U.S. Air Force Research Laboratory and Australia's Defense Science and Technology Organization.
- Jan. 4:** Boeing completes a live demonstration of the Global Positioning System ground station to control the GPS satellites in orbit. It will be activated in September.
- Jan. 16:** The 747-400 Dreamlifter delivers the first 787 Dreamliner major assemblies to Global Aeronautica in Charleston, S.C.
- March 8:** A Boeing-led industry team launches Orbital Express, a spacecraft that is part of a Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency program for fully autonomous on-orbit spacecraft servicing.
- March 12:** Continental orders five 787-9 Dreamliners. The Houston-based airline is the first customer in the Americas to order the 787 Dreamliner.
- March 16:** Boeing delivers the 200th T-45C Goshawk to the U.S. Navy.
- March 19:** Boeing Phantom Works leads an industry team in the U.S. Department of Energy's Solar America Initiative to examine the distribution of solar energy in the United States.
- March 27:** Boeing Research & Technology Europe, in Madrid, Spain, tests an experimental fuel-cell-powered airplane.
- April 9:** The U.S. Army orders 18 new-build AH-64D Apache Longbow multirole combat helicopters.
- April 11:** Boeing submits its KC-767 Advanced Tanker proposal for the U.S. Air Force KC-135 Tanker Replacement Program.
- April 18:** Boeing crews near the Boeing Portland, Ore., plant construct a wetland that cleans pollutants from storm water before it flows into the Columbia Slough.
- April 23:** Boeing delivers the first full-rate production Combat Survivor Evader Locator radios, 5,053 units, to the U.S. Department of Defense.

2007

continued

- May 21:** Final assembly begins on the first 787 Dreamliner.
- June 4:** The U.S. Federal Aviation Administration grants type certification to the Dreamlifter.
- June 8:** The F-22 Raptor, designed by the team of Boeing, Lockheed Martin, Pratt & Whitney and the U.S. Air Force, is awarded the Collier Trophy.
- June 15:** The A160T Hummingbird unmanned rotorcraft makes its first flight.
- July 8:** The first 787 Dreamliner rolls out at a celebration attended by 15,000 people at the Everett, Wash., final assembly factory. More than 30,000 participate via two-way satellite from Japan, Italy and locations in the United States.
- July 20:** Boeing's X-48B research aircraft, featuring the Blended Wing Body, flies for the first time.
- Aug. 16:** Boeing completes the first phase of its nanosatellite research and experimentation with the successful conclusion of the CubeSat TestBed 1 mission.
- Aug. 27:** The new CH-47F Chinook helicopter joins the U.S. Army's aviation fleet.
- Aug. 28:** Boeing is awarded a NASA contract valued at approximately \$514.7 million to produce the upper stage of the Ares I crew launch vehicle. The Ares I will help propel astronauts to the moon by 2020.
- Sept. 25:** Boeing delivers the first production EA-18G Growler to the U.S. Navy.
- Sept. 28:** Boeing, Air New Zealand and Rolls-Royce announce plans to conduct a biofuel demonstration flight in the second half of 2008.
- Nov. 13:** Boeing ships a developmental heat shield designed to protect future astronauts from extreme heat for NASA's Orion Crew Exploration Vehicle.
- Nov. 20:** The X-45A Joint Unmanned Combat Air System is awarded the Johnston Memorial Trophy by the U.K. Guild of Air Pilots and Air Navigators.
- Dec. 31:** The company ends 2007 with 1,413 net commercial airplane orders, setting a Boeing record for total orders in a single year and marking an unprecedented third consecutive year of more than 1,000 orders.

- 2008**
- Jan. 7:** Boeing submits a proposal for the HH-47 Combat Search and Rescue (CSAR) helicopter to the U.S. Air Force.
- Jan. 8:** Boeing opens a new F-15E Mission Training Center at Seymour Johnson Air Force Base, N.C.
- Jan. 14:** Boeing wins a contract to build a commercial satellite for ProtoStar Ltd. The 601 HP-model spacecraft will deliver direct-to-home satellite television programming and broadband Internet access throughout Asia.
- Jan. 15:** A Sea Launch Zenit-3SL rocket launches a Boeing-built spacecraft for Thuraya Satellite Telecommunications Company providing mobile telephone services.
- Jan. 23:** The first 737 Airborne Early Warning and Control (AEW&C) aircraft modified in Australia for Project Wedgetail makes its first successful functional check flight.
- Jan. 25:** Boeing and Lockheed Martin agree to partner on studies and system development efforts for the U.S. Air Force Next Generation Bomber program.
- Jan. 26:** Boeing completes the first KC-767 Tanker night refueling involving an F-15E fighter aircraft.
- Jan. 30:** The U.S. Air Force awards The Boeing Company a \$116 million contract for more than 4,000 Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) tail kits.
- Feb. 19:** Boeing delivers the first of four KC-767 Tankers to Itochu Corp. for Japan's Air Self-Defense Force. The aircraft is the first aerial refueling tanker in Japan's history. The second will be delivered March 5.
- Feb. 22:** Boeing and partner Lockheed Martin announce the first multiyear sustainment contract to provide post-delivery support for the U.S. Air Force's F-22 Raptor fleet. Boeing's portion of the contract is \$450 million for aircraft support in 2008 and 2009.
- Feb. 24:** Boeing, Virgin Atlantic and GE Aviation conduct the first commercial aviation flight using a sustainable biomass-to-liquid fuel mixed with traditional kerosene-based jet fuel. The fuel blend includes oils from Babassu nuts extracted from indigenous Brazilian plants, and coconuts from the Philippines.
- Feb. 27:** The U.S. Army awards Boeing a \$280.5 million contract for 11 new CH-47F Chinook helicopters.

2008

continued

- Feb. 28:** Boeing delivers its 1,400th 747, a 747-400 Freighter to GE Commercial Aviation Services.
- Feb. 29:** Boeing delivers the first wide-body 777-200LR (longer range) for a U.S. carrier to Delta Air Lines, as well as the 700th 777, a 777-300ER (Extended Range) to International Lease Finance Corp. and its customer, Cathay Pacific Airways.
- March 17:** The U.S. Air Force awards Boeing a \$130 million contract to upgrade 16 Air Force and Air National Guard F-15C Eagles with the Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) radar.
- March 19:** Sea Launch successfully delivered the DIRECTV 11 broadcast satellite to orbit from its ocean-based platform on the equator, marking its fourth successful launch of a Boeing built DIRECTV satellite.
- March 27:** The first 777 Freighter, Boeing's newest cargo jet, enters a moving assembly line. The freighter is the first derivative to test the new 777 production system.
- March 28:** The U.S. Department of Defense awards Boeing and Bell a \$10.4 billion, five-year contract for 167 V-22 Osprey tiltrotor aircraft.
- April 1:** Boeing begins final assembly of the first P-8A Poseidon, a military derivative of the 737-800, for the U.S. Navy.
- April 3:** Boeing flies a manned airplane powered by hydrogen fuel cells, a first in aviation history.
- April 11:** The first 767-300 Converted Freighter makes its inaugural flight.
- April 16:** The U.S. Air Force places the first Wideband Global SATCOM satellite into operation over the Pacific region.
- April 16:** Boeing delivers the first Laser JDAM (LJDAM) kits to the U.S. Air Force.
- April 21:** The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency awards Boeing and United Kingdom-based QinetiQ Ltd. a contract to create an ultra-long-endurance, unmanned aircraft. The Vulture or SolarEagle program involves a fixed-wing aircraft that can maintain an airborne payload on station for more than five years.

2008
continued

- April 23:** Boeing and Airbus sign an agreement to work together to reduce the effects of aviation on the environment. The two companies focus on accelerating improvements to the world's air transportation management system to eliminate unnecessary traffic congestion.
- May 19:** The Boeing Company fires a high-energy chemical laser aboard a C-130H aircraft in ground tests for the first time, achieving a key milestone for the Advanced Tactical Laser Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration program.
- May 19:** The A160T Hummingbird unmanned rotorcraft flies for 18.7 consecutive hours, setting a world record for endurance for unmanned aerial vehicles in its weight class.
- May 21:** The first 777 Freighter is unveiled at a ceremony at the Everett, Wash., facility.
- May 24:** Boeing, Shenzhen Airlines, Medical Teams International and Mercy Corps deliver nearly three tons (U.S.) of medical supplies for victims of the recent China earthquake in an effort called "Flight of Hope."
- June 3:** Boeing delivers the first fleet EA-18G Growler airborne electronic attack aircraft to the U.S. Navy's Electronic Attack Squadron at Naval Air Station Whidbey Island, Wash.
- June 4:** The crews of space shuttle Discovery and the International Space Station install the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency's Kibo laboratory on the orbital outpost.
- June 6:** The U.S. Naval Air Systems Command awards Boeing and Insitu Inc. a \$65 million contract to provide continuing intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance services through the ScanEagle unmanned aircraft system.
- June 11:** Boeing announces a finalized agreement to acquire Vought Aircraft Industries' interest in Global Aeronautica. The South Carolina fuselage sub-assembly facility for the 787 Dreamliner becomes a 50-50 joint venture between Boeing and Alenia North America.
- June 11:** The 2008 International Satellite and Communications exchange awards Boeing the Satellite Industry Leadership Award.
- June 17:** Boeing, Singapore Technologies Aerospace Ltd. and ANA Cargo celebrate the completion and certification of the first 767-300BCF (Boeing-Converted Freighter).

2008

continued

- June 19:** The Power On milestone is completed on the first 787 Dreamliner. Power On is a complex series of tasks and tests that bring electrical power onto the airplane and begin to exercise the use of the electrical systems.
- June 30:** Congress authorizes allocation of \$3.6 billion for an additional 15 C-17 Globemaster III airlifters for the U.S. Air Force. The funding is expected to extend C-17 production through August 2010.
- July 3:** Boeing Australia Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of The Boeing Company, becomes the company's first certified U.S. Federal Aviation Administration repair station outside the United States.
- July 8:** Boeing teams with SkyHook International Inc. to develop the JHL-40 (Jess Heavy Lifter), a new commercial heavy-lift rotorcraft for transporting equipment and materials in remote regions. The helium-filled envelope is sized to support the weight of the vehicle and fuel without payload. It can lift 40-ton sling load and carry it up to 200 miles without refueling.
- July 11:** The AH-64D Apache Block III helicopter makes its first flight at a ceremony attended by more than 300 people at the company's Apache production facility in Mesa, Ariz.
- July 14:** The first Boeing 777 Freighter makes its first flight.
- July 15:** Boeing completes a major communications upgrade on the first of five Saudi E-3 Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) aircraft as part of a \$49.2 million contract.
- July 17:** The first 737 Airborne Early Warning and Control aircraft modified by Turkish Aerospace Industries in Ankara for Turkey's Peace Eagle program makes its first flight.
- July 21:** Boeing announces that DIRECTV Inc. has taken on-orbit delivery of the DIRECTV 11 satellite, which will continue to expand DIRECTV's industry-leading lineup of high-definition television channels and services to millions of households in the United States.
- July 21:** Qatar Armed Forces orders a C-17 Globemaster III airlifter.
- July 24:** Boeing signs a commercial contract with the government of Germany for the production of LJDAM and integration support on Tornado aircraft, marking the first international sale of the LJDAM weapon system.

2008

continued

- Aug. 4:** Boeing announces the completion of a 20,500-square-foot satellite Mission Control Center in El Segundo, Calif. The center can manage up to four commercial or government satellite missions at the same time. The U.S. Air Force is expected to be the first customer.
- Aug. 9:** Boeing begins major assembly on the first 747-8 Freighter.
- Aug. 14:** Boeing completes the first Boeing Business Jet 3. The airplane is based on a Next-Generation 737-900ER (Extended Range) airplane.
- Aug. 19:** The U.S. Army awards Boeing a \$36 million contract for a truck-mounted, high-energy laser weapon system that will destroy rockets, artillery shells and mortar rounds.
- Aug. 26:** The U.S. Army awards Boeing a \$4.3 billion contract for 181 CH-47F Chinooks and 10 additional Chinooks.
- Sept. 3:** Bahrain's national carrier, Gulf Air, orders an additional eight 787 Dreamliners. Upon successful conclusion of negotiations with the airline, Gulf Air will have 24 787s on order.
- Sept. 6:** Boeing, through its commercial launch business, successfully launches the GeoEye-1 satellite aboard a Delta II rocket. GeoEye-1 will have the highest resolution of any commercial imaging system.
- Sept. 9:** Boeing acquires Insitu Inc., a pioneer in the unmanned air systems market.
- Sept. 17:** Boeing delivers its 200,000th JDAM tail kit.
- Sept. 22:** Boeing delivers the second of two mission system simulators, part of the upgrade of NATO's 17 E-3A AWACS aircraft.
- Sept. 24:** Phantom Works and NASA researchers successfully stall and recover unmanned, remotely piloted X-48B research aircraft during two flights as they study aerodynamic characteristics of the blended wing.
- Sept. 24:** An international consortium of 10 NATO members, joined by Partnership for Peace nations Sweden and Finland, orders three C-17 Globemaster III long-range cargo jets.
- Oct. 1:** NASA awards Boeing a \$650 million sole-source contract to continue to deliver and integrate components and software for the International Space Station.

2008

continued

- Oct. 7:** Boeing begins work on the new AH-6 light attack/reconnaissance helicopter.
- Oct. 13:** Boeing delivers the 20,000th Combat Survivor Evader Locator (CSEL) communications system to the joint services.
- Nov. 3:** Boeing rolls out the first F-15SG jet fighter. The F-15SG is a variant of the F-15E built for the Singapore air force.
- Nov. 14:** The U.S. Navy receives the first production LJDAM guidance kits, addressing the service's need to engage fast-moving land targets.
- Dec. 5:** Boeing proves that the Ground-based Midcourse Defense (GMD) system can defeat a long-range ballistic missile target by intercepting a target in the most complex test to date.
- Dec. 9:** The first of 24 F/A-18F Super Hornet multirole fighter aircraft for the Royal Australian Air Force enters final assembly.
- Dec. 15:** The U.S. Air Force Research Laboratory selects an industry team led by Phantom Works to develop the technology for that enables unmanned aerial vehicles to refuel from tanker aircraft.
- Dec. 17:** The U.S. Air Force authorizes \$234 million to Boeing Space and Intelligence Systems to complete production of the sixth Wideband Global SATCOM satellite.
- Dec. 23:** Boeing achieves its 2008 commitment to certify all major manufacturing facilities to the globally recognized International Organization for Standardization 14001 environmental management system standard.
- Dec. 31:** The Boeing Company in 2008 recorded 662 net commercial airplane orders.

- 2009**
- Jan. 6:** The Government of India orders eight P-8I long-range maritime reconnaissance and anti-submarine warfare aircraft, a variant of the P-8A Poseidon, and becomes the first international customer for the P-8.
- Jan. 7:** The Boeing-Insitu ScanEagle Unmanned Aircraft System completes its 1,500th shipboard sortie with the U.S. Navy.
- Jan. 7:** Boeing completes the first aerial refueling of an Australian 737-700 Wedgetail airborne early warning and control aircraft using a KC-10 tanker flying 25,000 above Edwards Air Force Base, Calif.
- Jan. 13:** The U.S. Department of Defense awards Boeing a \$1.1 billion contract for a performance-based-logistics sustainment program for the C-17 Globemaster III.
- Jan. 21:** Boeing launches its Boeing in Canada Web site at www.boeing.ca to provide up-to-date information in English and French about Boeing and its role in Canada's economy, commercial aviation, national defense and security.
- Jan. 22:** Boeing completes its Industrial and Regional Benefits program for Phase 1 of the CF-18 Fighter Avionics Modernization Program for the Canadian Forces, one year ahead of schedule.
- Jan. 22:** The U.S. Department of Defense awards the Bell-Boeing team a contract valued at \$581 million to provide integrated logistics support for the V-22 Osprey tiltrotor aircraft.
- Jan. 26:** Boeing proves that a laser system mounted on an Avenger combat vehicle can shoot down a small unmanned aerial vehicle like those that increasingly threaten U.S. troops deployed in war zones.
- Jan. 27:** U.S. Air Force awards Boeing a \$75 million contract extension to continue risk reduction and system definition for the Transformational Satellite Communications System (TSAT). This brings Boeing's total TSAT contract funding to \$793 million.
- Feb. 2:** The U.S. Air Force awards Boeing \$19.1 million for the Future Flexible Acquisition and Sustainment Tool program supporting the AC-130U Gunship.
- Feb. 4:** The Missile Defense Agency awards Boeing a \$250 million contract to maintain ground-based midcourse defenses against long-range ballistic missiles.

2009

continued

- Feb. 10:** Boeing delivers the final upgraded missile guidance set for the Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) to the U.S. Air Force, two months ahead of schedule.
- Feb. 18:** Boeing and the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California complete a project expected to save about 870,000 gallons of water a year at the Boeing Space and Intelligence Systems site in El Segundo, Calif.
- Feb. 26:** Boeing delivers the first CH-47F Chinook built under a 5-year contract with the U.S. Army.
- Feb. 27:** Boeing, through its Space Exploration division, submits a proposal to NASA for Altair lunar lander design support.
- March 31:** U.S. Customs and Border Protection awards Boeing a \$20 million contract to deploy video cameras along the continental United States' northern border.
- April 2:** The second of six Boeing Wideband Global SATCOM satellites built for the U.S. Air Force is launched and sends first signals from space.
- July 7:** The modified Boeing Chinook Mk3 successfully completes its first test flight.
- July 14:** Boeing delivers the first C-17 Globemaster III built for the 12-Nation Strategic Airlift Capability. It will be deployed at Pápa Air Base, Hungary.
- July 24:** Boeing delivers the 400th F/A-18E/F Super Hornet to the U.S. Navy.
- July 27:** Boeing observes the 45th Anniversary of the CH-46 Sea Knight helicopter's first flight; 168 of the 624 aircraft originally produced are still in operation with the U.S. Marine Corps.
- July 28:** Ethiopian Airlines announces an order for five 777-200LR (Longer Range) airplanes and becomes the first African carrier to order and operate the ultra-long-range model.
- July 29:** Boeing delivers the Emirates' 78th 777. The Dubai-based carrier is now the world's largest operator of the 777 and the only airline to operate every model type of the 777.

2009

continued

- July 30:** Boeing acquires the business and operations conducted by Vought Aircraft Industries at its South Carolina facility, where it builds key structures for the 787 Dreamliner.
- July 30:** Boeing rolls out the U.S. Navy's P-8A Poseidon.
- Aug. 5:** The U.S. Marine Corps Warfighting Laboratory awards Boeing a \$500,000 contract to prepare the A160T (YMQ-18A) Hummingbird for the Marines' Immediate Cargo Unmanned Aerial System Demonstration.
- Aug. 6:** Boeing Alteon changes its name to Boeing Training & Flight Services.
- Aug. 21:** Boeing employees at Checkout, Assembly and Payload Processing Services prepare 31,694-pound Leonardo Multi-Purpose Logistics Module containing life-support and science equipment for the International Space Station for launch aboard the Space Shuttle Discovery.
- Aug. 26:** Boeing subsidiary Spectrolab announces that a solar cell it manufactured has set a new world record for terrestrial concentrator solar cell efficiency.
- Aug. 31:** Boeing Commercial Airplanes President and CEO Scott Carson announces he will retire from the company at the end of the year. Jim Albaugh, president and CEO of Boeing Integrated Defense Systems, will take over Carson's position and Dennis Muilenburg will succeed Albaugh.
- Sept. 1:** Demonstrates its ground robotics capabilities at the U.S. Army's first Robotics Rodeo at Fort Hood, Texas.
- Sept. 10:** Boeing delivers its 25,000th Combat Survivor Evader Locator Search and Rescue Communications System to the U.S. joint services.
- Sept. 11:** NASA awards Boeing a \$156.5 million extension of its CAPPs contract with NASA. The total potential value of the CAPPs contract is \$824 million.
- Sept. 21:** Boeing delivers the 75th Boeing 737 to Qantas Airways. Qantas names the 737-800 after aviator Jean Batten, who broke numerous flying records during the 1930s.

2009

continued

- Sept. 22:** Boeing submits a proposal to NASA to accelerate the development of commercial human space transportation.
- Sept. 24:** The U.S. Air Force awards Boeing two contracts to modernize of the service's fleet of 365 A-10 Thunderbolt II aircraft. The aircraft supports warfighters in Afghanistan and Iraq.
- Oct. 2:** Boeing and Russian aerospace company RSC-Energia announce plans to work together on a common docking system for advanced space exploration vehicles.
- Oct. 6:** Boeing, Honeywell's UOP, Masdar Institute and an industry team launch a study of jet fuel made from saltwater plants.
- Oct. 7:** The Boeing AH-6i Light Attack/Reconnaissance helicopter makes its first flight.
- Oct. 8:** Boeing launches the second WorldView-2 satellite for DigitalGlobe aboard a Delta II rocket into a sun-synchronous orbit to collect and record commercial, high-resolution Earth imagery.
- Oct. 12:** Boeing showcases BBJ Convertible at the National Business Aviation Association convention. The BBJ C changes to an all-freighter configuration in less than eight hours.
- Oct. 14:** Boeing, Honeywell's UOP and the government of Mexico launch a research and advocacy collaboration to identify, research and further the development of Mexico-sourced sustainable aviation biofuels.
- Oct. 28:** Boeing announces that the North Charleston, S.C., facility, purchased from Vought, will be the location for a second final assembly site for the 787 Dreamliner program.
- Nov. 20:** Boeing holds a groundbreaking ceremony to mark the start of construction for the second final assembly site for the 787 Dreamliner program at its Boeing Charleston facility.
- Nov. 26:** Boeing's first P-8A Poseidon test aircraft, T1, enters the U.S. Navy flight test program.
- Dec. 15:** The first 787 Dreamliner makes its first flight from Paine Field in Everett, Wash., under the control of Capt. Mike Carriker and Capt. Randy Neville. Takeoff occurs at 10: 27 a.m. Pacific time.
- Dec. 22:** Boeing announces the acquisition of Alenia North America's interest in Global Aeronautica of North Charleston, S.C., making Boeing the sole owner of the entity. On the same day the second 787 makes its first flight.

PRE-1910

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2010–2014



- 2010**
- Jan 6:** The United Arab Emirates orders six C-17 Globemaster III advanced airlifters.
- Jan.15:** Boeing completes initial airworthiness testing on the 787 Dreamliner. Since the first flight, in mid-December 2009, the program has conducted 15 flights, pilots have taken the airplane to an altitude of 30,000 feet (9144 meters) and a speed of Mach 0.65.
- Jan 16:** Boeing and the Masdar Institute of Science and Technology, Etihad Airways and Honeywell's UOP announce an agreement to establish a major research institution and demonstration project in Abu Dhabi to use saltwater agricultural systems for the development and commercialization of plant-based aviation biofuels and other products.
- Feb. 8:** The Boeing 747-8 — the third generation of the legendary 747 jetliner family — makes its first flight.
- Feb. 11:** The first Global Positioning System (GPS) IIF satellite from the company's satellite manufacturing facility in El Segundo, Calif., is shipped to Cape Canaveral Air Force Station in Florida. The next-generation navigation spacecraft provides twice the navigational accuracy of heritage satellites, more robust signals for commercial aviation and search and rescue, and greater resistance to jamming.
- Feb 12:** In an experiment conducted by Boeing, industry partners and the U.S. Missile Defense Agency, the Airborne Laser Testbed, a modified Boeing 747-400F, engaged and destroyed a boosting ballistic missile off the coast of California. It is the first time a laser weapon has engaged and destroyed an in-flight ballistic missile.
- Feb. 16:** The fourth Boeing Dreamlifter, the final airplane in a fleet of specially modified 747-400s, enters service. Dreamlifters were designed to transport the large composite structures of the 787 Dreamliner from partners around the world.
- March 4:** Boeing announces that it will offer its NewGen Tanker — a wide-body, multimission aircraft based on the 767 commercial transport — in a competition to supply the U.S. Air Force with multimission aerial refueling aircraft to replace its existing KC-135 fleet.
- March 5:** With the signing of government form DD-250, NASA officially receives the U.S. on-orbit segment of the International Space Station from Boeing. Often referred to as "handing over the keys," the DD-250 is equivalent to a final bill of sale that formally transfers ownership.

2010

continued

- March 8:** Boeing Directed Energy Systems and wholly owned Boeing subsidiary Spectrolab announce that they have developed a new compact, energy-efficient camera that provides three-dimensional images and is one-third the size and uses 1/10th the power of most comparable 3D imaging cameras.
- March 8:** Boeing announces that after five years of technology development, it has begun building Phantom Eye — its first unmanned liquid-hydrogen-powered high-altitude long-endurance demonstrator aircraft.
- March 11:** The 747-8 Freighter completes initial airworthiness testing.
- March 23:** Following news reports indicating that the United States has prevailed on all of the major issues in the World Trade Organization’s final decision in the U.S. case against European subsidies to Airbus, Boeing issues a statement saying, “This is ... good news for aerospace workers across America who for decades have had to compete against a heavily subsidized Airbus.”
- April 22:** To celebrate Earth Day, The “Green Hornet,” an unmodified, Boeing-built F/A-18F Super Hornet, takes off from Naval Air Station Patuxent River, Md., powered by a sustainable biofuel blend of 50 percent camelina — a hardy U.S.-grown plant that can thrive even in difficult soil — and 50 percent JP-5 aviation fuel.
- April 22:** The Boeing-built Orbital Test Vehicle, also known as the X-37B, is launched on an Atlas V rocket into a low Earth orbit from Cape Canaveral.
- May 3:** Boeing begins assembly of the first 747-8 Intercontinental at the factory in Everett, Wash.
- May 4:** Boeing announces an environmental cleanup and habitat restoration project that will create nearly five acres of intertidal wetlands, restore more than half a mile of waterway and establish a resting area for migratory fish along the lower Duwamish Waterway in Seattle.
- May 8:** A fully restored 1928 vintage Boeing Model 40, Boeing’s first production commercial airplane, flies in formation with the newest Boeing airplane, the 787 Dreamliner, at 12,000 feet (3657 meters) in the skies over Mount Rainier south of Seattle. A photo is taken from a third airplane.
- May 10:** Boeing unveils the fighter-sized Phantom Ray unmanned airborne system, a test bed for advanced technologies.
- May 12:** Boeing successfully flies its ScanEagle Compressed Carriage unmanned airborne system at a testing facility

2010

continued

in eastern Oregon, evaluating its airworthiness and providing streaming video to a nearby ground station.

- May 17:** Boeing issues its 2010 Environmental Report, announcing that the company has reduced carbon dioxide emissions at major U.S. facilities by 31 percent, on a revenue-adjusted basis, since 2002.
- May 26:** In its first flight attempt, the Boeing X-51A WaveRider unmanned aerial vehicle successfully completes the longest supersonic combustion ramjet-powered flight in history—nearly three and a half minutes, at a top speed of Mach 5.
- June 3:** The U.S. Federal Aviation Administration awards Boeing an engineering contract worth up to \$1.7 billion for the agency's Next Generation Air Transportation System (NextGen), including air traffic management modeling and simulation and integration of ground and airborne technologies.
- June 8:** Boeing P-8A Poseidon aircraft T2, one of five test aircraft, successfully completes the program's first mission systems test flight in Seattle.
- July 1:** Boeing announces the completion of firm configuration for the 787-9, the new stretch Dreamliner.
- July 21:** Boeing announces its ecoDemonstrator program, using a flying test bed for accelerating technologies in the areas of fuel efficiency, noise reduction and operational efficiency.
- Aug. 5:** Boeing completes its acquisition of Argon ST Inc., based in Fairfax, Va., and it becomes a wholly owned subsidiary. Argon ST develops command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (C4ISR) and combat systems.
- Aug. 30:** Boeing announces that it has opened an intelligence collaboration and data analysis center in northern Virginia to allow Boeing intelligence community customers, industry partners, and the scientific and academic communities to brainstorm, test and field technologies to help prevent terrorist attacks.
- Sept. 15:** Boeing and Space Adventures Ltd. of Vienna, Va., establish a memorandum of agreement to market anticipated transportation services to destinations in low Earth orbit on the Boeing Crew Space Transportation-100 (CST-100) spacecraft being designed for NASA.
- Sept. 25:** The first Space Based Space Surveillance satellite, built by a Boeing-led team, is launched from Vandenberg Air Force Base, Calif.

2010

continued

- Sept. 28:** The U.S. Navy awards Boeing a multiyear contract valued at \$5.3 billion for 124 Boeing F/A-18E/F Super Hornet and EA-18G Growler aircraft.
- Sept. 28:** Boeing announces that during the summer it successfully completed the first flight tests of the MK-84 Laser Joint Direct Attack Munition (Laser JDAM) at Eglin Air Force Base, Fla., demonstrating the 2,000-pound (907-kilogram) weapon's precision strike capability against fixed, relocatable and moving targets.
- Oct. 7:** Boeing delivers its 40,000th handheld Combat Survivor Evader Locator (CSEL) combat search and rescue communications system to the U.S. joint services, expanding their ability to reach and rescue isolated pilots or combat personnel.
- Oct. 12:** Boeing and partner iRobot Corp. announces that they have received an initial contract with the U.S. Air Force to provide up to 70 Model 310 Small Unmanned Ground Vehicle robots to its Explosive Ordnance Disposal team.
- Oct. 26:** Boeing launches InFlight Optimization Services, helping airline customers save fuel in real time with its Direct Routes and Wind Updates services, which provide up-to-the-minute information to flight crews and airlines enabling adjustments en route.
- Oct. 27:** Dubai-based flydubai accepts delivery of the first Next-Generation 737 equipped with the new Boeing Sky Interior, a 787 Dreamliner-inspired passenger cabin that redefines single-aisle passenger comfort by combining greater roominess and pivoting overhead stowage bins.
- Nov. 1:** Boeing and U.S. Navy officials celebrate the opening of a new P-8 aircraft production facility near Boeing Field in Seattle.
- Nov. 23:** Boeing begins offering a surveillance detection system capable of near-real-time, 360-degree detection of monitoring and threats from cameras, binoculars, sniper scopes or other optical devices.
- Dec. 3:** The Orbital Test Vehicle (OTV), also known as the X-37B, concludes its more than 220-day experimental test mission. The X-37B is the United States' first unmanned vehicle to return from space and land on its own.

2010

continued

- Dec. 6:** The Boeing P-8I team begins fabricating the first part for the Indian Navy's first long-range maritime reconnaissance and antisubmarine warfare aircraft.
- Dec. 8:** The Boeing Company and KEMA, a global authority in technical energy consulting, announce that they will collaborate on the development of Smart Grid technologies and other projects related to secure, reliable and sustainable energy infrastructure.
- Dec. 29:** The Italian Air Force accepts delivery of its first KC-767A.

- 2011**
- Jan. 11:** The EA-18G Growler airborne electronic attack aircraft is deployed for the first time by the U.S. Navy.
- Feb. 2:** Boeing rolls out the 1,000th 767 airplane at the Everett, Wash., factory.
- Feb. 10:** Boeing submits its final proposal for the U.S. Air Force's KC-X tanker competition, offering a fleet of Boeing NewGen Tankers — 767-based, multimission aircraft.
- Feb. 13:** Thousands gather in Everett, Wash., for the unveiling of the new 747-8 Intercontinental.
- Feb. 24:** The U.S. Air Force awards Boeing a contract to build the next-generation aerial refueling tanker aircraft that will replace 179 of the service's 400 KC-135 tankers.
- March 9:** Boeing begins final assembly of the first U.S. Navy P-8A Poseidon production aircraft in the company's Renton, Wash., factory.
- March 20:** The 747-8 Intercontinental successfully completes its first flight, taking off from Paine Field in Everett with 747 Chief Pilot Mark Feuerstein and Capt. Paul Stemer at the controls.
- March 21:** The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency names Boeing an ENERGY STAR® Partner of the Year for its ongoing commitment to protecting the environment through energy efficiency.
- April 18:** Boeing and Aviation Industry Corporation of China (AVIC) celebrate the opening of a new factory that doubles the footprint of their joint venture, Boeing Tianjin Composites Co. Ltd. Company employment will rise from 700 to more than 1,000 by 2013.
- April 27:** The Boeing Phantom Ray unmanned airborne system successfully completes its first flight at NASA's Dryden Flight Research Center at Edwards Air Force Base, Calif. Phantom Ray flies to 7,500 feet (2286 meters) and reaches a speed of 178 knots (204 mph, 329 kph).
- April 29:** The Space Shuttle makes its final launch.
- May 10:** Boeing delivers the first of six C-17 Globemaster III airlifters to the United Arab Emirates Air Force and Air Defense.
- June 10:** A ribbon-cutting ceremony marks the opening of the new 787 Dreamliner Final Assembly building in North Charleston, S.C.

2011
continued

- June 15:** Boeing announces that India's Ministry of Defense has signed an agreement with the U.S. government to acquire 10 Boeing C-17 Globemaster III airlifters. The sale establishes India as the C-17s largest international customer.
- June 20:** A Boeing 747-8 Freighter lands at Paris-Le Bourget airport after completing the first transatlantic flight of a large commercial airplane powered on all engines by a sustainable aviation jet fuel. The airplane flew from Everett, Wash., to Le Bourget powered by a blend of 15 percent camelina-based biofuel mixed with 85 percent traditional kerosene Jet A fuel.
- Aug. 6:** The first Boeing 787 Dreamliner that will enter into service with launch customer ANA rolls out of the paint hangar in Everett, Wash.
- Aug. 9:** Boeing acquires Solutions Made Simple Inc., an information services provider for the U.S. government and the intelligence community based in Reston, Va.
- Aug. 26:** Boeing receives certification for the 787 Dreamliner from the U.S. Federal Aviation Administration and the European Aviation Safety Agency during a ceremony at the company's Everett, Wash., facility.
- Aug. 30:** Boeing unveils the 737 MAX, the new engine variant of the 737, designed to deliver the best fuel efficiency and lowest operating costs in single-aisle market.
- Sept. 14:** For the third consecutive year, the Carbon Disclosure Project recognizes Boeing as one of the world's leading companies in reporting climate-change risks and taking actions to improve environmental performance.
- Sept. 24:** Boeing takes down the last remaining steel structures that supported historic Plant 2 for more than 75 years, making room for site restoration, including development of five acres of wildlife habitat along the Duwamish Waterway south of Seattle.
- Sept. 25:** Boeing delivers the first 787 to launch customer ANA. A ceremony marking the occasion will be held at the Everett factory the following day.
- Sept. 28:** The first P-8I for the Indian Navy makes its first flight.

2011

continued

- Oct. 11:** Boeing opens a new service center in Beijing with pilots and experts in flight operations, spare parts and maintenance engineering to provide day-to-day support to the more than 800 Boeing airplanes in service in China.
- Oct. 18:** Boeing begins building the Next-Generation 737 at the program's new production rate of 35 airplanes a month, increased from 31.5 airplanes a month.
- Oct. 25:** Boeing opens its new Cyber Engagement Center in Annapolis Junction, Md. The 32,000-square-foot (9753.6-square-meter) facility will provide an environment where security experts collaborate on solutions to cybersecurity problems.
- Oct. 28:** Air China, Boeing and Chinese and U.S. aviation energy partners conduct China's first sustainable biofuel flight from Beijing Capital International Airport using a blend of China-grown, jatropha-based biofuel and traditional jet fuel.
- Nov. 13:** Boeing and Dubai-based Emirates Airline announce an order for 50 777-300ERs (Extended Range) plus options for an additional 20. The order, with a value of \$18 billion, makes this the single largest commercial airplane order in Boeing's history to date.
- Nov 17:** Boeing and Jakarta-based Lion Air announce a commitment for the airline to order 201 737 MAXs and 29 737-900ERs (Extended Range). At a list price of \$21.7 billion, this deal is the largest commercial airplane order to date by both dollar volume and total number of airplanes.
- Dec. 8:** The 787 Dreamliner establishes two new world records, completing the longest flight for an airplane in its weight class (440,924 to 551,155 pounds, 200,000 to 250,000 kilograms) with a 10,336-nautical-mile (19,142-kilometer) flight from Seattle to Dhaka, Bangladesh. After refueling in Dhaka, the crew continued eastbound and returned to Seattle 42 hours, 26 minutes after their initial departure, completing the fastest around-the-world trip for the same weight class at 470 knots (541 mph, 871 kph).
- Dec. 13:** Boeing and Southwest airlines announce a firm order for 150 737 MAX airplanes. Southwest is the first customer to finalize an order for the 737 MAX and becomes the launch customer for the new-engine variant. The Dallas-based carrier also ordered 58 Next-Generation 737s.

- 2012**
- Jan. 4:** Boeing announces that its Wichita facilities will be closed by the end of 2013; 2,160 employees are employed at the site.
- Jan. 11:** Boeing begins a study of solar electric propulsion technologies for NASA, evaluating concepts that combine high-power solar arrays with advanced electric thrusters to power spacecraft.
- Jan. 25:** Boeing and Norwegian announce an order for 100 737 MAX airplanes, the largest order to date from a European airline by list price dollar value (\$11.4 billion).
- March 4:** Boeing delivers the first production P-8A Poseidon, an antisubmarine warfare, antisurface warfare, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance aircraft, to the U.S. Navy in Seattle.
- March 13:** The 787 Dreamliner wins the 2011 Robert J. Collier Trophy from the National Aeronautics Association.
- March 19:** Sanford N. (Sandy) McDonnell, former McDonnell Douglas chairman and CEO and nephew of the company's founder, James S. McDonnell, dies at 89.
- March 20:** Boeing receives FAA certification for the 787-8 Dreamliner equipped with General Electric GEnx engines.
- March 26:** Boeing and Japan Airlines (JAL) celebrate the delivery of the airline's first two 787 Dreamliners. JAL is the first airline to take delivery of a 787 powered by General Electric GEnx engines.
- April 13:** Boeing celebrates the completion of the 4,000th Next-Generation 737. At this point, there are more than 5,550 737s of all types in service with 358 airlines in 114 different countries.
- April 17:** A 787 Dreamliner flies for the first time powered in part by sustainable biofuel. The flight between Boeing's Delivery Center in Everett, Wash., and Tokyo Haneda Airport is also the first ever transpacific biofuel flight and uses biofuel made from used cooking oil.
- April 25:** Boeing delivers the first 747-8 Intercontinental to launch customer Lufthansa.
- April 27:** The first Boeing 787 Dreamliner to be assembled in South Carolina rolls out of final assembly in North Charleston.
- May 2:** Boeing delivers the sixth and final Wedgetail Airborne Early Warning and Control (AEW&C) aircraft to the Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF).

2012
continued

- May 2:** Boeing announces a new winglet design concept for the 737 MAX that will provide up to an additional 1.5 percent fuel-burn improvement, depending on range, on top of the 10 to 12 percent improvement already offered on the new-engine variant.
- May 8:** The Boeing KC-46 Tanker program completes a preliminary design review with the U.S. Air Force.
- May 9:** Boeing acquires Inmedius, a Pittsburgh, Pa., provider of software applications and services for managing and sharing information and learning content.
- May 10:** The 787 Dreamliner is honored with the Grand Prize during the 2012 Hermes Awards for Innovation in Paris.
- May 10:** Boeing and its subsidiary Jeppesen unveil Application Data Enhanced Loading (ADEL) that slashes the time required to deliver and load vital flight data to an airplane. What would take technicians up to an hour to perform can now be done by a flight crew in less than one minute.
- May 10:** A Boeing test pilot flies the first QF-16 at Cecil Field in Jacksonville, Fla. Boeing is modifying Lockheed Martin F-16 Falcons with specialized hardware and software packages that turn them into a higher-performing QF-16 aerial target for the U.S. Air Force.
- June 1:** The liquid-hydrogen powered Phantom Eye unmanned airborne system completes its first autonomous flight at NASA's Dryden Flight Research Center at Edwards Air Force Base, Calif., climbing to an altitude of 4,080 feet (1243.58 meters) and reaching a cruising speed of 62 knots (71 mph, 114 kph), then touches down sustaining some landing gear damage.
- June 15:** Boeing and Italy's Sistemi Integrati, S.p.A — a Finmeccanica company — enter into a collaboration agreement in support of the development phase of the European air traffic modernization program known as SESAR.
- June 22:** Three dozen members of the families of aviation pioneers Wilbur and Orville Wright, William Boeing, James S. McDonnell, Donald Douglas and "Dutch" Kindelberger gather in Washington D.C.'s Newseum and view the Public Broadcasting System series "Pioneers of Aviation" featuring their illustrious forebears.

2012

continued

- June 26:** Raymond L. Conner, 57, a 34-year Boeing company veteran who began his career as an airplane mechanic, is named as president and CEO of the company's Boeing Commercial Airplanes business unit.
- July 9:** Boeing introduces its Intelligent Sensor camera system with video-processing capability designed for real-time imaging for security systems, perimeter defense and surveillance from small unmanned aerial vehicles.
- July 10:** Boeing announces that it is offering the global market a medium-sized maritime surveillance aircraft for anti-piracy, immigration patrol, economic exclusion zone enforcement, coastal and border security, and search and rescue missions.
- July 12:** Boeing and United Air Lines announce an order for 150 737 airplanes, including 100 of the new 737 MAX 9, worth \$14.7 billion at list prices.
- July 18:** Boeing opens its Information Security Innovation Lab in Huntington Beach, Calif., to prototype innovative cybersecurity technologies.
- Aug. 6:** Boeing and the Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory demonstrate that an operator on the ground, using only a laptop and a military radio, can command an unmanned aerial vehicle "swarm."
- Aug. 7:** Boeing announces that an Unmanned Little Bird H-6U, a helicopter variant, recently performed 14 autonomous takeoffs and landings from a ship during flight tests, a milestone for a medium-sized vertical-takeoff-and-landing unmanned airborne system.
- Aug. 7:** The X-48C, an unmanned modified Boeing Blended Wing Body research aircraft, flies for the first time at NASA's Dryden Flight Research Center at Edwards Air Force Base, Calif. The X-48C forgoes the conventional tube-and-wing airplane design in favor of a triangular aircraft that merges wing and body.
- Aug. 16:** Commercial Aircraft Corp. of China (COMAC) and Boeing open the Boeing-COMAC Aviation Energy Conservation and Emissions Reductions Technology Center in Beijing. Its first research project will explore refining waste cooking oil into sustainable aviation biofuel.
- Sept. 6:** Boeing announces that Qantas will be the launch customer for the Boeing Onboard Performance Tool (OPT) for iPad.

2012

continued

- Sept. 20:** Boeing announces that it will advance connectivity offerings on its commercial 747-8 and 777 jetliners by the end of 2013 to provide in-flight cell phone use, Wi-Fi connectivity for passengers, internet access using in-flight entertainment and live television broadcasts.
- Sept. 23:** Boeing states that it supports U.S. government action to address “the relatively small amounts of subsidy that the World Trade Organization identified as inconsistent with its rules,” adding “Airbus and its government sponsors ... have thumbed their noses at the WTO ... providing Airbus with billions of taxpayer Euros and pounds for its next new product, the A350.”
- Oct. 4:** The Global Positioning System (GPS) becomes more capable with deployment of the third Boeing GPS IIF for the U.S. Air Force, the most advanced GPS satellite to date.
- Oct. 6:** Boeing completes the first flight of the Enhanced Medium Altitude Reconnaissance and Surveillance System (EMARSS) Risk Reduction Prototype aircraft. The aircraft, a Hawker Beechcraft King Air 350ER, has been modified to replicate the design of the EMARSS aircraft’s external fuselage.
- Oct. 25:** Boeing acquires Miro Technologies of La Jolla, Calif., a software company specializing in enterprise asset and supply chain management; maintenance, repair and overhaul services and performance-based logistics management.
- Oct. 26:** Boeing marks 50 years since the company delivered its last B-52 Stratofortress to the U.S. Air Force. H-model bomber 61-040 was assigned to Minot Air Force Base, N.D., where it remains in active service.
- Nov. 5:** Boeing delivers the 7,370th 737 to come off the production line to Indonesia-based Lion Air. The airplane is Lion Air’s 75th Next-Generation 737.
- Nov. 7:** Boeing begins construction of a 2.3-acre salmon habitat at its historic Plant 2 in Seattle to provide juvenile salmon with a resting area where they can adapt to living in saltwater before continuing their migration to the Pacific Ocean down the industrial Duwamish Waterway.
- Dec. 15:** Boeing delivers a 777-200LR to the Republic of Iraq, marking the beginning of Boeing’s renewed partnership with the country.
- Dec. 19:** Boeing delivers the first P-8I aircraft to the Indian Navy.

- 2013**
- Jan. 7:** Smoke is detected onboard a Japan Airlines (JAL) 787 at Boston Logan Airport and traced to the battery used to start the auxiliary power unit.
- Jan. 10:** Boeing rolls out the first 777 to be built at the increased production rate of 8.3 per month, or 100 airplanes per year. At this time, it takes 48 days to build a 777.
- Jan. 16:** The worldwide fleet of 50 in-service airplanes is grounded, and Boeing suspends deliveries of its 787 Dreamliner because of the problems.
- Jan. 29:** Boeing begins assembly of the first Next-Generation 737 to be built at the increased rate of 38 airplanes per month.
- Feb. 22:** Boeing acquires CPU Technology Inc.'s microprocessor business. Acalis, based in Pleasanton, Calif. Acalis builds microprocessors that provide onboard security for Boeing aerospace and defense platforms.
- Feb. 28:** Sikorsky Aircraft Corp., a subsidiary of United Technologies Corp. and Boeing, say they will submit a joint proposal to build a demonstrator aircraft for the U.S. Army's Joint Multi-Role Technology Demonstrator Phase 1 program.
- March 8:** Boeing and KLM Royal Dutch Airlines launch the "Optimal Flight" program, a series of flights powered in part by sustainable aviation biofuel with services that deliver fuel-saving real-time weather and speed advisories directly into the aircraft's flight management computer and a mobile device.
- March 12:** Boeing gets approval from the U.S. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) of its plan to test and certify improvements to the 787's battery system. Successful completion of each step within the plan will result in the FAA's approval to resume commercial 787 flights.
- April 5:** Certification testing required by the U.S. Federal Aviation Administration for the new 787 battery system is completed.
- April 9:** The Boeing X-48C research aircraft flies for the 30th and final time, marking the successful completion of an eight-month flight-test program to explore and further validate the aerodynamic characteristics of the Blended Wing Body design concept.

2013
continued

- April 15:** Boeing and Alabama leaders officially open the new 363,300-square-foot (126.6-square-meter) Redstone Gateway complex in Huntsville that will be used for Boeing's work on NASA'S Space Launch System and as headquarters for the company's Strategic Missile & Defense Systems division. The complex will house 1,400 employees by early 2014.
- April 19:** The battery system improvements for the 787 Dreamliner are approved by the U.S. Federal Aviation Administration, clearing the way for Boeing and its customers to install the approved modifications and leading to a return to service and resumption of new production deliveries.
- April 30:** Boeing rolls out the first F-15SA for the Royal Saudi Air Force.
- May 1:** A Boeing X-51A WaveRider unmanned hypersonic vehicle achieves the longest air-breathing, scramjet-powered hypersonic flight in history, flying for three and a half minutes on scramjet power at a top speed of Mach 5.1.
- May 7:** Boeing announces it is providing an upgraded communications system for U.S. Air Force B-52 bombers, bringing the workhorse bomber into the digital age.
- May 15:** With the launch of the fourth GPS IIF satellite, Boeing and the U.S. Air Force continue modernizing the Global Positioning System.
- May 15:** Boeing and Southwest Airlines announce the launch of the 737 MAX 7, the third member of the 737 MAX family, with deliveries to begin in 2019.
- May 30:** Boeing begins final assembly of the first 787-9 Dreamliner, the second member of the 787 Dreamliner family.
- May 31:** Boeing announces that it will establish engineering design centers in Washington state, South Carolina and Southern California. The centers will operate independently but cooperatively with one another and with the existing Commercial Airplanes engineering design center in Moscow, Russia.
- June 11:** The Indian Air Force (IAF) flies its first Boeing C-17 Globemaster III to India. Boeing will deliver four more C-17s to the IAF in 2013 and five in 2014.

2013

continued

- June 13:** The Bell Boeing V-22 program, a strategic alliance between Bell Helicopter Textron Inc. and Boeing, is awarded a U.S. Naval Air Systems Command contract for the production and delivery of 99 V-22 Osprey tiltrotor aircraft.
- June 18:** At the Paris Air Show, Boeing announces the launch of the 787-10 Dreamliner, the third member of the 787 family.
- June 19:** Boeing and Ryanair finalize a firm order for 175 Next-Generation 737-800 airplanes, valued at \$15.6 billion at list prices. This is Boeing's largest aircraft order from a European airline to date, and it brings the total number of 737s ordered to more than 11,000.
- June 26:** Assembly of the first KC-46A tanker aircraft begins in Everett, Wash.
- Aug. 6:** The first Boeing electric-powered satellite, the 702 Small Platform (702SP), passes its critical design review.
- Aug. 24:** The first 787-9 Dreamliner rolls out of the Everett, Wash., factory.
- Aug. 29:** Boeing marks the launch of 787 customer training in Miami with an event attended by Florida Governor Rick Scott.
- Sept. 12:** Boeing delivers the 223rd and last U.S. Air Force C-17 Globemaster III.
- Sept. 17:** The 787-9 Dreamliner makes its first flight.
- Sept. 23:** Boeing and the U.S. Air Force complete the first unmanned QF-16 flight.
- Sept. 24:** Boeing launches a suite of mobile applications for iPad to make routine maintenance and diagnosing aircraft issues faster and easier for airlines by giving technicians immediate access to manuals, part numbers and other critical data.
- Sept. 25:** The Carbon Disclosure Project, an international nonprofit environmental organization, names Boeing as one of the world's leading companies in taking actions to improve environmental performance and reporting climate change strategy.

2013

continued

- Oct. 25:** Boeing and Lockheed Martin team up to compete for the U.S. Air Force's Long-Range Strike Bomber program.
- Nov. 4:** With support from Boeing, pilot Tracey Curtis-Taylor takes off on a 7,000-mile (11,000-kilometer) solo journey in a reconditioned Boeing Stearman open-cockpit biplane, retracing Lady Mary Heath's historic 1928 flight between South Africa and the United Kingdom.
- Nov. 17:** Etihad Airways announces an order for 30 787-10 Dreamliners. With this order, the 787 reaches a sales milestone — 1,000 airplanes. The 787 Dreamliner family has reached 1,000 sales faster than any other wide-body airplane in aviation history.
- Nov. 17:** The 777X program is launched at the Dubai Airshow and wins orders and commitments for 259 airplanes, representing a combined value of more than \$95 billion at list prices. It is the largest product launch in commercial jetliner history by dollar value.
- Nov. 18:** Boeing chooses the Bombardier Challenger 605 business jet as the platform for its Maritime Surveillance Aircraft program.
- Nov. 18:** Boeing subsidiary Spectrolab sets a new world record by producing a solar cell that converts 38.8 percent of solar energy into electricity, more than any other ground-based solar cell not using concentrated sunlight.
- Dec. 9:** The first Boeing Inmarsat-5 satellite launches and sends signals from orbit, the initial step to establishing Global Xpress, the world's first globally available high-speed mobile broadband service for government and commercial users.
- Dec. 16:** The Boeing board of directors authorizes an additional \$10 billion for the company's share repurchase plan and declares that the company's regular quarterly dividend will increase by approximately 50 percent to 73 cents per share.
- Dec. 18:** Dennis A. Muilenburg is promoted to the positions of vice chairman, president and chief operating officer. He will share oversight with Jim McNerney of the day-to-day business operations of the company.

- 2014**
- Jan. 24:** Boeing rolls out the first Boeing 787 Dreamliner built at the rate of 10 airplanes per month. The new 10-per-month rate is the highest ever for a twin-aisle airplane.
- Jan. 29:** Boeing reveals a 747-8 Freighter painted in the livery of the NFL's Seattle Seahawks to commemorate the team's National Football Conference Championship and upcoming appearance in Super Bowl XLVIII.
- Feb. 18:** Boeing announces the selection of its Everett, Wash., site as the location for a new composite wing center for the 777X.
- Feb. 27:** The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency honors Boeing with a Climate Leadership Award in recognition of its success in managing and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- Feb. 28:** Boeing's Maritime Surveillance Aircraft demonstrator completes its first flight to verify airworthiness during a four-hour flight from Toronto Pearson International Airport.
- March 6:** Boeing provides advance notice to nonunion employees participating in the company's defined benefit pension plans that they will transition in 2016 to a company-funded defined contribution retirement savings plan
- March 19:** Phantom Swift, a prototype that Boeing built in less than a month, has been accepted to be part of the Defense Advanced Research Project Agency Vertical Takeoff and Landing (VTOL) X-plane program.
- March 19:** The first Boeing Next-Generation 737 to be built at the increased rate of 42 airplanes per month rolls out of the factory in Renton, Wash.
- April 2:** Boeing announces the launch of the Boeing Business Jet (BBJ) MAX family of airplanes after receiving the first order from an undisclosed customer. The order is for a BBJ MAX 8, which is based on the 737 MAX 8 and is the newest business jet to join the BBJ family.
- April 7:** Boeing debuts its new 737 Configuration Studio, a new facility where airline customers can choose their jetliner interiors. The 20,000-square-foot (1858.1-square-meter) studio is located in Renton, Wash., near the factory where 42 737s are being produced per month.

2014
continued

- April 10:** Boeing announces that it will centralize customer support for in-service airplanes at its Boeing Commercial Airplanes Engineering Design Center in Southern California. Customer support will transition from Washington to California by the end of 2015.
- April 16:** Boeing delivers the 8,000th 737 to come off the production line. The 737 is the first commercial airplane in history to reach this delivery milestone.
- April 30:** Boeing unveils a new commercial interior of its Crew Space Transportation (CST-100) next-generation manned space capsule, showing how people other than NASA astronauts may one day travel to space.
- May 1:** Boeing flies its production configuration AH-6i light helicopter for the first time.
- May 5:** Boeing delivers the 100th EA-18G Growler to the U.S. Navy.
- May 12:** The U.S. Air Force introduces the first aircraft upgraded with an advanced communications system, developed by Boeing for its B-52 fleet. The modifications include full-color displays with real-time intelligence feeds overlaid on moving maps, a state-of-the-art computing network and the ability to retarget a weapon, or mission parameters, in flight.
- May 20:** Boeing surpasses the 2,000th order for the 737 MAX. The 737 MAX reaches 2,000 orders faster than any other Boeing airplane to date.
- May 23:** Boeing announces an agreement to acquire ETS Aviation, a provider of fuel-efficiency management and analytics software based in Bristol, U.K.
- May 28:** The U.S. Federal Aviation Administration approves additional extended operations (ETOPS) for the 787 Dreamliner, allowing it to operate up to 330 minutes from a landing field.
- June 4:** Boeing opens a new research and technology center in São José dos Campos, Brazil, to work on aerospace technologies with Brazilian researchers and scientists.
- June 28:** Boeing delivers to Lufthansa airlines the 1,500th 747 to come off the production line.
- July 2:** Boeing finalizes a contract with NASA to develop the core stage of the Space Launch System, the most powerful rocket ever built and destined to propel America's return to human exploration of deep space.
- July 9:** Boeing celebrates the first 789-9 Dreamliner delivery with launch customer Air New Zealand.

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- July 10:** Boeing announces Space Bins, overhead bins stowing six bags — two more than the current pivot bins — are now available as an optional feature on new Next-Generation 737s and 737 MAX airplanes.
- July 14:** Boeing announces a new method for building 777 fuselages using automated guided robots that will fasten the panels of the fuselage together, drilling and filling the more than approximately 60,000 fasteners that are currently installed by hand.
- July 14:** Boeing announces a 200-seat version of the 737 MAX 8 at the Farnborough Air Show. This option gives airlines 11 more seats of potential revenue.
- July 15:** Boeing says it plans to design a reusable launch vehicle for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency in support of the U.S. government's efforts to reduce satellite launch costs.
- July 16:** Boeing and Qatar Airways finalize an order for 50 777-9Xs, valued at \$18.9 billion at list prices. This is the largest product launch in commercial jetliner history to date.
- July 30:** Boeing announces that final assembly of the 787-10, the newest and longest member of the 787 Dreamliner family, will take place exclusively in North Charleston, S.C.
- July 31:** Boeing and All Nippon Airways (ANA) finalize an order for 40 wide-body airplanes valued at \$13 billion at list prices.
- Aug. 12:** Sikorsky Aircraft Corp. and Boeing are selected to build a helicopter for the U.S. Army's Joint Multi-Role Technology Demonstrator Phase 1 program, paving the way for the next generation of vertical lift aircraft.
- Aug. 27:** Boeing and Russell Brands LLC announce that they are working together to incorporate excess carbon fiber from 787 Dreamliner production in Russell Athletic protective athletic gear such as football shoulder-pad systems.
- Sept. 4:** Boeing and the U.S. Army prove the capabilities of the High Energy Laser Mobile Demonstrator in maritime conditions, successfully engaging aerial targets at Eglin Air Force Base, Fla., in wind, rain and fog.
- Sept. 10:** Boeing receives its first commercial order for the 502 Phoenix small satellite.
- Sept. 16:** Boeing's Crew Space Transportation (CST)-100 is selected as recipient of a \$4.2 billion NASA contract to build country's next passenger spacecraft.

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- Sept. 23:** Boeing and Liquid Robotics, an unmanned ocean vehicles company, based in Sunnyvale, Calif. and Kamuela, Hawaii, sign a global multi-year teaming agreement for collaboration on product development, maritime services and operational deployments.
- Sept. 29:** Boeing delivers the first new-build MH-47G configured Chinook helicopter to the U.S. Army Special Operations Aviation Command.
- Oct. 21:** Boeing celebrates the groundbreaking of its new 1 million-square-foot (92,903-square-meter) 777X Composite Wing Center in Everett, Wash.
- Oct. 22:** Boeing and Commercial Aircraft Corp. of China open a demonstration facility that will turn waste cooking oil, commonly referred to as “gutter oil” in China, into sustainable aviation biofuel.
- Nov. 8:** Boeing donates one of one of the original 787-8 Dreamliner flight test airplanes to the Museum of Flight in Seattle.
- Nov. 12:** Boeing mates two 702SP (small platform) satellites in a stacked configuration in preparation for the first-ever conjoined satellite launch.
- Nov. 22:** Boeing starts final assembly of the 787-9 Dreamliner at its South Carolina facility. The North Charleston, S.C., site joins Boeing’s Everett, Wash., final assembly, which began 787-9 production in May 2013.
- Dec. 1:** Boeing and Ryanair finalize an order for 100 737 MAX 200s, valued at \$11 billion at list prices.
- Dec. 2:** Boeing powers its ecoDemonstrator 787 flight test airplane with a blend of 15 percent “green diesel,” a sustainable biofuel that is widely available and used in ground transportation, and 85 percent petroleum jet fuel in the left engine, completing the world’s first flight using green diesel.
- Dec. 16:** Boeing begins construction on a new 367,000-square-foot (34,095-square-meter) facility in St. Louis in which it will build parts for the 777X. The facility will employ about 700 people.
- Dec. 28:** Boeing and the U.S. Air Force successfully complete the first flight of the KC-46 tanker test program. The plane, a Boeing 767-2C, takes off from Paine Field, Wash., at 9:29 a.m. (PST) and lands three hours, 32 minutes later at Boeing Field.