



BOMARC AWAY! USAF has awarded Boeing a production contract for Bomarc IM-99 interceptor missile. Bomarc has effective range reputedly far greater than any other missile presently in air defence use. Photos show: at left, Bomarc in

firing position with two Marquardt cruise ramjets visible; L centre, missile takes off under booster rocket power while vertical launcher falls away; R centre, close-up leaving launching pad; right, missile speeds away an instant after take-off.

2 Fighter Wing, Grostenquin, France.

•Group Captain W. F. M. Newson, DSO, DFC, formerly commanding officer of No. 2 Wing, Grostenquin, France, has been appointed Senior Air Staff Officer at No. 1 Air Division Headquarters at Metz.

•Group Captain D. L. S. MacWilliam, AFC, will take over command of the CE & PE at Uplands, while Wing Commander E. W. Smith, DSO, will replace G/C MacWilliam as commanding officer of No. 3 All-Weather OTU at Cold Lake, Alberta.

RAF Cuts Training

The British government's Ministry of Defence last month disclosed that no more RAF aircrews will be sent to Canada for flying training. The decision was revealed in a 10-page memorandum on the RAF's "new look" for the nuclear-missile age.

The memorandum said that Britain was immediately cutting down all pilot training and planning the "premature retirement" of some officers and men already in service. Since World War II, hundreds of RAF pilots and navigators have been trained in Canada by the RCAF, most of them under the NATO training scheme.

Anti-ICBM Project

The Defence Research Board is organizing a scientific task force for Canada's next major defence project, the anti-ICBM. This project is aimed at the development of a counter missile which will climb the trajectory of the attacking missile and destroy it hundreds of miles from its target.

Being studied in concert with the U.S. and Britain, the project will get

an initial appropriation of about \$10 million. Each country will be assigned a specific share of the work, with Canada's share being in the vital field of communications and guidance. This country will work specifically on the upper-atmosphere transmission of signals which will guide the anti-ICBM on a collision course to the attacker.

At the present time, the Defence Research Board holds most of the world's store of knowledge of the aurora borealis, the baffling phenomena known as "northern lights". This aurora phenomena renders most communications systems useless. Since both the attacking missile and the anti-missile will have to navigate the mysterious aurora band, this branch of the project assumes major importance.

Firebee for the RCAF

An undisclosed number of Ryan KDA-1 Firebee jet target drone missiles have been ordered by the RCAF from Ryan Aeronautical Co., San Diego, Calif.

Canada is the first country outside the U.S. to adopt the Firebee for anti-aircraft defence training. The remote control drone, which is powered by a Fairchild J-71 turbojet and is capable of simulating the evasive action of enemy aircraft, is used by the USAF and the USN. A more advanced version is under development. The model ordered by the RCAF is similar to that used by the USN.

Announcement of the order followed a visit to San Diego by an RCAF spares provisioning team.

The RCAF's Firebees will be air-launched from Lancasters.

Starfighters For RAAF

The Australian government has decided to buy 30 Lockheed F-104A Starfighters from the United States for the eventual replacement of the Commonwealth-built, Rolls-Royce Avon-powered Sabres. Australia plans to license-build a version of the Starfighter in one of its native aircraft factories.

X-17 Hits 9,240 MPH

USAF research rockets have reached new and still secret speeds well above 9,000 mph in simulating the performance of long range ballistic missiles. American news sources state however that a new high in speed, that of 9,240 mph (mach 14.0), has been achieved by the three-stage Lockheed X-17 research missile launched at Patrick Air Force Base, Florida.

Imminent flight tests of prototype weapons will reveal whether the U.S. multi-billion dollar ballistic missile program is near the pay-off stage or is to face unexpected problems that will throw it off schedule. Missiles being made ready for test are what designers describe as "production configurations".

First of the full-scale test firings probably will be that of the "Thor" intermediate range ballistic missile (IRBM). It is to be followed by tests of the "Atlas" intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and then of the second ICBM design, the "Titan".

A vast amount of preliminary testing of parts already has been done, including not only rocket engines but gyro controls, nose cones and guidance equipment. From these individual tests the USAF has moved into "captive tests", where fully assembled missiles