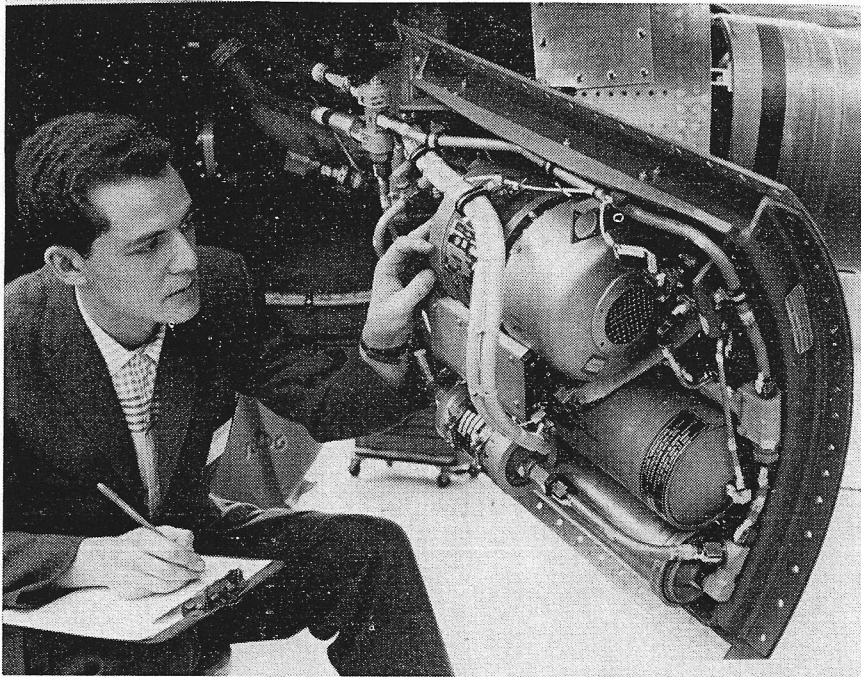


countdown



BOMARC PACKAGE. The hydraulic power package of a Boeing Bomarc missile being inspected by Ian Kushner, one of the 180 engineers from Canadair Ltd., Montreal, who work on the program under contract with Boeing.

Altitude Research by U. K.

Britain launched three Skylark rockets in Australia in the space of 36 hours as part of her program of high altitude research. The experiments were largely the outcome of a meeting last spring of the International Committee on Space Research. Then it was decided that great scientific value could be gained from simultaneous — or nearly simultaneous — firing of many rockets in different parts of the world carrying identical or related experiments. It was hoped that all countries experimenting in high altitude research with rockets would launch one or more. Britain's contribution has been developed jointly by the British National Committee on Space Research set up by the Royal Society and the Royal Aircraft Establishment and consists of experiments carried by the upper atmosphere research rocket Skylark. This is powered by Raven solid propellant motors designed by the Rocket Propulsion Establishment at Westcott. The launching was carried out with the cooperation of the Weapons Research Establishment at Woomera in Australia.

DHC Change

The name of de Havilland Aircraft of Canada's Guided Missiles Division has been changed to Special Products Division, a reflection of a changed emphasis in the activities of the division. The company intention is to achieve diversification into the non-defence field, while continuing to provide specialized equipment for defence requirements. Major activities of the division are presently concentrated in the field of infrared systems, static transistorized power supplies,

thermionic and other advanced power developments, instrumentation, pneumatic, hydraulic and electrical control systems.

Zeus Funding Criticized

Nike Zeus, being developed by the U. S. Army to give North American Air Defense Command a weapon with which it can knock down ballistic missiles, "is no longer a question of scientific breakthrough, but one of funds." This was stated recently by Lt. Gen. Charles E. Hart, Commanding General of the U. S. Army Air Defence Command. He spoke at Fort Lawton, Wash. at dedication ceremonies for the Army's Missile Master fire coordination system.

Digressing from his remarks about Missile Master, the general said the ballistic missile presented a threat against which the United States had no defense at the present time. The Nike Zeus, when available, could provide such a defense.

The General stated that the Army was pursuing the development of Nike Zeus with the utmost urgency, but said: "It is no longer a question of scientific breakthrough, but of funds. Admittedly, there are large sums involved, but what price can we place upon survival? The availability of the Nike Zeus in our arsenal, to meet the ICBM threat of the 1960-70 time frame, is entirely dependent upon an adequate budget and an early decision to place it in production."

Roe Canada in U. S.

A. V. Roe Canada Ltd. Aeronautical Group has established an office in the United States in connection with mem-

ber companies participation in the defence production sharing program. Located at 8921 Sepulveda Blvd., Los Angeles 45, Calif., the centre will represent Avro Aircraft, Orenda Engines, Canadian Applied Research and Canadian Steel Improvement. In charge of the office is William R. Stephens, technical sales manager, U. S., for the Aeronautical Group.

Missile Carrier Plane

Proposals for a carrier-based aircraft equipped to carry air-to-air missiles are being prepared for entry in a U. S. Navy development competition by Boeing at Wichita. Proposed new aircraft, to be called the Missileer, would carry Eagle missiles. Boeing was one of several companies invited to submit engineering design and cost proposals for production of the required aircraft. Program proposals are due to be submitted this month.

U. S. Missile Defense

Key areas to be protected by the new Missile Master sites due to be activated this year, will be Seattle, New York, Boston, Buffalo-Niagara, Chicago, Los Angeles, Pittsburgh, Detroit and Philadelphia. One system is already in operation protecting the Washington-Baltimore area. Missile Master was developed by the U. S. Army Signal Corps with the Martin Company's Orlando, Fla., Division. It collects and analyzes data on friendly and hostile aircraft and co-ordinates the operation of Nike missile defences.

Bell Inertial System

Development of a "high-performance inertial guidance system of unprecedented performance" for long range guided missiles, is announced by the Avionics Division of Bell Aircraft Corp. Bell engineers describe the system as "the most successful and reliable of any new inertial instrumentation concepts so far tested". System, details of which are classified, was designed to provide the high degree of accuracy and reliability required for the guidance of terrestrial and orbital vehicles. Flight tests have been conducted at Niagara Falls Airport, site of the company's main plant. Heart of the system, the gyro, was said to have been converted from a delicate instrument to one of the most reliable parts of the system, reducing requirements for maintenance and logistics to such an extent that application of ultra-precise inertial techniques is practicable under field conditions.

Beacons for Delta

Douglas Aircraft Corp., Tulsa, Okla., prime contractor for Project Delta, space vehicle under development for NASA, has awarded a \$124,000 contract to ACF Electronics Div. of ACF Industries, Inc., for radar beacons to be used in connection with the project. Delta is scheduled to begin satellite and space probe missions during this year.