



LACROSSE MISSILE SYSTEM

The Lacrosse guided missile system — Cornell created from the preliminary design stage to the point of final development — is but one of some 1200 research projects completed at C.A.L. over the past 11 years. Certainly here is significant evidence that real opportunity is afforded the physicist and electronic engineer at the Laboratory to utilize and broaden his professional capabilities.

Representative C.A.L. projects, both current and completed, are factually reported in a well illustrated, 68 page brochure, "A Decade of Research." Request your copy today by writing Mr.

J. T. Kane.

Employment information is available upon request.

CORNELL AERONAUTICAL LABORATORY, INC.



Of Cornell University
Buffalo 21, N.Y.



Applications are invited for the position of Head of the Division of Physics of the Saskatchewan Research Council. Applicants should have a Doctor's degree or its equivalent and six to eight years research experience including six years in supervision of investigational work.

The field of interest of the Saskatchewan Research Council includes both pure and applied science but is mainly directed to matters affecting the economy of the Province. Within this field the work is widely diversified. The Council's laboratory building is now under construction on the grounds of the University of Saskatchewan and is expected to be ready for occupancy in April, 1958. Applicants should be prepared to join the the Council before that time in order to participate in planning the initial program of research.

Inquiries are to be addressed to:

Dr. T. E. Warren, Director

Saskatchewan Research Council
University of Saskatchewan
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

31. The one-day conference is designed to acquaint the private atomic energy industry with information on safe operation of nuclear reactors and is open to all who wish to attend. It will follow the Annual Conference of the Forum and the 1957 Winter Meeting of the Nuclear Society, both scheduled to be held October 28-30 in New York. Safety experiences of the Atomic Energy Commission, research programs currently under way to improve reactor safety, and containment costs and other safety cost factors will be discussed. Requests for additional information should be addressed to the Atomic Industrial Forum, 3 East 54th Street, New York 22, N. Y.

Aeronautical Sciences

SIXTEEN representatives of ten nations met in Paris on May 30th as a Provisional Council of the first world-wide organization formed specifically to extend collaboration in all scientific areas pertaining to mechanical flight. To be known as the International Council of the Aeronautical Sciences, the new organization will hold its first international congress in Madrid, Spain, in September 1958. Subsequent ICAS congresses will take place in other countries biennially. Every country in the world that has any organized society dedicated to the advancement of the aeronautical sciences, it was announced, will be invited to participate in the ICAS "without regard to military or political interest".

The Institute of the Aeronautical Sciences, which was established twenty-five years ago as the representative society in the United States for aeronautical scientists, engineers, and technical specialists, will act as the permanent secretariat of the ICAS and will provide the operating staff of the new international organization. Funds toward support of the ICAS are being made available through the Institute by utilization of a substantial donation by Harry Guggenheim, who is known for his philanthropies in the interest of aeronautical research and development. In his honor the ICAS has established the Daniel and Florence Guggenheim International Memorial Lecture, which is to be presented by one of the world's outstanding aeronautical scientists at each International Congress.

Delegates constituting the Provisional Council at the organizational meeting represented Canada, France, West Germany, Great Britain, Holland, Italy, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United States. Delegates from the US were Hugh L. Dryden, director of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics; S. Paul Johnston, director of the Institute of the Aeronautical Sciences; and Theodore von Karman and Frank L. Wattendorf, chairman and director, respectively, of the Advisory Group for Aeronautical Research and Development of NATO. Dr. von Karman was elected honorary president and permanent member of the Council. Maurice Roy, director of France's Office National d'Etudes et de Recherches Aeronautiques, was elected chairman of the Provisional Council's executive committee.