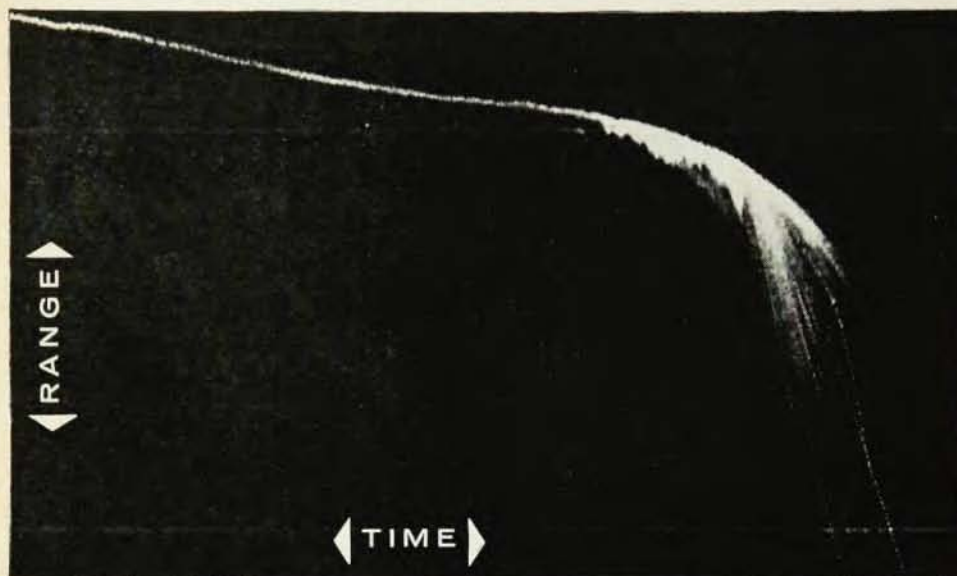


Systems Research at CAL:

BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE

Since the mid-1950's, Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc. has maintained a continuing research program in the technologies relevant to ballistic missile defense. Current activities include analytical studies leading to component requirements of various terminal defense concepts as well as planning of field experiments designed to advance such problem areas as interceptor technology. Other efforts concentrate on determining target characteristics useful to AICBM systems and involves definition of potential targets, including their expected motions, both outside the atmosphere and during reentry. Considerable attention is directed toward radar discrimination problems. In an associated area, the Laboratory is participating in a major program to gather accurate radar measurements of reentry vehicles.



*Radar Portrait of Athena 4th Stage
Breaking up in Reentry*

At CAL, systems research encompasses extensive programs for tactical and strategic weapon systems which, in addition to AICBM investigations, include penetration aids for tactical aircraft, new delivery techniques for chemical munitions, command and control techniques for air and sea operations, and advanced research on reconnaissance and surveillance systems.

Experienced personnel are urgently needed for research on systems problems such as these. Positions are available in both Buffalo and Washington.



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leader of shielding research in the Physics Division and was appointed associate division director in 1954. He had been director of the Neutron Physics Division since 1955.

Blizard was best known for his work on reactor physics and shielding. At ORNL he directed the shielding-research program for the first two reactor-powered submarines (*Nautilus* and *Seawolf*) and for the NS *Savannah*. For several years he was engaged in a study of the shielding problems involved in nuclear aircraft-propulsion systems. His interests also included undersea warfare and naval propulsion reactors, and he was a member of the National Academy of Sciences' committee of undersea warfare. Last year the American Nuclear Society gave him a citation recognizing his outstanding service as editor of its journal, *Nuclear Science and Engineering*.

Blizard was a fellow of the American Physical Society.

Frank J. Haahn

A physicist who combined his subject with biology, Frank J. Haahn, died of a heart attack on 16 Feb. in Houston. He had been serving as a research associate at the Baylor University College of Medicine.

Haahn was born in Yonkers, N.Y., in 1921. He was educated as an electrical engineer, took a doctorate in physics and studied physiology and radiobiology. Early in his career he worked on electron microscopy and the development of microwave devices, including generators for wavelengths of 750, 1 and 0.4 μ . In recent years Haahn's research centered on the design and application of subminiaturized devices in physiological telemetry and on the study of anoxia, hypoxia and hypothermia. At Baylor he was engaged in the study of methods for measuring psychophysiological stress in patients while they are undergoing radiological treatment and procedures.

Haahn's most recent publication was a commissioned study of power and frequency requirements of biotelemetry techniques for the American Institute of Biological Sciences' bioinstrumentation advisory council, of which he was a founding member. ☐