

This new building on the outskirts of Ottawa is the Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information founded on the combined resources of two major NRC information delivery services—the National Science Library and the Technical Information Service.

OF CHEMISTRY have developed a chemical process called “reverse osmosis” which can be used to separate the components of liquid and gaseous solutions. It has considerable potential as a large-scale engineering process for salt water conversion and in tackling many of the environmental problems.

The Metallic Corrosion And Oxidation Laboratory has gained international reputation for its studies of the fundamental reaction in corrosion, the formation and breakdown of a metal's protective oxide film.

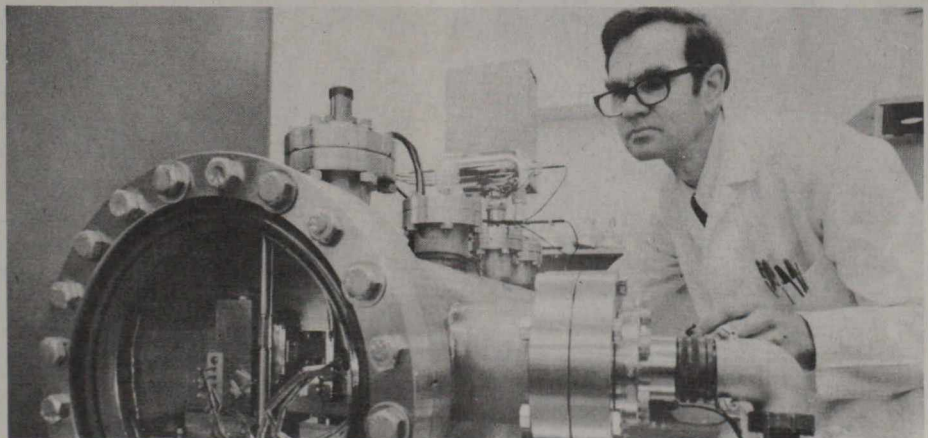
One of the typical projects of THE DIVISION OF PHYSICS, established by NRC in 1932, is the development of improved instruments to generate reference standards of measurement. A new cesium beam instrument made by it is the most accurate and stable clock in the world, off by no more than three seconds in one million years. THE HERZBERG INSTITUTE OF ASTROPHYSICS is the newest of the research divisions of NRC, established in April this year. The nucleus of the institute is Dr. Herzberg's worldrenowned spectro-

scopy section at the Division of Physics in Ottawa. Important laboratory work is under way here on detection and analysis of light and other emanations from the universe.

Part of the strategy for the future is NRC's long-term program of support for university research in Canada, including research grants to university staff members, negotiated grants for group research projects, conference grants and publication grants, as well as scholarships and fellowships to young graduate students and post doctorate fellows.

Canada's National Radio Astronomy Observatory in Algonquin Provincial Park, Ontario.

A significant advance in atomic timekeeping has been a large (4 m long) new cesium beam standard designed and constructed by the NRC's division of Physics. It is the world's most accurate continuously-operating clock.



- 1952 — The Atlantic Regional Laboratory begins operation on the campus of Dalhousie University in Halifax, Nova Scotia.
- 1952 — NRC gives birth to a new Crown Corporation, Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd., established to further Canada's stake in nuclear energy.
- 1959 — The National Aeronautical Establishment, comprising the aerodynamics, flight and structural activities of the Division Of Mechanical Engineering, is formed to meet the aeronautics research needs of military and civil aviation.
- 1960 — The Medical Research Council is set up as an autonomous unit responsible for policy in the field of medical research but functioning initially within the administrative framework of NRC.
- 1966 — NRC observes its fiftieth year of operation.

- 1971 — NRC scientist, Dr. Gerhard Herzberg is honoured with the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his outstanding contributions in the field of spectroscopy.
- 1974 — The Canada Institute For Scientific And Technical Information (CISTI) is formed by combining NRC's principal information systems, the former National Science Library and the Technical Information Services.
- 1975 — The newest research division, The Herzberg Institute of Astrophysics is established.
- 1978 — Target date for completion of the Canada-France-Hawaii telescope project.

Current staff : Approximately 3,000 employees including about 750 research scientists and engineers, and a technical support staff of 1,100.