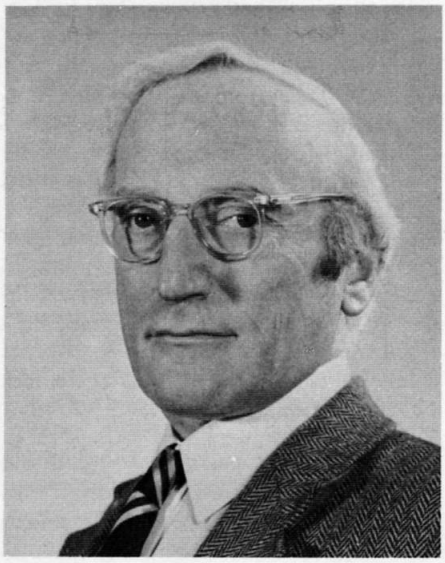
of this sailplane were substantiated by the performance of its pilot, winning first place in the '15 meter Class' at the 1978 World Gliding Championships in Chateauroux, France. The exceptional technical features of this sailplane, including a clever mechanical arrangement of chord-extending Wortmann flaps having camberchanging inserts, are cleverly illustrated in the paper 'Auslegung, Konstruktion und Bau der SB-11' presented at the XVI OSTIV-Congress, France 1978."

The Akaflieg Braunschweig has been founded in 1922 as 'Flugwissenschaftliche Vereinigung der Technischen Hochschule Braunschweig'. In those days the first 1 hour-flights with a new generation of sailplanes were demonstrated at the Rhön by the students of Hannover and Darmstadt, Aachen and Berlin, who all tried to find the optimal design and construction for gliders to achieve best performance. Other Akafliegs have been established also in the twenties contributing more or less to the technical-scientific development of soaring.
Nearly all Akafliegs were involved after World War II in the introduction of the fiber glass technique and in the application of laminar airfoils as well as in developping new design ideas in the general layout and construction of gliders. The Akaflieg Braunschweig contributed the remarkable new concept of the 'Variable Geometry 15 m-Sailplane SB-11' with the chordwise adjustable Wortmann flaps.
It is the hope, that recent study restrictions, financial problems and difficult but necessary tests for official approvals do not handicap the activities of the students too much and that they can continue their creative activities with unbroken abundance of ideas and continuing willingness devoted to glider techniques and sport.

OSTIV Diplomas

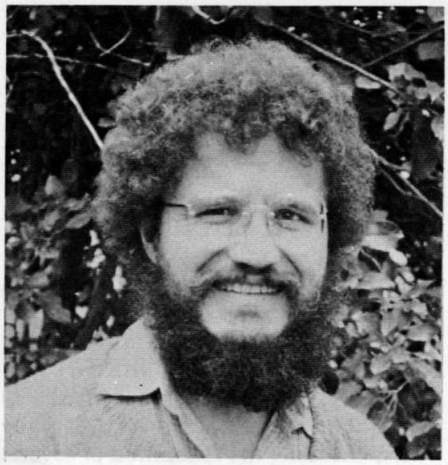
Two OSTIV Diplomas have been awarded for papers, presented at the XVIII OSTIV-Congress at Paderborn, one for the best technical and one for the best meteorological paper being of particular value to OSTIV.



Frank G. Irving has received the OSTIV-Diploma for the *TECHNICAL* paper with the following citation:

"The OSTIV-Diploma is awarded to
Frank G. Irving
for his paper
'The Optimum Centre of Gravity Position for Minimum Overall Energy Loss'.
The paper reports an investigation into the optimum C.G. position from the point of view of induced drag. It shows that, for a typical modern sailplane, when proper account is taken of wing - tailplane interference and of both glide and climb phases of the flight, the optimum C.G. position is somewhat forward of the aft limit. The investigation therefore disposes of the myth that for best performance the C.G. should be as far as possible; it thus has an important bearing not only on performance but on safety."

Frank Irving born in 1925, was educated at the University of Liverpool and at Imperial College, London. He gained the qualifications of M. Eng. and D.I.C. and was elected C. Eng. and F.R.Ae.S. He has spent his working life at Imperial College in the Aeronautics Department where he is now Senior Lecturer.
He has been gliding since 1946 and possesses a Gold Badge and one Diamond; he joined BGA No. 1 Test Group and has flown 68 types of sailplanes, in the case of many of them for the purpose of evaluation as part of the approval for British certification.
He is a member of the BGA Executive Committee, BGA Technical Committee and the OSTIV Sailplane Development Panel, and has written numerous papers for these committees and for OSTIV-Congresses.
One of the few British holders of the Paul Tissandier-Diploma, he was awarded the Royal Aero Club's Silver Medal in 1971 after chairing the second of the abovementioned committees for more than 20 years.



Dr. Jörg M. Hacker has received the OSTIV-Diploma for the *METEOROLOGICAL* paper with the following citation:

"The OSTIV-Diploma is awarded to
Dr. Jörg M. Hacker
for his paper
'Preliminary results of the Alpine Experiment DISKUS concerning the structure of convection over mountainous terrain'.
During August 1980 the Alpine Experiment DISKUS took place in the region between Davos and St. Moritz, Switzerland. Three instrumented motorgliders of the DFVLR Institute of Atmospheric Physics were used to make meteorological measurements on flights across four parallel mountain ridges and in the valleys between them. Dr. Hacker took part in the Experiment and carried out an analysis and meteorological interpretation of the large amount of data that was recorded. By careful selection and processing of this data he discerned significant features of the temperature and flow patterns, cells or bands correlated with increased turbulence and close to the slopes. He not only analyzed these features, he also presented them to the OSTIV-Congress in such a clear and succinct way that his audience were easily able to share his experience and new knowledge of these interesting aspects of airflow across mountain ridges. This paper and presentation typify the aims and spirit of OSTIV."

Jörg Hacker was born in 1949, studied at the University Bonn since 1973 and received his 'Diplom-Meteorologe' there at 1977. Beside his work as an assistant professor at the same institute he worked on a thesis concerning large scale energy