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for the last half of the 20th century cobalt 60 units were the mainstay of radiation treatments for cancer this book describes the development of the first cobalt 60 unit in the united states and the man behind it leonard grimmett conceptually conceived before world war ii it only became possible because of the development of nuclear reactors during the war the initial idea was to replace the radium in the contemporary units of the time with cobalt 60 but with the realization that the reactors could produce much more cobalt 60 than originally thought the design of the cobalt 60 unit was drastically changed to take advantage that the application of the inverse square law to cancer radiation treatments would make although grimmett conceived of and published his ideas first the canadians built the first units because of the capability of their reactor to produce more suitable cobalt 60 sources the story tells how grimmett and the other people involved came together at the time that the u s atomic energy agency was pushing the use of radioactivity in medicine but grimmett died suddenly before his unit could be built and very little information about him was known until recently when various documents have come to light allowing the full story to be told the international conference on the history of original ideas and basic discoveries held at the etto majorana centre for scientific culture in erice sicily july 27 august 4 1994 brought together sixty of the leading scientists including many nobel laureates in high energy physics principal contributors in other fields of physics such as high tc superconductivity particle accelerators and detector instrumentation and thirty six talented younger physicists selected from candidates throughout the world the scientific program including 49 lectures and a discussion session on the status and future directions in high energy physics was inspired by the conference theme the key experimental discoveries and theoretical breakthroughs of the last 50 years in particle physics and related fields have led us to a powerful description of matter in terms of three quark and three lepton families and four fundamental interactions the most recent generation of experiments at e e and proton proton colliders and corresponding advances in theoretical calculations have given us remarkably precise determinations of the basic parameters of the electroweak and strong interactions these developments while showing the striking internal consistency of the standard model have also sharpened our view of the many unanswered questions which remain for the next generation the origin and pattern of particle masses and families the unification of the interactions including gravity and the relation between the laws of physics and the initial conditions of the universe the riveting story of the american scientists tinkers and nerds who solved one of the biggest puzzles of world war ii and developed one of the most powerful weapons of the war 12 seconds of silence is the remarkable lost story of how a ragtag group of american scientists overcame one of the toughest problems of world war ii shooting things out of the sky working in a secretive organization known as section t a team of physicists engineers and everyday joes and janes took on a devilish challenge to help the allies knock airplanes out of the air they created one of the world s first smart weapons against overwhelming odds and in a race against time mustering every scrap of resource ingenuity and insight the scientists of section t would eventually save countless lives rescue the city of london from the onslaught of a nazi superweapon and help bring about the axis defeat a holy grail sought after by allied and axis powers alike their unlikely innovation ranks with the atomic bomb as one of the most revolutionary technologies of the second world war until now their tale was largely untold for fans of erik larson and ben macintyre set amidst the fog of espionage dueling spies and the dawn of an age when science would determine the fate of the world 12 seconds of silence is a tribute to the extraordinary wartime mobilization of american science and the ultimate can do story for the first time stephen grey tells the inside story of international prisons sanctioned by the u s government and used by the cia to hold and torture people suspected of terrorism using contacts deep inside the u s government grey reveals how deeply the bush administration is involved in the program and questions the truth of statements made by secretary of state condoleeza rice he also shines a spotlight on the heads of european nations who turned a blind eye to the program when it showed up in their back yards grey takes an unflinching look at a horrendous practice that scorns geneva convention rules and is powered by corruption at the highest levels of governments worldwide through his unprecedented access to cia flight records and dozens of sources at the senior levels of the current administration grey has produced a story of flight plans extreme torture and the clash of religions and governmental posturing that goes on today ghost plane tells the stories of individuals abducted at airports around the world and transported for interrogation and torture on a fleet of leased planes manned by cia operatives grey paints a disburbing ethical picture of the war on terror and lays the responsibility for abduction and torture at the doorstep of washington d c the fourth advanced study institute asi on techniques and

concepts of high energy physics was held once again at the hotel on the cay in the scenic harbor of christiansted st croix u s virgin islands the asi brought together a total of 67 participants from 17 different countries it was a great success due to the dedication of the inspiring lecturers the exceptional student body and of course the beautiful setting the primary support for the meeting was again provided by the scientific affairs division of nato the asi was cosponsored by the u s department of energy by fermilab by the national science foundation and by the university of rochester a special contribution from the oliver s and jennie r donaldson charitable trust provided an important degree of flexibility as well as support for worthy students from developing nations as in the case of the previous asi s the scientific program was designed for advanced graduate students and recent phd recipients in experimental particle physics the present volume of lectures should complement the material published in the first three asi s and prove to be of value to a wider audience of physicists it is a pleasure to acknowledge the encouragement and support that i have continued to receive from colleagues and friends in organizing this meeting i am indebted to the members of my advisory committee for their infinite patience and excellent advice i am grateful to my distinguished lecturers for participating in the asi commentaries by the editors to this comprehensive anthology in the area of physics based vision put the papers in perspective and guide the reader to a thorough understanding of the basics of the field paper topics include shape from shading photometric stereo shape recovery from specular reflection shape recovery from interreflections from nobel prize winning work in atomic physics to community concerns over radiation leaks brookhaven national laboratory s ups and downs track the changing fortunes of big science in the united states since world war ii but brookhaven is also unique it was the first major national laboratory built specifically for basic civilian research in making physics robert p crease brings to life the people the instruments the science and the politics of brookhaven s first quarter century propulsion re entry physics deals with the physics of propulsion re entry and covers topics ranging from inductive magnetoplasmadynamic mpd propulsion systems to launch systems and orbiting maneuvering systems problems of re entry aerodynamics are considered along with interaction problems in hypersonic fluid dynamics comprised of 31 chapters this volume begins with a detailed account of the quasi steady adiabatic vaporization and subsequent exothermic decomposition of a pure monopropellant spherical droplet in the absence of free and forced convection the discussion then turns to results of calculations on mpd machines working in the intermittent and in the continuous mode inductive plasma accelerators with electromagnetic standing waves and spherical rocket motors for space and upper stage propulsion subsequent chapters focus on pulsed plasma satellite control systems drag and stability of various mars entry configurations hypersonic laminar boundary layers around slender bodies and effects of an entry probe gas envelope on experiments concerning planetary atmospheres this book will appeal to students practitioners and research workers interested in propulsion re entry and the accompanying physics on july 16 1945 just weeks before the atomic bombing of hiroshima and nagasaki that brought about the surrender of japan and the end of world war ii the united states unleashed the world s first atomic bomb at the trinity testing site located in the remote tularosa valley in south central new mexico immensely more powerful than any weapon the world had seen the bomb s effects on the surrounding and downwind communities of plants animals birds and humans have lasted decades in the first atomic bomb janet farrell brodie explores the history of the trinity test and those whose contributions have rarely if ever been discussed the men and women who constructed served and witnessed the first test as well as the downwinders who suffered the consequences of the radiation concentrating on these ordinary people laborers ranchers and indigenous peoples who lived in the region and participated in the testing brodie corrects the lack of coverage in existing scholarship on the essential details and everyday experiences of this globally significant event the first atomic bomb also covers the environmental preservation of the trinity test site and compares it with the wide range of atomic sites now preserved independently or as part of the new manhattan project national historical park although the trinity site became a significant node for testing the new weapons of the postwar united states it is known today as an officially designated national historic landmark brodie presents a timely important and innovative study of an explosion that carries special historical weight in american memory this account tracks the allied atomic energy experts who emerged from the manhattan project to explore optimistic but distinct paths in the usa uk and canada characterized successively as admired atomic scientists mistrusted spies and heroic engineers their identities were ultimately shaped by nuclear accidents the first nuclear engineers emerged from the manhattan project in the usa uk and canada but remained hidden behind security for a further decade cosseted and cloistered by their governments they worked to explore applications of atomic energy at a handful of national labs this unique bottom up history traces how the identities of these unusually voiceless experts forming a uniquely state managed discipline were shaped in the context of pre war nuclear physics wartime industrial management post war politics and utopian energy programmes even after their eventual emergence at universities and companies nuclear workers carried the enduring legacy of their origins their shared experiences

shaped not only their identities but our collective memories of the late twentieth century and as illustrated by the fukushima accident seven decades after the manhattan project began this book explains why they are still seen conflictingly as selfless heroes or as mistrusted guardians of a malevolent genie these proceedings consist of plenary rapporteur talks covering topics of major interest to the high energy physics community and parallel sessions papers which describe recent research results and future plans the u s atomic energy commission is conducting a large scale review of its research and development reports to make as much information as possible available through the civilian application program report announcement bulletin unclassified reports for civilian applications is being published to announce immediately the release of newly declassified reports all reports announced in the bulletin are available from office of technical services department of commerce washington 25 d c at the price listed with each title p iii using techniques of state variable realization theory methods of synthesizing rational matrices are outlined which are inherently convenient for integrated circuit structures since only resistors operational amplifiers and a minimum number of capacitors need be used the compelling story of leading physicists in germany including peter debye max planck and werner heisenberg and how they accommodated themselves to working within the nazi state in the 1930s and 40s after world war ii most scientists in germany maintained that they had been apolitical or actively resisted the nazi regime but the true story is much more complicated in serving the reich philip ball takes a fresh look at that controversial history contrasting the career of peter debye director of the kaiser wilhelm institute for physics in berlin with those of two other leading physicists in germany during the third reich max planck the elder statesman of physics after whom germany s premier scientific society is now named and werner heisenberg who succeeded debye as director of the institute when it became focused on the development of nuclear power and weapons mixing history science and biography ball s gripping exploration of the lives of scientists under nazism offers a powerful portrait of moral choice and personal responsibility as scientists navigated the grey zone between complicity and resistance ball s account of the different choices these three men and their colleagues made shows how there can be no clear cut answers or judgment of their conduct yet despite these ambiguities ball makes it undeniable that the german scientific establishment as a whole mounted no serious resistance to the nazis and in many ways acted as a willing instrument of the state serving the reich considers what this problematic history can tell us about the relationship between science and politics today ultimately ball argues a determination to present science as an abstract inquiry into nature that is above politics can leave science and scientists dangerously compromised and vulnerable to political manipulation joseph rotblat was the jewish nuclear scientist whose disillusionment with nuclear weapons encouraged him to become one of the prime architects of the anti nuclear movement and resulted in his lifelong efforts to promote social responsibility in science his founding of pugwash and his humanitarian work ultimately led to his being awarded the nobel peace prize rotblat s life from his boyhood in warsaw under siege and occupation in world war i to an active old age that brought honours and public recognition is a compelling human story in itself what gave it significance is the single minded dedication to peaceful causes particularly through his pursuit of nuclear disarmament a key member of the british team that demonstrated the feasibility of the atomic bomb he was so appalled by the use of the bombs against the japanese that he founded the pugwash organization to engage scientists from east and west to prohibit weapons of mass destruction the story of his life reflects his global actions and his efforts were acknowledged when he was jointly awarded with pugwash the nobel peace prize in 1995 set against a backdrop of profound changes to the global order world war ii the cold war and the collapse of the soviet union we also learn of his own personal tragedy andrew brown s biography sets out a life whose work poses deep and important questions about science and society this compelling account draws on full access to rotblat s archives and presents the full scope of his life his childhood overcoming poverty and anti semitism his efforts to become a scientist in warsaw his work on britain s nuclear programme his lifelong dedication to peaceful causes and his determination to uphold the ethical application of science ultimately we discover a great man whose profound conscience shaped his life and work and the legacy he leaves today the present volume covers the story of the history of cern from the mid 1960s to the late 1970s the book is organized in three main parts the first containing contributions by historians of science perceives the laboratory as being at the node of a complex of interconnected relationships between scientists and science managers on the staff the users in the member states and the governments which were called upon to finance the organization parts ii and iii include chapters by practising scientists the former surveys the theoretical and experimental physics results obtained at cern in this period while the latter describes the development of the laboratory s accelerator complex and charpak detection techniques in october 1993 the us congress terminated the superconducting super collider at the time the largest basic science project ever attempted with a total cost estimated to exceed 10 billion its termination was a watershed event a pivot point not only in the history of physics but also for science in general tunnel visions follows the evolution of the endeavor from its origins in the reagan administration s military buildup of

the early 1980s to its post cold war demise a decade later the failure of the ssc raises the question of whether big science has become too big and expensive can scientists and their government backers effectively manage such enormous undertakings the case of the super collider offers important lessons about the conditions required to build and sustain a large scientific laboratory and the rise and fall of the ssc also serves as a cautionary tale about the long term viability of a research community that comes to depend as much as did us high energy physics upon a single experimental facility of such an unprecedented scale riordan hoddson and kolb have written the definitive history of the ssc code named the manhattan project the detailed plans for developing an atomic bomb were impelled by urgency and shrouded in secrecy this book tells the story of the project s three key sites oak ridge tennessee hanford washington and los alamos new mexico

Cobalt Blues 2012-11-02 for the last half of the 20th century cobalt 60 units were the mainstay of radiation treatments for cancer this book describes the development of the first cobalt 60 unit in the united states and the man behind it leonard grimmett conceptually conceived before world war ii it only became possible because of the development of nuclear reactors during the war the initial idea was to replace the radium in the contemporary units of the time with cobalt 60 but with the realization that the reactors could produce much more cobalt 60 than originally thought the design of the cobalt 60 unit was drastically changed to take advantage that the application of the inverse square law to cancer radiation treatments would make although grimmett conceived of and published his ideas first the canadians built the first units because of the capability of their reactor to produce more suitable cobalt 60 sources the story tells how grimmett and the other people involved came together at the time that the u s atomic energy agency was pushing the use of radioactivity in medicine but grimmett died suddenly before his unit could be built and very little information about him was known until recently when various documents have come to light allowing the full story to be told

History of Original Ideas and Basic Discoveries in Particle Physics 2012-12-06 the international conference on the history of original ideas and basic discoveries held at the etttore majorana centre for scientific culture in erice sicily july 27 august 4 1994 brought together sixty of the leading scientists including many nobel laureates in high energy physics principal contributors in other fields of physics such as high tc superconductivity particle accelerators and detector instrumentation and thirty six talented younger physicists selected from candidates throughout the world the scientific program including 49 lectures and a discussion session on the status and future directions in high energy physics was inspired by the conference theme the key experimental discoveries and theoretical breakthroughs of the last 50 years in particle physics and related fields have led us to a powerful description of matter in terms of three quark and three lepton families and four fundamental interactions the most recent generation of experiments at e e and proton proton colliders and corresponding advances in theoretical calculations have given us remarkably precise determinations of the basic parameters of the electroweak and strong interactions these developments while showing the striking internal consistency of the standard model have also sharpened our view of the many unanswered questions which remain for the next generation the origin and pattern of particle masses and families the unification of the interactions including gravity and the relation between the laws of physics and the initial conditions of the universe

Survey of the Physics, Metallurgy, and Engineering Aspects of Reactor Control Materials 1959 the riveting story of the american scientists tinkerers and nerds who solved one of the biggest puzzles of world war ii and developed one of the most powerful weapons of the war *12 seconds of silence* is the remarkable lost story of how a ragtag group of american scientists overcame one of the toughest problems of world war ii shooting things out of the sky working in a secretive organization known as section t a team of physicists engineers and everyday joes and janes took on a devilish challenge to help the allies knock airplanes out of the air they created one of the world s first smart weapons against overwhelming odds and in a race against time mustering every scrap of resource ingenuity and insight the scientists of section t would eventually save countless lives rescue the city of london from the onslaught of a nazi superweapon and help bring about the axis defeat a holy grail sought after by allied and axis powers alike their unlikely innovation ranks with the atomic bomb as one of the most revolutionary technologies of the second world war until now their tale was largely untold for fans of erik larson and ben macintyre set amidst the fog of espionage dueling spies and the dawn of an age when science would determine the fate of the world *12 seconds of silence* is a tribute to the extraordinary wartime mobilization of american science and the ultimate can do story

Nuclear Safety 1969 for the first time stephen grey tells the inside story of international prisons sanctioned by the u s government and used by the cia to hold and torture people suspected of terrorism using contacts deep inside the u s government grey reveals how deeply the bush administration is involved in the program and questions the truth of statements made by secretary of state condoleeza rice he also shines a spotlight on the heads of european nations who turned a blind eye to the program when it showed up in their back yards grey takes an unflinching look at a horrendous practice that scorns geneva convention rules and is powered by corruption at the highest levels of governments worldwide through his unprecedented access to cia flight records and dozens of sources at the senior levels of the current administration grey has produced a story of flight plans extreme torture and the clash of religions and governmental posturing that goes on today ghost plane tells the stories of individuals abducted at airports around the world and transported for interrogation and torture on a fleet of leased planes manned by cia operatives grey paints a disburbing ethical picture of the war on terror and lays the responsibility for abduction and torture at the doorstep of washington d c

12 Seconds of Silence 2020 the fourth advanced study institute asi on techniques and concepts of high energy physics was held once again at the hotel on the cay in the scenic harbor of christiansted st croix u s virgin

islands the asi brought together a total of 67 participants from 17 different countries it was a great success due to the dedication of the inspiring lecturers the exceptional student body and of course the beautiful setting the primary support for the meeting was again provided by the scientific affairs division of nato the asi was cosponsored by the u s department of energy by fermilab by the national science foundation and by the university of rochester a special contribution from the oliver s and jennie r donaldson charitable trust provided an important degree of flexibility as well as support for worthy students from developing nations as in the case of the previous asi s the scientific program was designed for advanced graduate students and recent phd recipients in experimental particle physics the present volume of lectures should complement the material published in the first three asi s and prove to be of value to a wider audience of physicists it is a pleasure to acknowledge the encouragement and support that i have continued to receive from colleagues and friends in organizing this meeting i am indebted to the members of my advisory committee for their infinite patience and excellent advice i am grateful to my distinguished lecturers for participating in the asi

Ghost Plane 2006-10-17 commentaries by the editors to this comprehensive anthology in the area of physics based vision put the papers in perspective and guide the reader to a thorough understanding of the basics of the field paper topics include shape from shading photometric stereo shape recovery from specular reflection shape recovery from interreflection s

Naval Reactors Physics Handbook: The physics of intermediate spectrum reactors, edited by J.R. Stehn 1964 from nobel prize winning work in atomic physics to community concerns over radiation leaks brookhaven national laboratory s ups and downs track the changing fortunes of big science in the united states since world war ii but brookhaven is also unique it was the first major national laboratory built specifically for basic civilian research in making physics robert p crease brings to life the people the instruments the science and the politics of brookhaven s first quarter century

Techniques and Concepts of High-Energy Physics IV 2012-12-06 propulsion re entry physics deals with the physics of propulsion re entry and covers topics ranging from inductive magnetoplasmadynamic mpd propulsion systems to launch systems and orbiting maneuvering systems problems of re entry aerodynamics are considered along with interaction problems in hypersonic fluid dynamics comprised of 31 chapters this volume begins with a detailed account of the quasi steady adiabatic vaporization and subsequent exothermic decomposition of a pure monopropellant spherical droplet in the absence of free and forced convection the discussion then turns to results of calculations on mpd machines working in the intermittent and in the continuous mode inductive plasma accelerators with electromagnetic standing waves and spherical rocket motors for space and upper stage propulsion subsequent chapters focus on pulsed plasma satellite control systems drag and stability of various mars entry configurations hypersonic laminar boundary layers around slender bodies and effects of an entry probe gas envelope on experiments concerning planetary atmospheres this book will appeal to students practitioners and research workers interested in propulsion re entry and the accompanying physics

Physics Division Semiannual Report 1964-05 on july 16 1945 just weeks before the atomic bombing of hiroshima and nagasaki that brought about the surrender of japan and the end of world war ii the united states unleashed the world s first atomic bomb at the trinity testing site located in the remote tularosa valley in south central new mexico immensely more powerful than any weapon the world had seen the bomb s effects on the surrounding and downwind communities of plants animals birds and humans have lasted decades in the first atomic bomb janet farrell brodie explores the history of the trinity test and those whose contributions have rarely if ever been discussed the men and women who constructed served and witnessed the first test as well as the downwinders who suffered the consequences of the radiation concentrating on these ordinary people laborers ranchers and indigenous peoples who lived in the region and participated in the testing brodie corrects the lack of coverage in existing scholarship on the essential details and everyday experiences of this globally significant event the first atomic bomb also covers the environmental preservation of the trinity test site and compares it with the wide range of atomic sites now preserved independently or as part of the new manhattan project national historical park although the trinity site became a significant node for testing the new weapons of the postwar united states it is known today as an officially designated national historic landmark brodie presents a timely important and innovative study of an explosion that carries special historical weight in american memory

Physics-Based Vision: Principles and Practice 1993-01-02 this account tracks the allied atomic energy experts who emerged from the manhattan project to explore optimistic but distinct paths in the usa uk and canada characterized successively as admired atomic scientists mistrusted spies and heroic engineers their identities were ultimately shaped by nuclear accidents

Making Physics 1999 the first nuclear engineers emerged from the manhattan project in the usa uk and canada but remained hidden behind security for a further decade cosseted and cloistered by their governments

they worked to explore applications of atomic energy at a handful of national labs this unique bottom up history traces how the identities of these unusually voiceless experts forming a uniquely state managed discipline were shaped in the context of pre war nuclear physics wartime industrial management post war politics and utopian energy programmes even after their eventual emergence at universities and companies nuclear workers carried the enduring legacy of their origins their shared experiences shaped not only their identities but our collective memories of the late twentieth century and as illustrated by the fukushima accident seven decades after the manhattan project began this book explains why they are still seen conflictingly as selfless heroes or as mistrusted guardians of a malevolent genie

TID. 1959 these proceedings consist of plenary rapporteur talks covering topics of major interest to the high energy physics community and parallel sessions papers which describe recent research results and future plans
Propulsion Re-Entry Physics 2014-05-09 the u s atomic energy commission is conducting a large scale review of its research and development reports to make as much information as possible available through the civilian application program report announcement bulletin unclassified reports for civilian applications is being published to announce immediately the release of newly declassified reports all reports announced in the bulletin are available from office of technical services department of commerce washington 25 d c at the price listed with each title p iii

Physics of Sound in the Sea 1969 using techniques of state variable realization theory methods of synthesizing rational matrices are outlined which are inherently convenient for integrated circuit structures since only resistors operational amplifiers and a minimum number of capacitors need be used

Fuel Breeding 1959 the compelling story of leading physicists in germany including peter debye max planck and werner heisenberg and how they accommodated themselves to working within the nazi state in the 1930s and 40s after world war ii most scientists in germany maintained that they had been apolitical or actively resisted the nazi regime but the true story is much more complicated in serving the reich philip ball takes a fresh look at that controversial history contrasting the career of peter debye director of the kaiser wilhelm institute for physics in berlin with those of two other leading physicists in germany during the third reich max planck the elder statesman of physics after whom germany s premier scientific society is now named and werner heisenberg who succeeded debye as director of the institute when it became focused on the development of nuclear power and weapons mixing history science and biography ball s gripping exploration of the lives of scientists under nazism offers a powerful portrait of moral choice and personal responsibility as scientists navigated the grey zone between complicity and resistance ball s account of the different choices these three men and their colleagues made shows how there can be no clear cut answers or judgment of their conduct yet despite these ambiguities ball makes it undeniable that the german scientific establishment as a whole mounted no serious resistance to the nazis and in many ways acted as a willing instrument of the state serving the reich considers what this problematic history can tell us about the relationship between science and politics today ultimately ball argues a determination to present science as an abstract inquiry into nature that is above politics can leave science and scientists dangerously compromised and vulnerable to political manipulation

Collected Reprints - Atmospheric Physics and Chemistry Laboratory 1973 joseph rotblat was the jewish nuclear scientist whose disillusionment with nuclear weapons encouraged him to become one of the prime architects of the anti nuclear movement and resulted in his lifelong efforts to promote social responsibility in science his founding of pugwash and his humanitarian work ultimately led to his being awarded the nobel peace prize rotblat s life from his boyhood in warsaw under siege and occupation in world war i to an active old age that brought honours and public recognition is a compelling human story in itself what gave it significance is the single minded dedication to peaceful causes particularly through his pursuit of nuclear disarmament a key member of the british team that demonstrated the feasibility of the atomic bomb he was so appalled by the use of the bombs against the japanese that he founded the pugwash organization to engage scientists from east and west to prohibit weapons of mass destruction the story of his life reflects his global actions and his efforts were acknowledged when he was jointly awarded with pugwash the nobel peace prize in 1995 set against a backdrop of profound changes to the global order world war ii the cold war and the collapse of the soviet union we also learn of his own personal tragedy andrew brown s biography sets out a life whose work poses deep and important questions about science and society this compelling account draws on full access to rotblat s archives and presents the full scope of his life his childhood overcoming poverty and anti semitism his efforts to become a scientist in warsaw his work on britain s nuclear programme his lifelong dedication to peaceful causes and his determination to uphold the ethical application of science ultimately we discover a great man whose profound conscience shaped his life and work and the legacy he leaves today

The First Atomic Bomb 2023-06 the present volume covers the story of the history of cern from the mid 1960s

to the late 1970s the book is organized in three main parts the first containing contributions by historians of science perceives the laboratory as being at the node of a complex of interconnected relationships between scientists and science managers on the staff the users in the member states and the governments which were called upon to finance the organization parts ii and iii include chapters by practising scientists the former surveys the theoretical and experimental physics results obtained at cern in this period while the latter describes the development of the laboratory s accelerator complex and charpak detection techniques

U.S. Government Research Reports 1962 in october 1993 the us congress terminated the superconducting super collider at the time the largest basic science project ever attempted with a total cost estimated to exceed 10 billion its termination was a watershed event a pivot point not only in the history of physics but also for science in general tunnel visions follows the evolution of the endeavor from its origins in the reagan administration s military buildup of the early 1980s to its post cold war demise a decade later the failure of the ssc raises the question of whether big science has become too big and expensive can scientists and their government backers effectively manage such enormous undertakings the case of the super collider offers important lessons about the conditions required to build and sustain a large scientific laboratory and the rise and fall of the ssc also serves as a cautionary tale about the long term viability of a research community that comes to depend as much as did us high energy physics upon a single experimental facility of such an unprecedented scale riordan hoddson and kolb have written the definitive history of the ssc

The Neutron's Children 2012-04-26 code named the manhattan project the detailed plans for developing an atomic bomb were impelled by urgency and shrouded in secrecy this book tells the story of the project s three key sites oak ridge tennessee hanford washington and los alamos new mexico

The Neutron's Children 2012-04-26

Proceedings Of The 29th International Conference On High Energy Physics: IChEP '98 (In 2 Volumes) 1999-06-11

Subject Index to Unclassified ASTIA Documents 1960

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Report Announcement Bulletin, Unclassified Reports for Civilian Applications 1957

Plasma Physics and Magnetohydrodynamics 1962

State Variable Results for Minimal Capacitor Integrated Circuits 1966

Princeton Conference Series 1962

Resources in Education 1982

List 1948

Nukleonika 1972

Nuclear Science Abstracts 1976

Technical Abstract Bulletin 1961-07

Serving the Reich 2023-10-20

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