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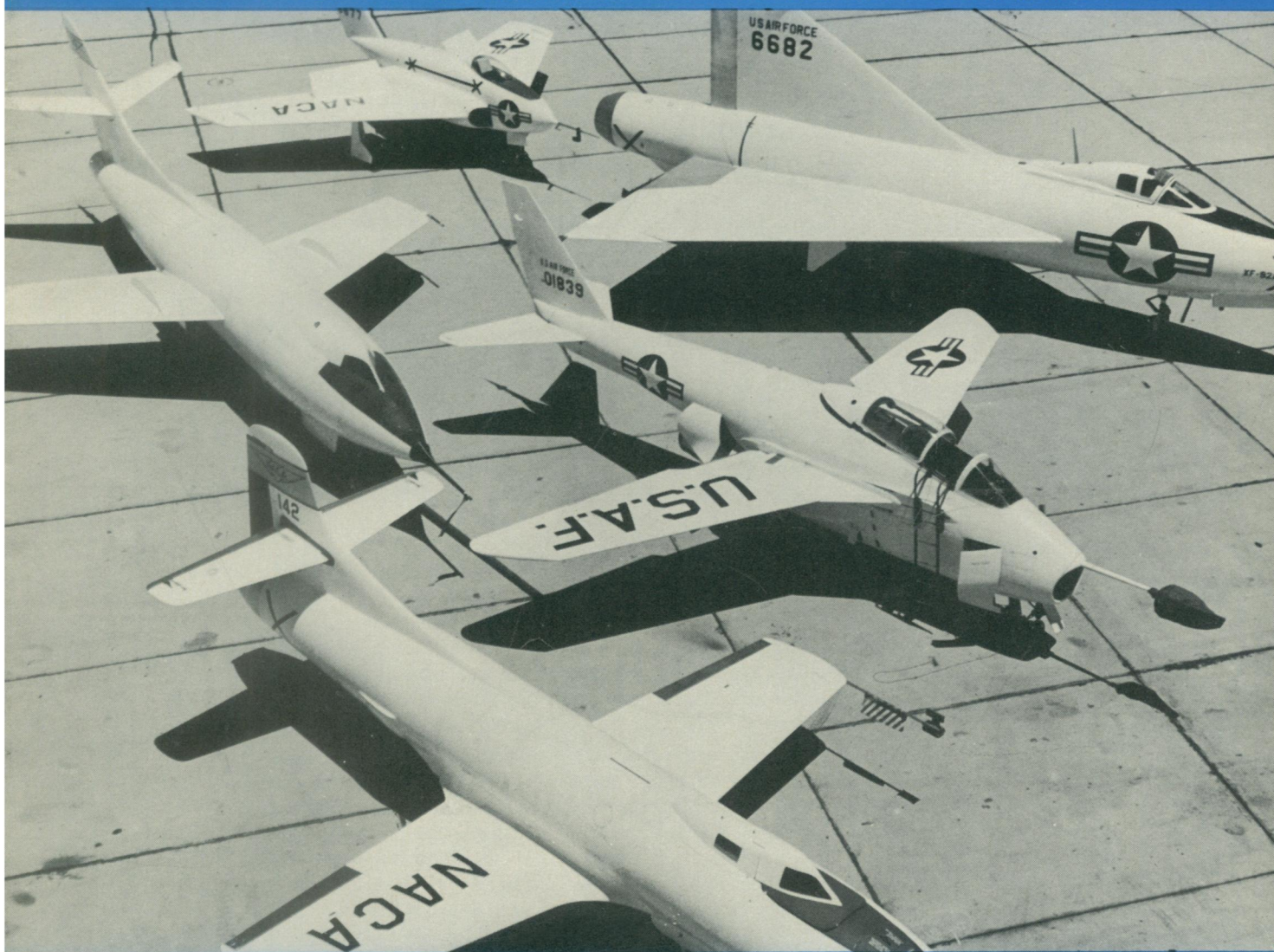
\$5.50 A YEAR

June 6, 1953

VOL. 63, NO. 23 PAGES 341-356

SCIENCE NEWS LETTER

THE WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CURRENT SCIENCE



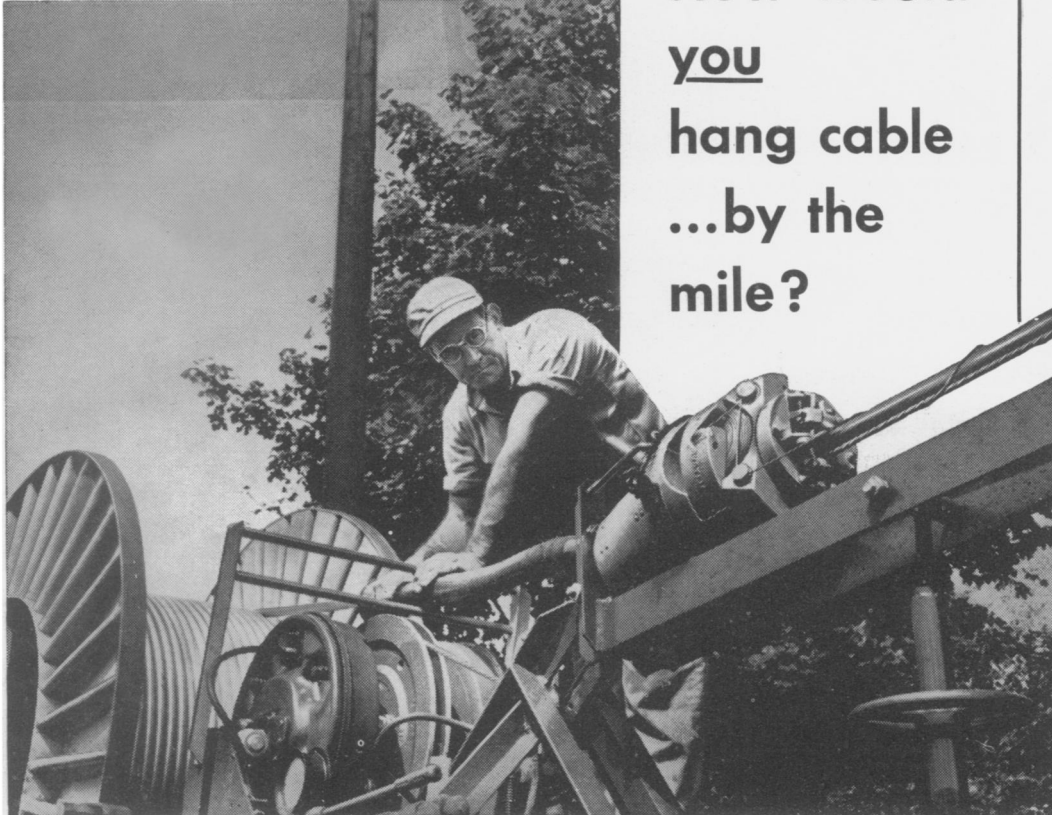
Planes of the Future

See Page 347

A SCIENCE SERVICE PUBLICATION

Cable lasher appears to right of workman. As the cable and supporting strand feed through, the machine rotates, binding them together with steel lashing wire. Meanwhile, a winch hauls the lashed cable into position.

How would
you
hang cable
...by the
mile?



IT is a job your telephone company faces every day. Thousands of miles of cable go up each year—all secured to steel strand running from pole to pole. The best way to secure cable is to *lash* it to the strand with a spiral binding of wire.

One way to do this is to raise cable and strand separately, then lash them together by a rotating machine pulled along by workmen on the ground. This produces a strong, tight support for the cable. But each pole has to be climbed as many as four times. So

Bell Laboratories engineers devised an easier way.

Now, lashing can be done *on the ground* so that cable, strand and lashing wire may be pulled into position as a complete assembly. Usually workmen need make only two trips up each pole.

For telephone users, the new way means that cable can be installed faster, while costs are kept down. It shows again how work at Bell Telephone Laboratories improves each part of your telephone system.



Bell Telephone Laboratories

Improving telephone service for America provides careers for creative men in mechanical engineering

What General Electric people are saying . . .

RALPH J. CORDINER

*President of the
General Electric Company*

" . . . America is a land of many things, and high on the list are the pioneers. These men who crossed rivers, wrote the first chapter for the occasion that is this Centennial. The responsibility of the scientist, the legislator, the educator, the labor leader, the industrialist, the farmer, and the businessman is to look toward the future. Some people are frightened by it, some are elated, but I believe that a sense-of-the-future can be used to sharpen our senses as to what we are doing and where we are going.

For nearly eight years we have been living in the Atomic Age, whether we like it or not—and there are some who do not like it. But the fact of the matter is, we cannot return to any other Age. Through science, we have drastically changed our environment. Therefore, we must change the manner in which we live to accord with these new conditions. Atomic power promises abundance as readily as desolation—but only on the condition that we welcome and prepare for abundance.

*At Washington Territorial Centennial
Olympia, Washington*

P. A. ABETTI

*Dr. Abetti, a development
engineer with G.E., is a
native of Italy.*

" . . . For years I have been searching through foreign technical literature, as practically all development engineers do to some extent. But the technical journals of Nazi Germany, Fascist Italy, and prewar Japan, wretched as they were, were still a cut above the present magazines of the Communist or Communist-dominated countries.

This shows clearly that the division of the world into two opposing ideological camps has never been as marked as at the present time; it also shows that engineering, often reputed to be entirely separated from politics, is being drawn more and more into the struggle by the rulers of the Red countries.

G.E. Review

H. A. WINNE

*Mr. Winne is Vice President
in charge of Engineering*

" . . . As the average citizen counts his scientific blessings, he carries around in the back of his head a mushroom cloud put there by the memory of Hiroshima, also the gift of science. This is no reason to abandon scientific effort. But it is a reason for us to *clarify* our moral objectives, *face* up to the responsibilities that travel in the wake of technical progress and *win* public understanding.

In this world of uncertainty and fear, the public wants to blame someone, and it is looking squarely at the scientist and the engineer. People are afraid of the hydrogen and the atomic bomb and the possibilities of biological warfare. They tend to move to the faulty conclusion that the men who make such weapons are possibly the villains. They think that perhaps we engineers have at last outsmarted ourselves by planting the seeds of universal destruction.

As I see it, we must correct the false notions the public may have about men of science and engineering and come up with the true significance of scientific progress as it really bears on our destiny as free men. It is important for engineers and scientists to do more than just stand by to be explained and defended.

As engineers and scientists I suggest that we must *improve our human relations* and take note of what the public is saying about us. We must explain the true significance of our work and gain better public understanding.

That will lead to an informed public. And an informed public is necessary to our continued vitality and freedom as engineers and businessmen.

Our future will in a large measure be determined on how well we de-

velop this public understanding to keep pace with our scientific achievements.

*Texas Society of Professional Engineers
Dallas, Texas*

M. M. BORING

*Mr. Boring is Manager,
Technical Personnel
Development Services*

" . . . In General Electric, the engineer has his choice of engaging in either Company education programs or in graduate study in nearby colleges and universities.

The Company programs are based on material directed toward better fitting the engineer for a career with the Company. He will gain first-hand knowledge of industry, come in contact with many different products and types of work, and associate with top-flight engineers.

General Electric actively encourages college graduate study, and when this study applies to the individual's work, on approval by his departmental manager, provisions are made for refunds of one-half tuition costs upon satisfactory completion of his courses.

The technical education programs in G.E. may be divided into two main categories: the advanced technical programs, where carefully selected students (any engineer may apply) are given intensive training; and the general and specialized training courses, available to all Company engineers.

Besides having the opportunity for educational development, the engineer in General Electric is given a good job with plenty of responsibility, sound training for a lifetime career, opportunities for careers in widely varied phases of science and engineering, and a good place in which to work, and a place in which to lead a well-rounded life.

At G-E Student Information Meeting

You can put your confidence in—
GENERAL  ELECTRIC