



LETTERS

to the EDITOR

First in Second Sound

Sirs:

I don't know who volunteered the information that the Yale people discovered second sound. Second sound was actually discovered by Peshkov in Moscow, and the Yale people themselves of course always acknowledge this fact. I think the Russians are rather notorious for staking extravagant claims of priority—I don't think we should emulate them in this respect. I would not be surprised if in a few months you would get a most violent letter from Peshkov. Fortunately, the statement was not made in my name, and so I can conveniently wash my hands of this matter.

Cambridge, Massachusetts

LASZLO TISZA

Credit where credit is due. Correctly stated in the text of "Helium, the Unruly Liquid" in the August Physics Today, this point was ambiguously recorded in the contributors department.

Sirs:

... We were impressed by the informative article, "Helium, the Unruly Liquid," by Laszlo Tisza which appeared in the August, 1948 issue of Physics Today. ... we would like to have it reprinted for distribution to our clients, and others, who are interested in the behavior of matter at liquid-helium temperatures.

Arthur D. Little, Inc.

CHARLES L. JEWETT

Cambridge, Massachusetts

CONTRIBUTORS

W. M. Brobeck, a mechanical engineer trained at Stanford and MIT, joined the University of California's Radiation Laboratory staff in 1937 and now heads the mechanical engineering section there. He helped design the sixty-inch and 184-inch cyclotrons at Berkeley and is now working on the large proton synchrotron (bevatron).

Hugh L. Dryden made some of the earliest measurements of aerodynamic characteristics of airfoils at speeds up to and beyond the speed of sound (with L. J. Briggs, in 1924). He was with the National Bureau of Standards for almost thirty years and was its associate director when he left in 1947 to become director of aeronautical research for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.

Thornton Page studied gaseous nebulae at Oxford as a Rhodes Scholar and at Yerkes Observatory. He served a turn with the U. S. Navy during the war. For the past year he has been studying spiral nebulae at the McDonald Observatory but took time off in September to marry Lou Williams, a geologist at the University of Chicago, where he is assistant professor of astronomy.

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