utation for theoretical physics," I commented. "Yes, but you have such a man as Feynman. After the death of Landau we have nobody to take his place. You have also people such as Bardeen, Cooper and Schrieffer ... very good people."

In accepting the degree Kapitsa commented how happy he was to be at the university where Enrico Fermi, Isidor Rabi and Leo Szilard worked. He concluded, "International collaboration is the base of rapid and fruitful development of science." If our two countries have friendship, he said, then we will not have an atomic war. —GBL

NAS Panel Details Advantages Of A Large Telescope in Space

In still another National Academy of Sciences report on US needs in astronomy, an ad hoc panel of the Space Sciences Board argues that a large (120-inch aperture) space telescope could help answer many of today's basic questions. Operated in orbit or on the moon, such an instrument could study objects five magnitudes fainter and ten times further away than is possible on earth. The panel says that the space telescope would be able to make the first measurements of the density, composition and physical state of the gas that surrounds galaxies, an important clue to galactic evolution. The eight-man committee, headed by Lyman Spitzer Jr. (Princeton), added that the telescope's chief value might well lie, however, in the discovery of entirely new classes of objects.

New Spectrometer to Measure 10^{13}-eV Cosmic-Ray Events

A huge ionization spectrometer using image intensifiers to record electromagnetic cascades is operating at the Louisiana State University Cosmic Ray Laboratory near Climax, Colorado. Richard W. Huggett, speaking at the eleventh International Conference on Cosmic Rays at Budapest in August, said that the apparatus will measure ultra-high energy (about 10^{13} eV) hadronic interactions. (His collaborators were Harry Coxell, C. Richard Gillespie, David R. Humphreys and P. Kevin MacKeown.)

Hadrons from cosmic rays strike a carbon target; the interaction products then pass through an emulsion cham-