

built primarily for experiments in nuclear physics. It will be used to produce radioactive isotopes for biological and medical research.

"The pile is the first of three planned by Britain. Another will start operation at Harwell next year and an atomic energy power plant will go up along the Cumberland coast in northwest England.

"Like that of the United States, the first Harwell pile works with a uranium base."

9. British Particle Acceleration Equipment (Atomic Scientists News, 1948, Volume I, No. 8)

On September 20 1947, H. W. B. Skinner in a lecture to the British Atomic Scientists Association about atomic energy research establishment, outlined plans for pure nuclear physics research for which the following machines were being constructed for particle acceleration: Van de Graaff machine, Synchrocyclotron, Synchrotron, Linear accelerator.

10. Announcement of Delivery of First British Produced Radioisotopes in September 1947.

It was announced in the British press on May 10, 1948, that the first delivery of British produced radioisotopes was made to a hospital in September 1947.

11. Minister of Defence Announces U.K. Developing Atomic Weapons (Hansard, House of Commons, May 12, 1948, Column 2128)

Mr. George Jeger asked the Minister of Defence whether he is satisfied that adequate progress is being made in the development of the most modern types of weapon.

The Minister of Defence (Mr. A.V. Alexander): Yes, Sir. As was made clear in the Statement Relating to Defence, 1948 (Command 7327), research and development continue to receive the highest priority in the defence field, and all types of modern weapons, including atomic weapons, are being developed.

Mr. Jeger: Can the Minister give any further information on the development of atomic weapons?

Mr. Alexander: No. I do not think it would be in the public interest to do that.

12. Promulgation of the British Radioactive Substances Act, June 30, 1948.

The Radioactive Substances Act empowering His Majesty's Government to secure the protection of the health of work people and of the public generally against the effects of undue exposure to radiation, received the royal assent on June 30, 1948.

13. Britain's Second Atomic Pile Commences Operations on July 3, 1948 (Ministry of Supply Press Notice, July 3, 1948)