

environmental pollution, which is of increasing national concern. The cumulative effect of these applications has been so significant that C. P. Snow has dated the beginning of the "Scientific Revolution" from the time that nuclear particles were first used by industry.

I wish I could have had time today to mention the equally revolutionary effects radioisotopes are having in such areas as medicine, agriculture, research, the humanities, and even crime detection. But these examples I have discussed should indicate that, although the radioisotope may not be as dramatic or as widely publicized as nuclear powered rockets, power reactors, or peaceful nuclear explosives, it may nevertheless prove to be the most beneficial—and most industrious—form of nuclear energy.