

FIGURES

1. Periodic Table of the 1930s. Atomic numbers of undiscovered elements are shown in parentheses.
(XBL 769-10601- E1x)
- 2 a. The discoverers of neptunium: Edwin M. McMillan.
(XBL 761-7256 - H44)
- 2 b. P. H. Abelson.
(XBB 766-5887 - H47)
- 3 a. The discoverers of plutonium: Joseph W. Kennedy.
(XBP 892-809 - H 990)
- 3 b. Arthur C. Wahl and Glenn T. Seaborg. Seaborg and Wahl are shown with the sample of ^{239}Pu on which fission was demonstrated in 1941. (The cigar box belonged to Gilbert N. Lewis.)
(XBB-769-8637 - H-51)
4. Emilio Segrè, Berkeley, 1947.
(XBB 888-7963 - H-967)
5. University of California at Berkeley, in 1940: 1. LeConte Hall, 2. Gilman Hall, 3. Chemistry Building, 4. Chemistry Annex, 5. Freshman Chemical Laboratory, 6. Radiation Laboratory, 7. Crocker Laboratory, 8, East Hall, 9. Drake's Restaurant & Smorgasbord, 10. Varsity Candy Shop, and 11. Alta Vista Building.
(XBB 907-5883 - HS-100)
6. Louis B. Werner and Burris B. Cunningham in Room 407 of the Jones Laboratory at the University of Chicago, August 20, 1942.
(XBB 768-7456 - H-4)
7. First weighed sample of plutonium (as an oxide), University of Chicago, Metallurgical Laboratory, September 10, 1942.
(Chem 2011 - F-28x)
8. Periodic table published by the author in 1945, showing the heaviest elements as members of an actinide series.
(XBL 769-10603 - E-3)
- 9 a. Discoverers of americium and curium: Leon O. Morgan (1944), (XBB 769-8633 - HS-123)
- 9 b. Ralph A. James (1945),
(XBB 761-7430 - H-169)