

Seventy miles outside Moscow, Russia's first atomic power station reveals its internal workings. A reminder that the recent Geneva Conference of World Scientists brought the first East-West co-operation in nuclear development.

The heart of the power station is the reactor, which is x-rayed for us by this diagram. It shows how uranium nuclei are bombarded by nuclear particles - the initial source of nuclear energy.

This force is gradually transformed into thermal energy - which, in turn, powers ~~the~~ steam-generators..

The resultant electricity is regulated by a control panel - and then ~~sent~~ ~~out~~ carried to homes and factories - the world's first industrial use of atomic energy.

Meanwhile, at Calder Hall, in Cumberland, Britain's first atomic ^{power} station is rapidly nearing completion. Planned to produce thirteen times as much ~~max~~ power as the Russian plant - ~~located on the eastern side of the Lake District~~, the station, with its giant cooling towers - is the scientific foundation upon which Britain is building her hopes of future prosperity.

Already, the vast network of machinery is taking shape - and, as in Russia, steam will power the huge turbines.

~~Some~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~machinery~~ ~~is~~ ~~now~~ ~~being~~ ~~erected~~ - and sometime next year - ~~it~~ ~~will~~ ~~begin~~ ~~supplying~~ ~~the~~ ~~National~~ ~~Grid~~. ~~The~~ ~~station~~ ~~will~~ ~~begin~~ ~~supplying~~ ~~the~~ ~~National~~ ~~Grid~~.

~~It~~ ~~will~~ ~~begin~~ ~~supplying~~ ~~the~~ ~~National~~ ~~Grid~~.