

# BENNINGTON COLLEGE WEEK

ADVANCE  
EDITION

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## DARTMOUTH AND BENNINGTON MUSIC FACULTIES TO EXCHANGE CONCERT PERFORMANCES

Musicians from the faculties of Dartmouth and Bennington have agreed to exchange concert engagements. A group from the Dartmouth faculty will play here at Bennington May 26, in one of the regular Thursday evening concerts in the Carriage Barn.

The Bennington ensemble will play at Hanover on May 29.

## SHIRLEY JACKSON TO JOIN LITERARY CRITICISM CLASS IN DISCUSSION OF HER WORK

Shirley Jackson of North Bennington will join Kenneth Burke's literary criticism class on Tuesday, May 17, when the class will discuss Miss Jackson's writings.

Miss Jackson will participate in the discussion and will read some of her work. Members of the college community have been invited to attend the class, which will be held in the living room of Canfield House at 4:00 p.m.

Miss Jackson is the author of the recently-published volume of short stories, "The Lottery," and of the novel, "The Road Through the Wall."

She is the wife of Stanley Edgar Hyman, formerly of the Bennington literature faculty.

## LEADING ATOMIC PHYSICIST SPEAKS MAY 16 AT COLLEGE

Dr. I. I. Rabi, adviser to the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, consultant at Los Alamos, Nobel Prize winner, and head of the physics department at Columbia, will speak at Bennington College Monday, May 16, on "Academic Research."

Dr. Rabi's address will be given in the Carriage Barn, before a general meeting of the college community scheduled to begin at 7:40 p.m. The general public is invited.

Dr. Rabi won the Nobel Prize for physics in 1944 for his work with the molecular beam. He found that it provided a more effective means for studying the structure of the atom than the smashing of it did. For his discovery that these beams fall within wave lengths of 3,000 to 30,000 megacycles, and for his discovery of the method by which these beams may be received and interpreted, Dr. Rabi was awarded the Nobel Prize.

The New York Times said that Dr. Rabi's method for studying the radio frequency spectra of atoms is 100,000 times more sensitive and delicate than methods of studying the spectra of light.

Dr. Rabi has been able to accelerate the process of emitting radiant energy so it takes, not the normal 1,000 to 100 million years, but the time that the experimenter wishes.

After studying in this country at Cornell and Columbia, Dr. Rabi in 1927-29 did graduate work in Munich, Copenhagen, Hamburg, Leipzig and Zurich. Then he taught at C.C.N.Y. until he went to Columbia, where he has been a professor since 1937, and head of the physics department since 1945.

In that capacity he is in charge of building the cyclotron at the Brookhaven National Laboratories, in New York. This cyclotron, when completed, will be the largest in the world.

In 1940, Dr. Rabi became associate director of the Radiation Laboratories, affiliated with M.I.T. Work there was extremely important for the U.S. war effort, concentrating on radar and the atomic bomb.

The Medal of Merit, the United States government's highest civilian award for service in World War II, was presented to Dr. Rabi in June, 1948.

After the war Dr. Rabi joined with other prominent atomic scientists in actively opposing strict military control of atomic energy.

Dr. Rabi's work studying the magnetic properties of atomic nuclei started as long ago as 1930, when he established the need for precise and accurate knowledge of the magnetic and electrical properties of the atom.

COMING JUNE 2-3-4

BENNINGTON DRAMA WORKSHOP  
"BLOOD WEDDING"

By Frederico Garcia Lorca