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INCREASING THE PRODUCTIVITY OF RESEARCH¹

By Dr. PAUL E. KLOPSTEG

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VERY few scientists have had opportunity during the past five years of engaging in research of their own interest and choosing. The demands of war have placed urgent emphasis on the need for developing practical embodiments of scientific principles with the purpose of providing our armed forces with all manner of new devices more potent in warfare than those of the enemy. To this end, the great majority of our scientists and engineers in university and industry and in the laboratories of government departments have been united in a common effort, on a scale without precedent, bringing to bear upon the problems presented a vast resource of ingenuity, drawing upon an equally vast store of scientific

knowledge and practical experience. Their accomplishment will speak for itself when security regulations will no longer prevent disclosure. It is matched only by the miraculous accomplishment of American industry in producing the equipment and supplies by which our armies and navies and those of our allies have so competently brought their tasks of unprecedented magnitude so near successful conclusion.

The productivity of our scientists and engineers in the war effort has been possible because of the large numbers engaged in work of common character; the unlimited funds and facilities available for the work; and the strong stimulus of doing something potentially valuable in helping to win the war. To those who have had opportunity of seeing many aspects of war research, it is apparent that most of

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