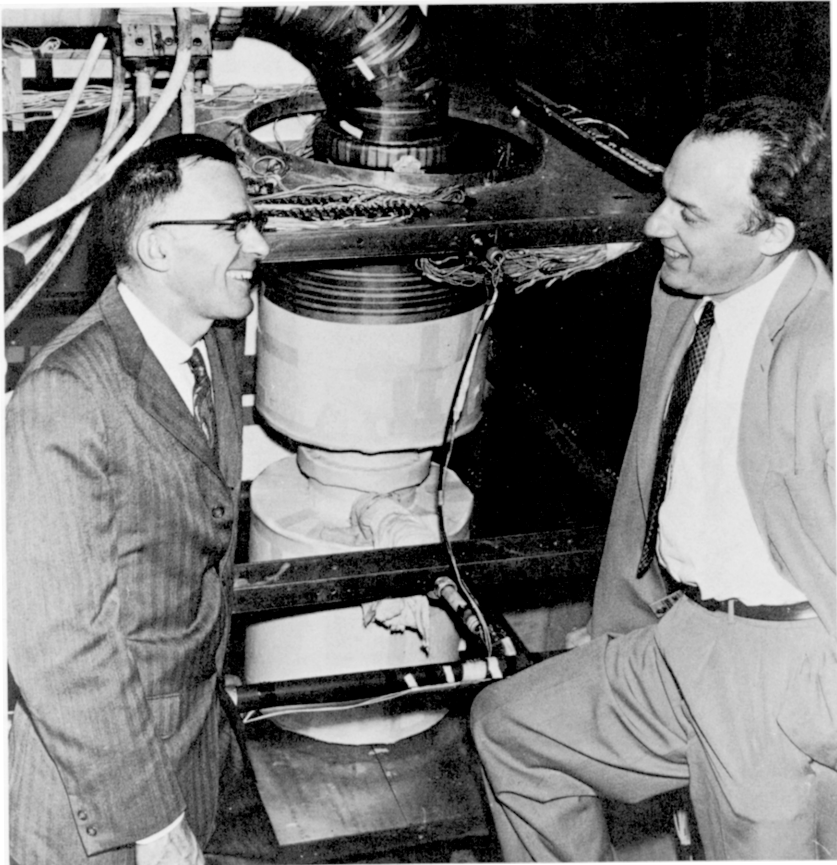
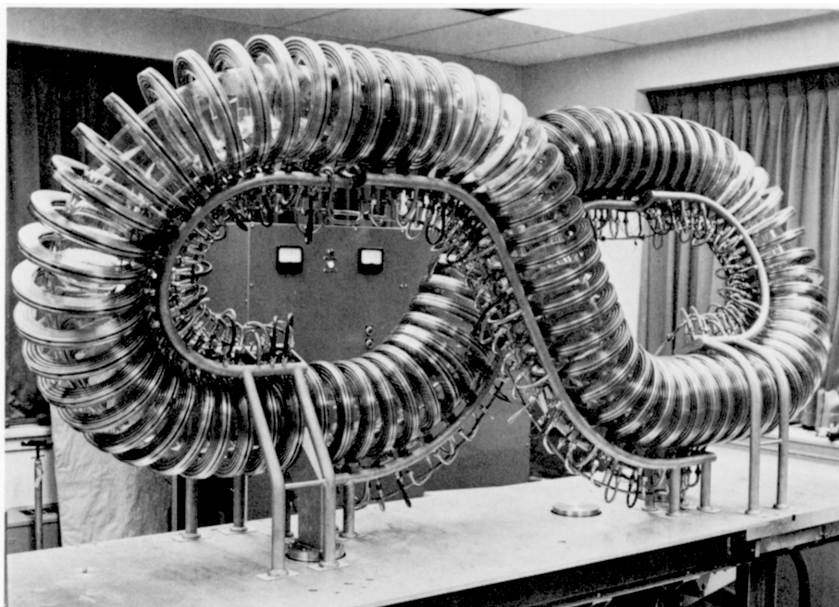


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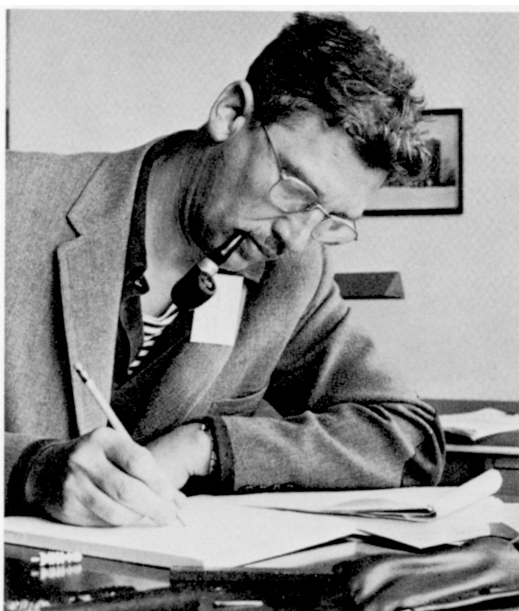
*A Fusion Sampler*



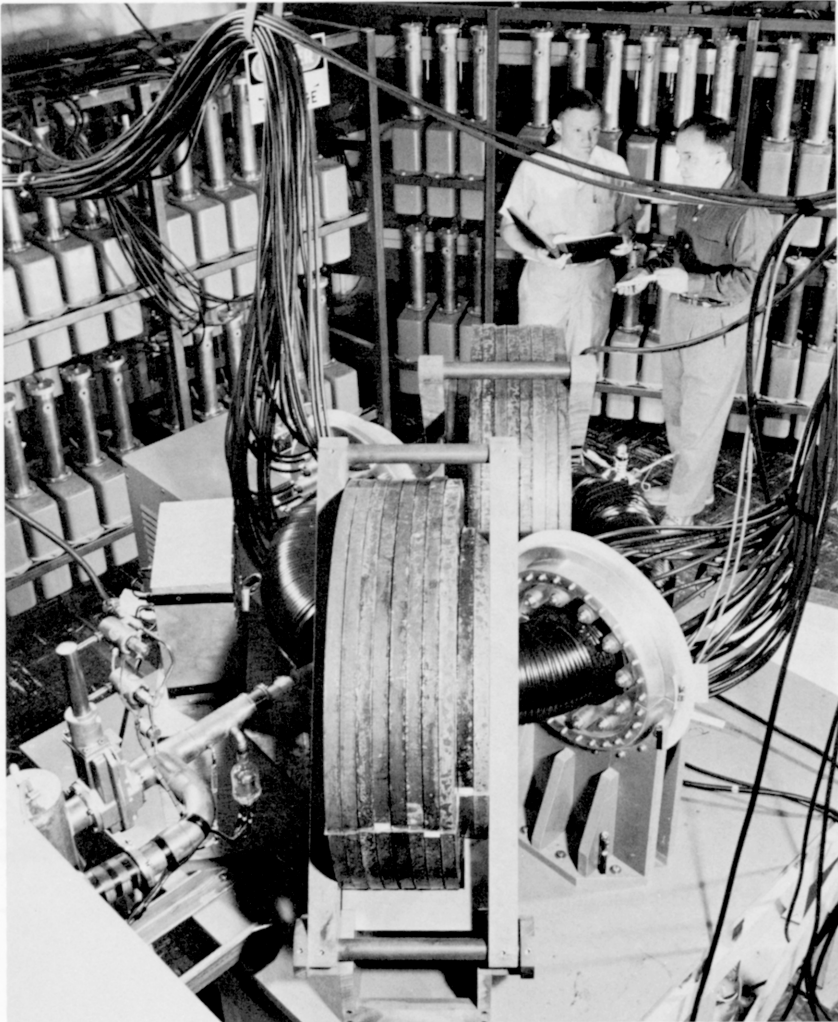
Lyman Spitzer, Jr., and Melvin Gottlieb, 1959.



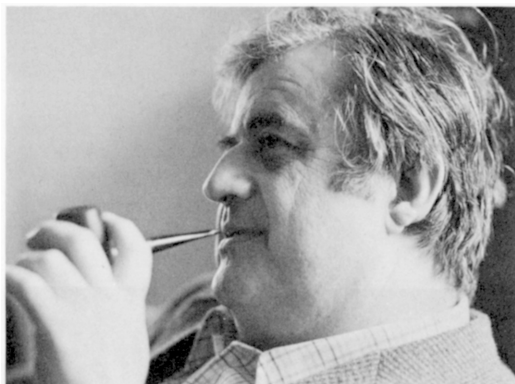
Demonstration model of Princeton's figure-8 stellarator, 1958.



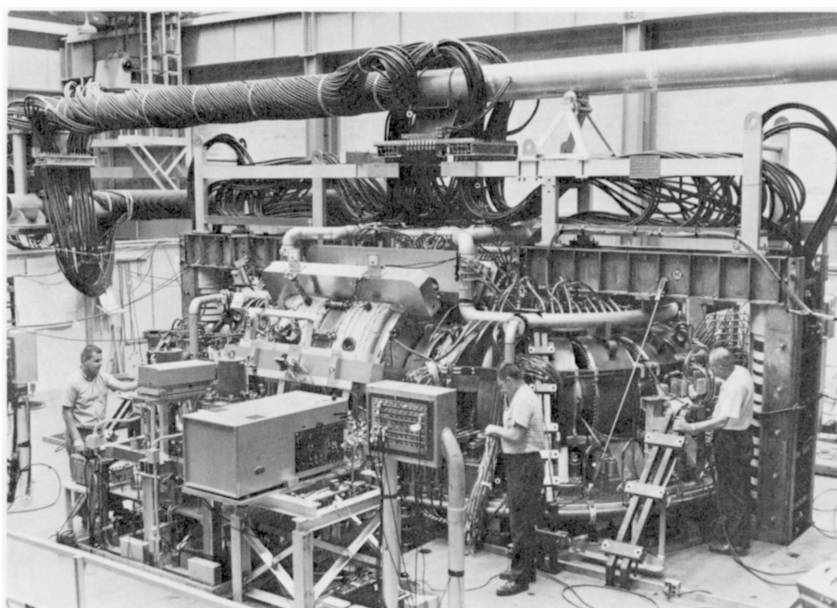
James Tuck, 1958. Photo by Heka Davis, courtesy of *Physics Today*.



Los Alamos's Perhapsatron S-4, which was displayed at the second Geneva conference, 1958. James Phillips and Hugh Karr are shown.



Marshall Rosenbluth, 1979. Photo by Peter Schweitzer.

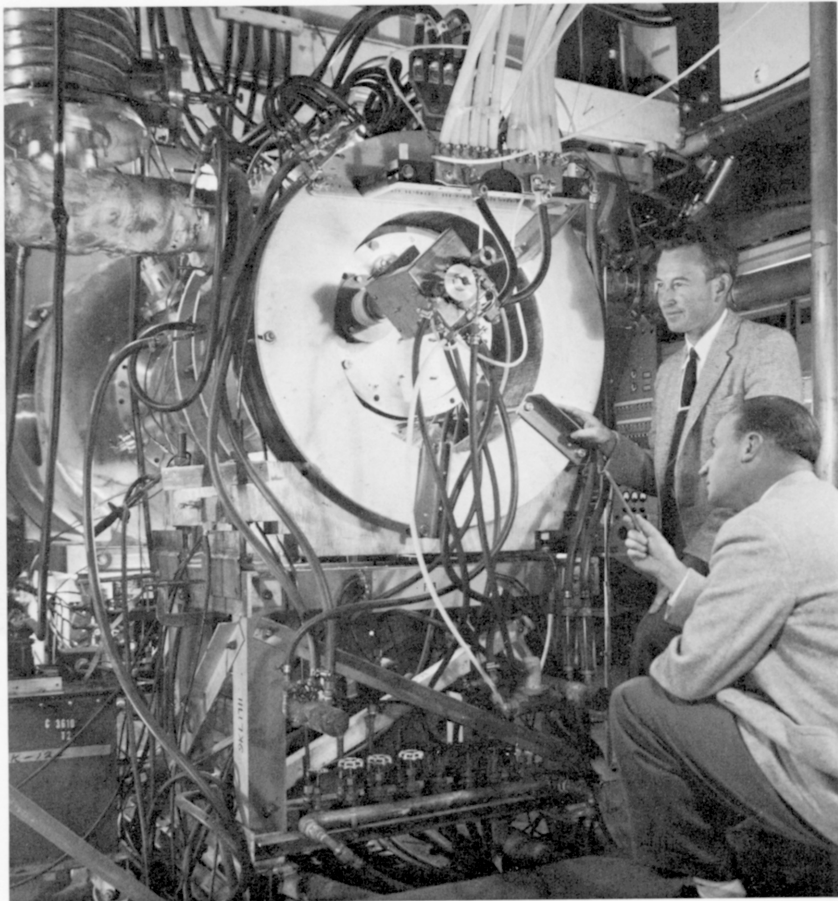


Princeton's Model C stellarator, 1961.

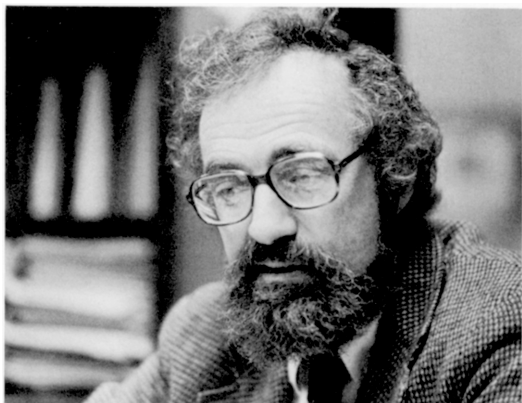




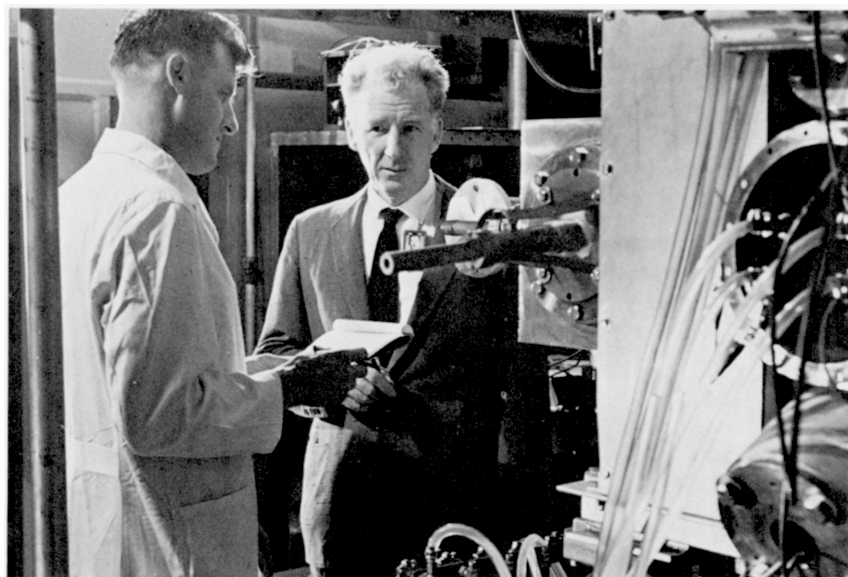
Arthur Ruark, 1969. Photo by Rosemary Gaffney, courtesy of *Physics Today*.



Livermore's ALICE, 1959. Richard Post (standing) and Charles Damm are shown.



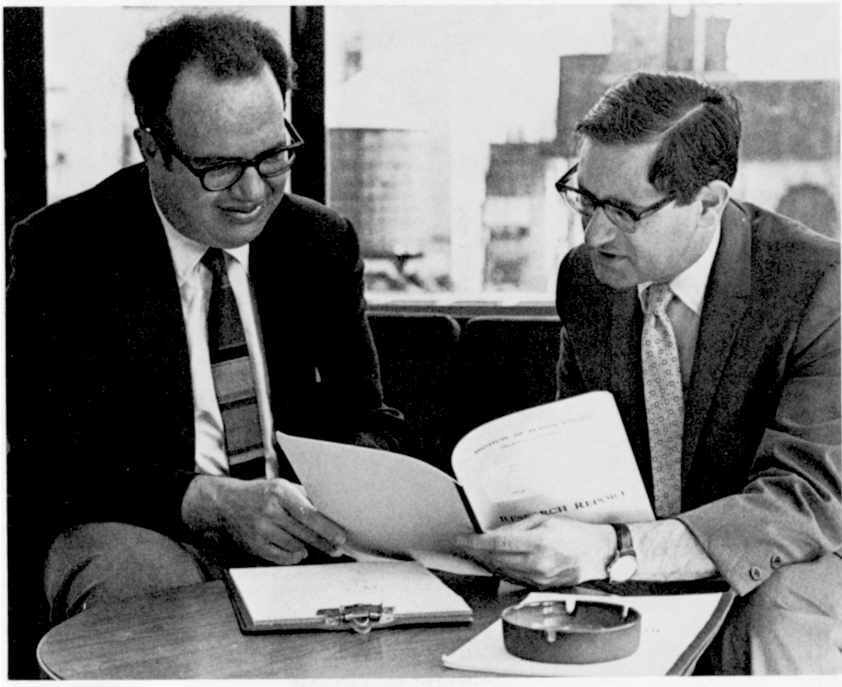
Harold Furth, 1979. Photo by Peter Schweitzer.



Ray Dandl and Arthur Snell, 1962.



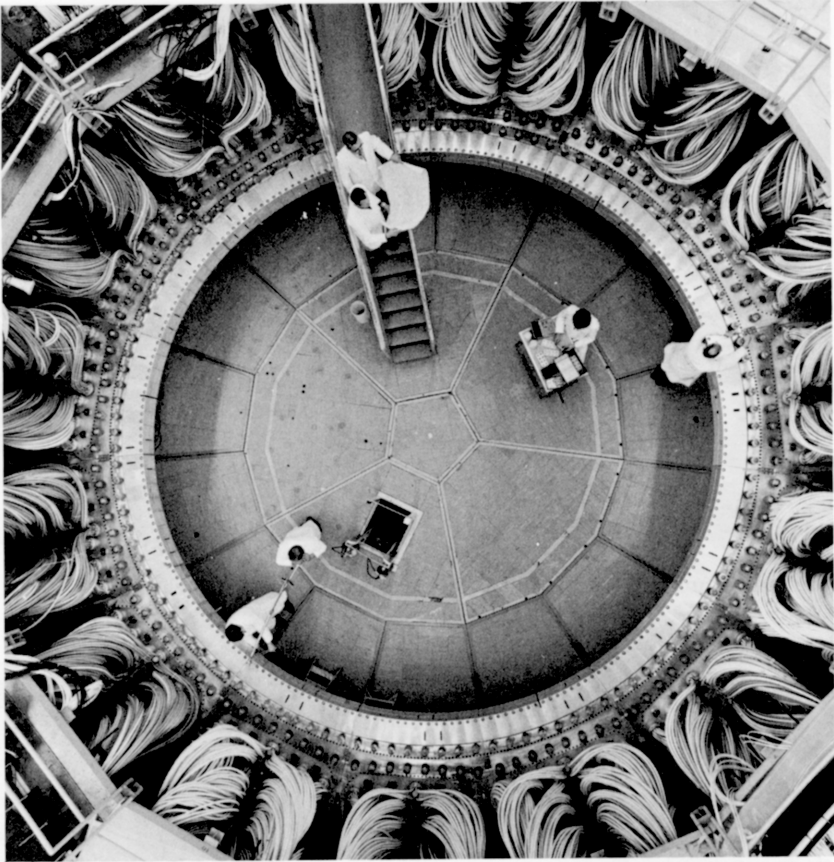
Nicholas Christofilos, 1968. Photo by Gloria B. Lubkin.



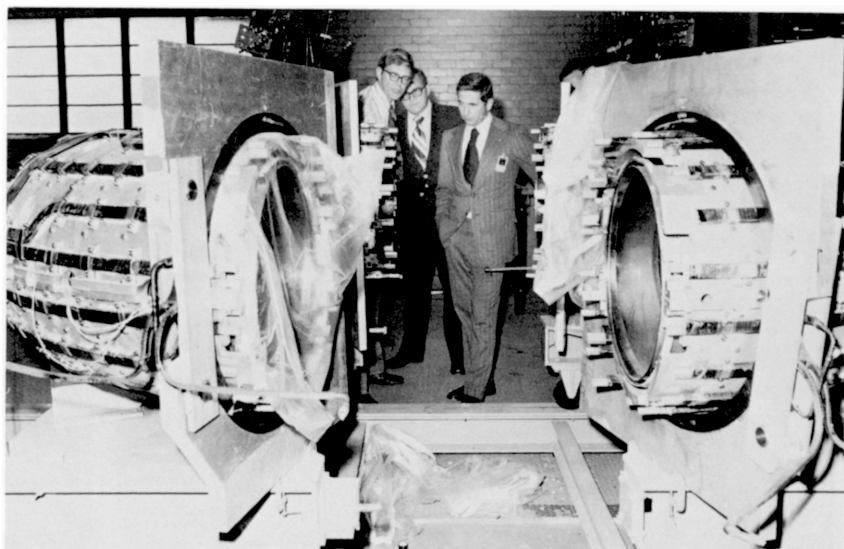
Jerome Berkowitz and Harold Grad, 1970.



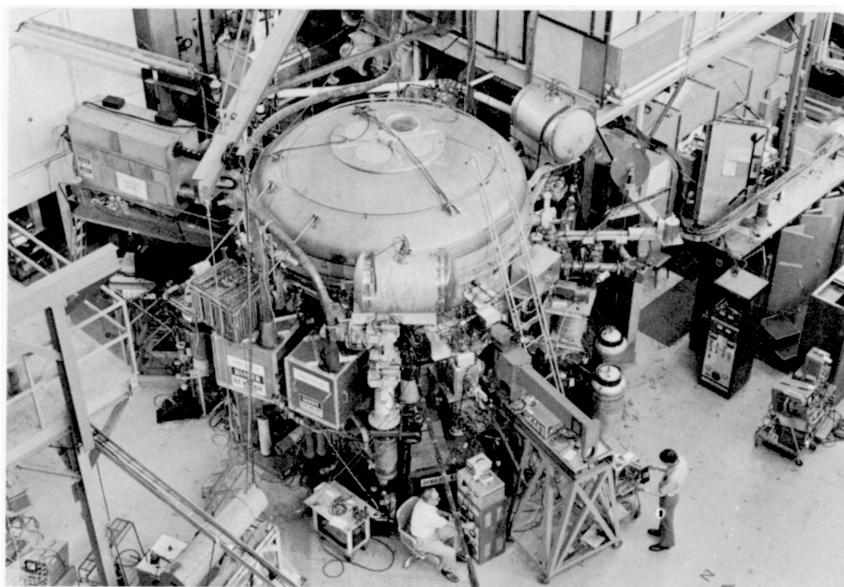
George Sawyer and Fred Ribe examining a component of Scyllac, 1974.



Los Alamos's Scyllac, 1974.



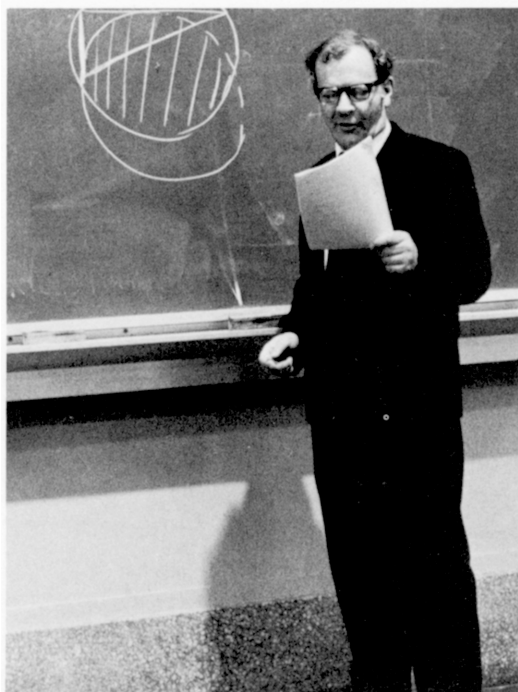
Herman Postma (left) showing visitors the Ormak conducting shell, 1973.



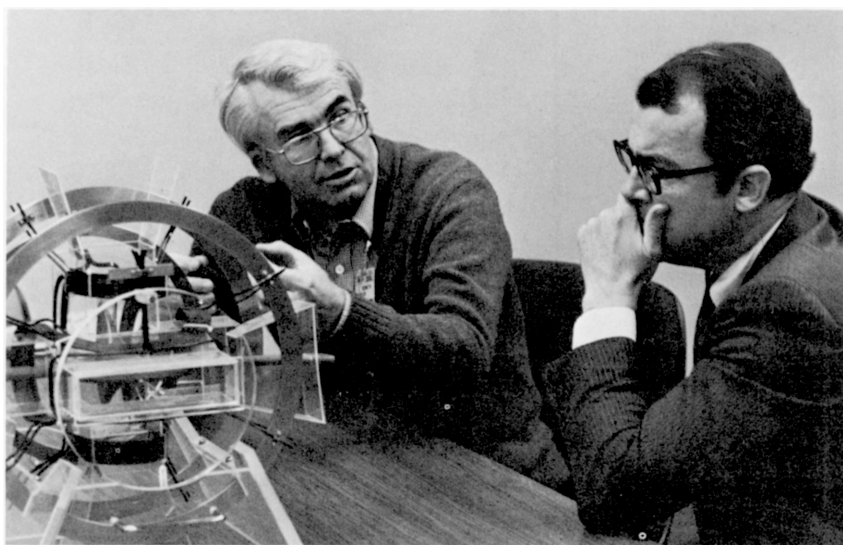
Oak Ridge's Ormak, 1971.



Tihiro Ohkawa and Robert Hirsch, 1974.



Lev Artsimovich at MIT, 1969. Courtesy of *Physics Today*.



T. Kenneth Fowler explaining a model of the 2XIIB machine, 1978.





John Deutch.



John Clarke and Edwin Kintner, 1980. Photo by Peter Schweitzer.



Magnet being built for the Mirror Feasibility Test Facility at Livermore, 1981. Keith Thomassen, Ken Davis, and T. Kenneth Fowler are shown.



David Rose.