



THE HISTORY OF THE ATOMIC ERA, RADIOLOGY, AND ATOMIC ENERGY IN PHILATELY



The Pall Mall Gazette of London, referring to this remarkable discovery, stated: "One consequence of it appears to be that you can see other people's bones with the naked eye. On the revolting indecency of this there is no need to dwell and it will call for legislative restriction of the severest kind." While in America, a bill had been introduced to the House of Legislature prohibiting the use of x-rays in opera glasses at the theater, back in London an enterprising firm was preying on ignorant women by advertising x-ray-proof underclothing. In contrast to this nonsensical alarm was the genuine acclaim of scientists and medical men who foresaw the great potential value of these x-rays. Indeed, Röntgen became famous overnight, and the Nobel Prize for physics was awarded him in 1901 for this monumental contribution to the world of science.

The following radiologists since the time of Röntgen have been honored on stamps: Francisco Roldán (1864-1942) Cuba, Thomas Palamo (1856-1921) Salvador.