

Editorial

The maiden issue of 'Propagation' has received a great deal of appreciation by scientists, science communicators, science museum professionals and science historians. Notwithstanding this appreciation, I believe we can and must do more and keep striving to do better and better. When we started this journal we were self critical and at times skeptical as to how this journal while maintaining high standards would continue to attract the best of articles from eminent professionals. We are happy that our skepticism has made us strive that much harder to succeed in attracting scholarly articles which is evident from the current issue that contains twelve selected papers of contemporary relevance in diverse fields contributed by eminent professionals.

The first three articles are a tribute to the three towering personalities of India whose contributions, recognized internationally, have helped in the social and economic well being of the nation. The first article is a 150th year birth anniversary tribute to Acharya Prafulla Chandra Ray – a legendary scientist and the father of modern chemical research in India. The second one is our homage to another legend – Homi Jehangir Bhabha – the father of India's atomic energy programme, on the occasion of his birth centenary. The third article, which explores the views and philosophy of Rabindranath Tagore on modern science through his discourses with Warner Heisenberg, one of the founding fathers of modern physics, is a 150th birth anniversary tribute to the first Asian Nobel Prize winner and poet-laureate of India.

The article 'The Development of science centres in the Nordic Countries' describes unique experience of the science centre movement in Scandinavian counties of which the author has been a part for more than two decades. 'Science Communication — Mission Accomplished?' is an introspection of the science museum movement in India by an author who was one of the pillars of this movement for three decades. 'Museums — The Future Forward' is a futuristic projection by a senior museum professional. This article sheds light on how different the museum presentation will be in the years to come.

The science and society interaction has been illustrated in the article 'World War II and its Impact......'. It brings out many unknown facets of a very important technological development in post World War II era. 'Presenting Indian science and Technology Heritage' is a continuation of the article published in the previous issue under the same title. The first part of the article has been well appreciated by scholars. The article 'Incorporating visitors' experience......' contributed by two senior exhibit designers emphasizes on the importance of visitor oriented exhibit development and discusses a case study.

There are three articles on science centre exhibits written by senior curators of NCSM. The exhibits – 'Foucalt's Pendulum' and 'Mechanical Television' have historical importance. But their reproduction in science centres involves intricacy and technical challenge which the authors had successfully met. The 'Double Gravity Well' is also an important problem in physics. The exhibit was developed in a rather unconventional way – through mathematical modeling.

We hope that the second issue will equally satisfy the reader as the first issue did so. We welcome constructive suggestions for improvement of the journal.

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