

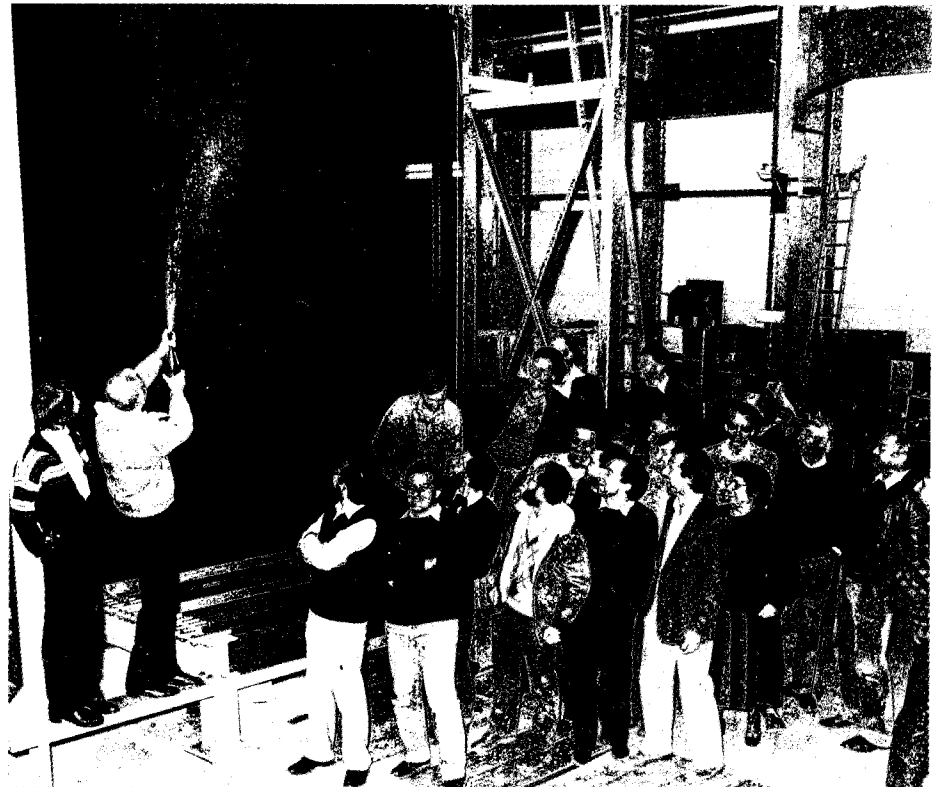
People and things

Friends and colleagues of theoretician Geoffrey Chew gathered at Berkeley recently for a 'Jubilee' honouring his 60th birthday. His name is intimately associated with the great advances in Regge pole theory and the 'bootstrap' idea in the sixties.



Klaus Winter extravagantly baptizes a module for the new CHARM II neutrino experiment at the CERN 450 GeV Super Proton Synchrotron. Following the impressive contributions of the initial SPS neutrino experiments, CHARM II heralds a new generation of high energy neutrino studies.

(Photo CERN 439.11.84)



ICFA panels

The main decisions taken at the eleventh meeting of the International Committee for Future Accelerators (ICFA) — held last October at the Leningrad Institute of Nuclear Physics, Gatchina — concerned the setting up of the four international panels which were proposed and agreed at the ICFA Seminar held at the Japanese KEK Laboratory earlier in the year (see October 1984 issue, page 319).

The panels and their Chairmen are: Superconducting Magnets and Cryogenics (G. Brianti — CERN), Beam Dynamics (H. Dikansky — Novosibirsk), New Accelerator Schemes (A. Sessler — Berkeley), and Instrumentation (T. Ekelöf — Uppsala). The main task of these panels is to encourage the exchange of information and to coor-

dinate activities such as the exchange of personnel and/or equipment amongst the various participating regions. They will meet at least once a year, and the Chairmen will report to ICFA once a year. It is hoped that the Chairmen will be able to submit preliminary draft programmes at the next ICFA meeting, to be held at the Tata Institute, Bombay, in April.

On people

In the UK New Year's Honours List, Chairman of the UK Science and Engineering Research Council Professor John Kingman received the accolade of Knight Bachelor, becoming Sir John Kingman.

At Brookhaven National Laboratory, the Accelerator Department was recently reorganized into the

Alternating Gradient Synchrotron (AGS) Department and the Accelerator Development Branch. Derek I. Lowenstein, formerly Deputy Chairman of the Accelerator Department, was named as Chairman of the new AGS Department and Robert I. Louttit as Head of the Accelerator Development Branch. Within the AGS Department, Donald M. Lazarus has become the Head of the Experimental Planning and Support Division, Horst Foelsche is Head of the Accelerator Division, Alan Stevens is Head of the Accelerator Controls Section and Eric Forsyth is Head of the Advanced Technology Division.

Gösta Ekspong of Stockholm and the UA5 experiment at the CERN proton-antiproton Collider was the speaker at the latest Shulamit Goldhaber Memorial Lecture at Tel-Aviv University in January.

Album shot of the last of the 48 bending magnets for the new DESY-II electron/positron injection synchrotron in Hamburg. In front, covered in plastic sheet, is a quadrupole awaiting installation of the vacuum pipe.

(Photo Petra Harms)

Links to the DESY chain

On 14 January the last of the 48 bending magnets of DESY-II, the new 9 GeV injection synchrotron for electrons and positrons, was installed in the tunnel of the 20 year-old DESY synchrotron in Hamburg. The 48 quadrupoles and 16 sextupoles are also ready and the vacuum pipe follows. Everything is going according to schedule and the 93 metre-diameter machine will be operated for tests at 1 GeV from March until the next winter shutdown. Later, it will be run with 16 seven-cell cavities of the type already used at the PETRA electron-positron collider and with a peak radiofrequency power of 1.2 MWatt. The maximum beam energy will be 9.2 GeV.

In addition, the old synchrotron (now used to inject electrons and positrons into the DORIS-II and PETRA storage rings) must be transformed into a proton injector – DESY-III. Electrons from DESY-II and protons from DESY-III will then be injected into HERA via PETRA (see May 1984 issue, page 151).

The recent hard winter weather did not stop work at the HERA project. In January the big drilling machine for the HERA tunnel arrived at Hamburg by ship and was transported to the South Hall construction site, where the concrete ceiling is ready. Drilling for the 5.2 metre-diameter tunnel will start in April.

More news of HERA progress next month.

History symposium at Fermilab

An international history symposium on 'Particle Physics in the 1950s: pions to quarks,' will be held at



Fermilab in Batavia, Illinois on 1-4 May 1985. The meeting will essentially cover the period of particle physics from the discoveries of the pion and strange particles and the building of the first large accelerators to the introduction of symmetry concepts and proposal of the quark. Speakers will include: physicists Murray Gell-Mann, Owen Chamberlain, Wolfgang Panofsky, W. Chinowsky, Jack Steinberger, Val Telegdi, Abraham Pais, George Rochester, Richard Dalitz, Matthew Sands, C. N. Yang, Edoardo Amaldi, Ugo Amaldi, Abdus Salam, Geoffrey Chew, Ernest Courant, Robert Hofstadter, Larry Jones, E. C. G. Sudarshan, Robert R. Wilson, Donald Kerst, Michiji Konuma, Louis Michel, Y. Nambu, Donald Perkins, Robert Marshak, Sidney Drell, Viktor Weisskopf, Gerson Goldhaber, Sam Treiman, Emilio Segre, Robert L. Walker; and his-

torians Peter Galison, Silvan Schweber, Andy Pickering, Hywel White, Alan Franklin, Armin Hermann and John Heilbron. For information write to L. Hoddeson, Fermilab, P.O. Box 500, Batavia, Illinois 60510.

SLAC Summer Institute

The thirteenth SLAC Summer Institute will be held at SLAC, Stanford, from 29 July to 9 August. The topic will be supersymmetry, and a detailed programme will soon be announced.

Straightening the record

In our CERN Proton Synchrotron 25th anniversary article (December 1984 issue, page 421), we inadvertently made the error of stating

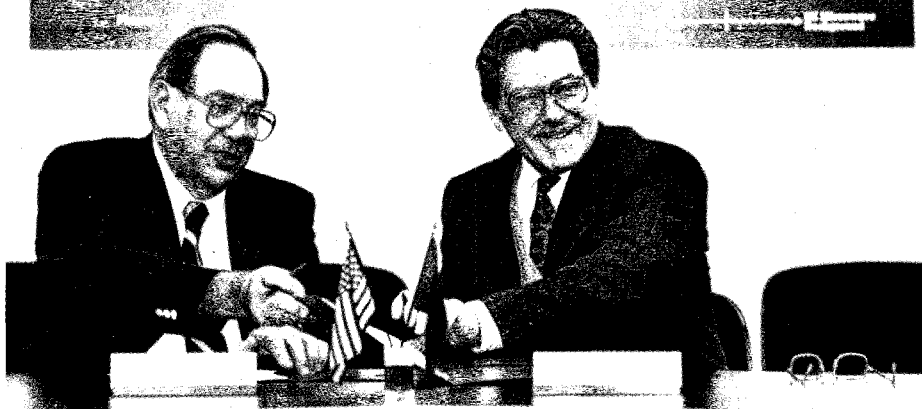
Fermilab Users Executive Committee members seated (left to right) are Ken Heller, Minnesota; Carol Wilkinson, Wisconsin; David Levinthal, Florida State; Robert McCarthy, Stony Brook; and Chuck Brown, Fermilab; standing (left to right) are Bill Reay, Ohio State; Carl Bromberg, Michigan State; Roger Dixon, Fermilab; Paul Grannis, Stony Brook; Alex Dzierba,

Indiana; Stewart Loken, Berkeley; Phyllis Hale, Fermilab; and Frank Merritt, University of Chicago (not pictured is Ken Young, University of Washington). The Committee represents the broad interests of all Fermilab users.

(Photo Fermilab)



that the PS was the first machine to come into operation using the alternating gradient focusing principle. To be precise the PS was the first proton machine to use the AG principle. Boyce McDaniel from Cornell reminded us that the Cornell 1.2 GeV electron synchrotron came into operation using strong focusing in 1954. Also, in Europe, the Bonn 500 MeV electron synchrotron beat the PS to it by a year.



The record of the Seventh Meeting of the US-USSR Joint Coordinating Committee for Research and the Fundamental Properties of Matter was signed at Fermilab on 6 December 1984. Signing was the Head of the US delegation, James E. Leiss (left), Director of High Energy and Nuclear Physics, US Department of Energy, and the Head of the USSR delegation, Ivan V. Chuvilo, Director, Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics, Moscow.

(Photo Fermilab)