Pompidou & Party Arrive At Ten

Georges Pompidou, President of the French Republic, will visit SLAC on Friday, February 27, arriving at approximately 10:00 a.m. Weather permitting, the President and his official party will come from San Francisco to SLAC by helicopter, landing on the lawn behind the A & E Building.

The President will be met by Stanford's Vice-President and Provost Richard Lyman, acting for President Kenneth S. Pitze, who is attending a conference in Buenos Aires, Argentina, and by W. Palmer Fuller, III President of Stanford's Board of Trustees, and Professor Panofsky. Others in the SLAC greeting party will include Congressman Pete McCloskey of San Mateo County, A.E.C. Commissioner Theos Thompson, Professor Victor Weiskopf of MIT and former head of CERN in Geneva, Switzerland, Professor Sydney Drell, SLAC's Deputy Director, and Dr. Greg Low, Head of the Accelerator Physics Department who has been in charge of the logistics for the visit.

After the brief welcoming ceremony, the President and his party will be taken on a 45-minute tour of the facility. This will be followed by an informal briefing of the President by Professors Weiskopf and Panofsky and by Provost Lyman. Dr. Weiskopf is expected to discuss trends in high energy physics and the proposed 300-BeV future CERN accelerator and other European national accelerators. Dr. Panofsky will discuss the funding of research in Europe and the U.S., and Provost Lyman will describe Stanford University as a private institution, the decision making process in the University, and the interaction between University Administration, the Board of Trustees, Faculty and students.

Others in the official party travelling from Washington, D.C. and Cape Kennedy, Florida, who President Pompidou will have been visiting the day before his arrival in San Francisco, include French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann, Charles Lortet, the French Ambassador to the United States, various counselors, diplomatic advisors, protocol and press and information service personnel. Emil "Buzz" Montesarchio, Jr., President Nixon's Chief of Protocol, will also be with the official French party arriving from the east and Andre Batault, Consul General of France from the San Francisco Consulate will join the party for the tour of SLAC. Although a number of the French delegation, including President Pompidou, are accompanied by their wives, the ladies will not be coming on the visit to SLAC but have elected, instead, to spend the morning resting in San Francisco.

Following the SLAC visit, the President and his party will return to San Francisco for a luncheon given by the Commonwealth Club at the Fairmont Hotel where Pompidou is expected to deliver an address to the youth. Following an afternoon of sight-seeing in San Francisco, President and Madame Pompidou will hold a reception at the Palace of the Legion of Honor near San Francisco's Presidio. The Stanford and SLAC officials and other U.S. members of the SLAC greeting party and tour arrangement group have been invited to the reception.

Prior to his arrival in San Francisco, President Pompidou will have spent two and a half days in Washington, D.C., conferring with President Nixon, various members of the Cabinet and Congressional leaders. Tuesday, he gave a luncheon speech at the National Press Club, and Wednesday, he addressed Congress. The President and Madame Pompidou gave a dinner in honor of President and Mrs. Nixon at the French Embassy Wednesday night. This morning, after visiting Arlington National Cemetery where he placed a wreath on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, President Pompidou conferred further with President Nixon at the White House prior to the farewell ceremony and his departure from Washington. This afternoon he will visit NASA installations at Cape Kennedy where he will take part in an exercise in weightlessness and a simulated Moon walk. He will arrive in San Francisco sometime this evening.

Saturday, the Presidential party leaves for Chicago where they will spend the day with the President meeting with city planners and architects. Sunday, the group will fly on to New York. On Monday, the President will visit the UN where Secretary General U Thant will give a luncheon in his honor in a meeting with members of the Business Council for International Understanding and with TV networks on Tuesday morning, the Presidential party departs for Paris Tuesday afternoon.

Although President Pompidou is the first foreign head of state to visit SLAC while in power, Theodore LeFevre, the former Prime Minister of Belgium also visited the project in the summer of 1967 while on a special delegation to the UN, Also, Atomic Energy Commission heads from various nations, including Dr. Robert H. Birckel of France and seven iron curtain countries have visited SLAC in the past.

Logistics For Pompidou

For reasons of both personnel safety and for security during the time of President Pompidou's visit to SLAC the area bounded by the Auditorium/Cafe Cinema, the A & E Building, the Central Laboratory, and the Test Lab will be roped off and closed to all foot traffic from approximately 9:45 to 11:30 a.m. on Friday, February 27. The test tower will also extend along the open end of the SLAC quadrangle toward the Sand Hill Road entrance.

Road blocks will also be in position across the perimeter road immediately to the west of the Auditorium parking lot and directly to the east of the Sand Hill Road entrance. These will go up at Continued on page 4

SLAC NEWS
VOL. 1 NO. 1 STANFORD LINEAR ACCELERATOR CENTER FEBRUARY 26, 1970

FRENCH PRESIDENT TO VISIT SLAC FRIDAY

George Pompidou, President of the French Republic and successor to Charles de Gaulle

SLAC & MIT Collaboration Studies Proton Structure

SLAC (Group A) and MIT scientists are now doing an experiment probing the internal structure of the proton and the neutron by taking the SLAC high-energy electron beam and causing it to interact with the neutrons and protons making up a liquid deuteron target. The target is located at the common point of the three End Station A spectrometers. The pattern made by the electrons provides a glimpse into the inner structure of these target particles.

The present experiment will be running through the March operating cycle and will be requiring 320 of the accelerator's 360 pulses of electrons per second at an intensity limited only by the accelerator's capability. The electron energies required vary from 4.5 to 20.5 billion electron volts (GeV). Dr. Richard Taylor of Group A is spokesperson.

This experiment is a follow-up to a series of experiments done in mid-1968 and reported recently. These earlier experiments and their results, which were attainable only at SLAC because of the uniqueness of the high-energy electron beam and the precision associated with the spectrometers, excited the imagination of the physics community. The experiments indicate the possibility of point-like substructures existing within the proton itself. It was found that when the colliding electron gave off an appreciable fraction of its energy to a target proton (the process called 'inelastic scattering' by physicists), the probability of the recoiling electron being deflected ('scattered') into angles at which the 20 and 8 GeV spectrometers were set diminished only very slowly as the momentum transferred from the electron to the proton during the interaction increased.

Physicists interpret this momentum-transfer variable physically as a measure of the smallness with which the interaction is being observed. The higher the momentum transfer, the more sensitive the probe. As probe sensitivity increases, the targets being probed should appear more and more diffuse — the proton should begin to appear more like cotton candy than like a hard, impermeable sphere. But the lack of rapid scattering probability decrease indicates, in one model at least, that our cotton candy model might be stuffed with impermeable raisins. These point-like, non-diffuse objects are called partons. But this is not the only way to describe the data. A less spectacular model is
Back-Scattered Laser Beam Proves Effective

Recently, significant results of physics experiments made possible by the SLAC back-scattered laser beam facility have been reported. Examples of these, not only by much more powerful technologies but by also the high energy, high intensity, and extremely good optical quality electron beam here.

For about seventy-five feet of path, the light from a ruby laser is run against the direction of the undeflected electron emerging from the accelerator as shown in the accompanying schematic.

The production of a high energy light quantum beam occurs when the light interacts photoelectrically with the electron. The red light from the laser has a quantum energy of less than two electron volts. At noon the electron with its speed nearly that of light, however, the photon appears as a very much higher energy light "particle," because of the ordinary Doppler effect.

Upon the raw recurrence of a collision, a light quantum of several billion electron volts (GeV) is produced in the direction of the original electron beam from a 20 GeV electron. The low intensity of a few thousand photons per pulse is more than compensated for by the very small energy spread of the beam. Production of high energy photons by electrons striking material targets has produced extremely wide energy spreads. Almost without exception, this has required difference methods at several electron energies, testing much in the way of accuracy.

Thus far, this detailed information has allowed selection among proposed theories that were not previously subject to such a rigorous test. A few simple unifying results have been obtained by theoretical analysis. These are expressed in the heady terms of "8-channel helicity conservation," and "equal mixtures of natural and unnatural parity processes."

Improvements and other uses are evident. By focusing the laser light, beam profiles may be explored point by point in operating acceleration and storage rings. Frequency doubling of ruby light in a nonlinear crystal will permit production of 10 instead of seven GeV photons.

system, the bubble chamber is the detector of choice. More than seven hundred thousand photons have been taken so far with the laser-induced photon beam. Emissaries so far has been on meson production processes, including vector mesons.

The use of a polarized photon beam permits more detailed knowledge of interaction and production processes. If ever, an accurate analysis of polarization data would not have been possible without the small energy spread of the photons. Production of high energy photons by electrons striking material targets has produced extremely wide energy spreads. Almost without exception, this has required difference methods at several electron energies, testing much in the way of accuracy.

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WANT ADS

Want ads for the next issue of the News will be accepted up to March 18. Call 2204 for the necessary form on which to submit your ad.

Child Care Center Status

By Glenda Jones

Since June 1969 when SLAC employees first gathered to form the Child Care Committee, much has been accomplished towards establishing a Center for the children of the SLAC community. We met weekly during the summer, doing research and investigating the pros and cons and how-to's of child care centers. Jointing forces with a group of parents from Escondido Village, in October we were able to start the Stanford Community Children's Center, located at the Children's Convalescent Home. The staff is made up of one hired teacher, parent volunteers and Stanford student volunteers earning work-study credits. Since the Center is organized and run by parents, they have worked as volunteer teachers, buyers of supplies, janitors, newsletter editor. They have hired teachers and have helped develop programs.

A brief description of the Center will give you some idea of the daily program. Children arrive between 8 and 9 a.m. The layout of the building has led to certain activities being done in different areas. There's a painting room with easels and paint supplies. There's a game room, a story telling and music room, the black and white TV room and, of course, the doll and playhouse corner. All the kids love to dress up in parents' clothes. There's a lunch room where they have craft activities and where the snacks are fixed. This is also where the crayfish and other animal life thrive.

The outdoor play area is large. One huge oak tree is the guardian of the see-n-o-see swing. There are two other commercial type swing sets. A huge sandbox, barreled to crawl through, and a wooden crate house add to the outdoor fun. Hikes and nature trips are part of the outdoor activity, too.

At noon, the morning-only children are picked up by a parent. The all-day children eat their lunches, which have brought from home. Milk is provided. There are costs for all the afternoon children. They sleep or rest until nap time is over. Then they play indoors or out. An afternoon snack is provided. Parents come between 3:30 and 5:30, and the day at the Children's Center is over.

This program is only a beginning. It hardly meets the child care needs of working women at Stanford. The site in temporary -- the contract is up in June 1970. At most it holds only 27 children. There are campus-wide committees representing employees, students and faculty working on child care for the entire Stanford community.

The SLAC Child Care Association has continued its work on getting a center here where we work. There's a big difference between "on-site" child care and leaving your kids miles from where you work. If your child needs you in a hurry, you are there. You can have lunch together if you want. You can be in touch with the teacher and the program and have some influence on it. You can be confident about the kind of care your child is getting and not need to worry about the unknown.

We are also concerned about how child care relates to equal employment opportunities for women. Low cost, on-site child care opens up job opportunities for women who could not look for work at places like SLAC. Instead they might be working night shifts in factories, taking low-paying housework jobs where they can't take their children with them, or trying to exist on welfare. Equal employment opportunities for women won't be possible until the child care burdens are shared by everyone in society, not just the mothers.

The proposal we have prepared has now been distributed. Interested people at SLAC will be asked to read and discuss it and make recommendations before we present it to SLAC directors. At a meeting of the directors, representatives of the Child Care Committee were told that a suitable site should have been found on SLAC property to construct a SLAC child care center subject to the restrictions of the ABC lease and Stanford policy. The committee is urging the use of the breezeway between the auditorium and the cafeteria, at least until a building can be constructed.

If you're interested in helping the committee or knowing more about child care, contact any of the committee meeting: Ernie Berk (2727), Dick Bierce (2433), Ron Cochran (2749), Glenda Jones (2111) and Dave Soule (2433).

Vacation Home Swap Wanted

Phyllis Gardiner, Secretary to Experimental Group D, would like to have someone put her in touch with a family interested in exchanging vacation headquarter for three weeks this summer. She is particularly interested in the Vancouver, British Columbia area, in Colorado or Hawaii, but is open to suggestions. She has a three-bedroom, two-bath home, just off Route 290 in the Los Altos Hills, just 12 minutes from SLAC, to offer. Phyllis can be reached on extension "46."
Professor W.K.H. Panofsky was awarded the National Medal of Science by President Nixon with the announcement having been made at the first of the year. The presentation was made during a ceremony at the White House by President Nixon on February 10. The National Medal of Science, first awarded in 1963, has been presented to almost 70 of the nation's top scientists since then. It is the Federal Government's highest recognition for outstanding achievement in the physical, biological, engineering and mathematical sciences.

For his fundamental contributions to meson physics, Panofsky was awarded the Ernest O. Lawrence Medal in 1961. But meson physics, Panofsky was awarded the Engineering and Mathematical Sciences Award in 1962, has been presented to the House by President Nixon on February 10. His background for the course came from four years' service on the President's Science Advisory Committee and as a high technical leader in nuclear test ban discussions with the Soviet Union and within the U.S. Government. Panofsky, who in addition to his many other educational and national duties has served as a member of the National Academy of Sciences, he is the author of numerous articles on nuclear physics, quantum theory and radiation theory.

He did his undergraduate work at Princeton, and received his Ph.D. in 1942 from California Institute of Technology.

Bridge Club News

The SLAC Bridge Club, organized in July 1965, meets on the first Thursday evening of each month in the Orange Room of the Central Lab. It has about 50 active players and several dozen other members. The club is open to all, and one of the club's most popular events is the twice-monthly bridge tournament, held on the third Thursday of each month. The tournaments are open to all, and there are always a good number of players present. The club meets in the Orange Room of the Central Lab, and the events are open to all who are interested in playing.

Bowling News

The SLAC Bowling League, which bowls at 6 PM Wednesday evenings at Twiddler Union ally on the campus, recently completed the first half of their scheduled games. The Mechanical Fabrication Shops team, the Sandbaggers, took first place at the half. Members were Ralph Wise, Herza Zains, George Cricklady, Bill Davi, White and, as their lady bowler, Ann Stark from Personal.

Now that the second half has begun, Donna Robbins and her Robbers are giving them heavy competition. Donna is President of the league this year. She is interviewed regarding the league she has provided the following interesting statistics.

The league was organized at SLAC in 1962 and it is a member of the American Bowling Congress. The league has some excellent bowlers and frequently supplies members for all-City Tournaments. Past Presidents include Bob Langhead, Don Johnson, Tom McElerran, and so far the only lady President, Sally McCutie.

John Kohn from the ECC carries the highest men's average for this year (168) with John Mark and Ralph Wise as runners-up, each with 163. The ladies are represented by Gert Paradise with 147, Betty Maxwell, 144, and Barbara Kusin. A winners' plaque with the names of the winning team members for each year is usually on display in the entry to the Fabrication Building.

The space formerly occupied by the library in the Central Lab proper will now be used to take care of the overflow of theoretical physicists, students, and guest users who have up until now been pressed for space so that they have been using a conference room in the building for offices.

Choral Group Rehearses Show

The SLAC Choral Group has started rehearsals for their next show which will be presented during the latter part of May or early June. Rehearsals are held in the SLAC auditorium during the lunch hour on Tuesdays and Thursdays, and anyone interested is welcome.

The choral group has been in existence for several years. They have usually managed to give about three shows per year, one of which is the Christmas show. In October of 1968, they presented three performances of selections from "Showboat" and collected donations which went to a SLAC employee disabled in an accident. The group also presented this show at both the Palo Alto Veterans Administration Hospital and at Agness State Hospital.

They are hoping that their new show, "A Thing Called Love," will bring forth enough interested singers and instrumentalists so that they can plan on the performance of a fund-raising drive for SERA (SLAC Emergency Relief Association).

Go and enjoy yourself singing with the group—they have fun while they learn the songs.

Main Library Relocates

SLAC's main library has finally made its long-planned move. For several years the library has operated as two separate units, the Main Library being located on the third floor of the Central Lab and the Technical Library situated in the A & E building on the campus. With the completion of the Central Lab Annex, the long hoped for plan on the part of the librarians has been finally realized. The library is now established at the back of the second floor of the Annex. The former Tech Library has been incorporated into the Main Library and has an alcove to itself.

Thousands of books, manuals, reports and catalogs have been transferred to the new location and congratulations and thanks are certainly in order for all of the library staff for their job. With the shelving and cataloging everything into its new location, the opening date was Friday, the 15th of February. Librarians George Owens and Bob Gex (pronounced Jay) didn't seem to find that an inauspicious date despite the fact that two days before the scheduled opening many of the shelves were still bare.

The space formerly occupied by the library in the Central Lab proper will now be used to take care of the overflow of theoretical physicists, students, and guest users who have up until now been pressed for space so that they have been using a conference room in the building for offices.

This first edition of the SLAC NEWS has been put together under rather harried circumstances because of the Public Information Office's involvement with the President's breakfast visit. The paper is off the ground, finally however, and the second edition will be in print on or about March 20th.

Our printer asks that we have copy and photos to him for the second edition of the paper a week in advance. Therefore, the deadline for submission of articles, want ads or letters to the editor would be March 15th. Contributions of this sort are not only solicited but are considered vital. In essence, the paper will be no better than its readers help make it so there is a definite need for eager staff in 7. This office to generate full coverage of a type that would provide something of interest for all.

For this issue, we are particularly indebted to Rich Paya, Secretary to the Mechanical Engineering Department, for her many articles on various project activities. We would also like to mention that both Dr. Weisskopf and the PALO ALTO TIMES Christmas Short Story Contest and we hope to run that story in our next issue.

Weisskopf Discusses Basic Science

Professor Victor Weisskopf, professor of physics at MIT and former Director General of CERN at Geneva, Switzerland, is speaking tonight on the subject, "The Need For Basic Research." He is a member of the International Committee for the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, and is currently on display in the entry to the Central Lab proper. The former Tech Library is now established at the back of the second floor of the Annex. The former Tech Library has been incorporated into the Main Library and has an alcove to itself.

Weisskopf is a member of many American and European scientific societies. He is corresponding member of many National Academies and received the degree of doctor of philosophy at the University of Gottingen, Germany. After serving as a research assistant at the institute of Copenhagen and at the Institute of Technology in Zurich, he came to the United States in 1937 to join the faculty of the University of Rochester, N.Y. He became a U.S. citizen in 1943.

A fellow of the American Physical Society, Dr. Weisskopf was its president during the 1960-61 term. He was Director General of the European Center of Nuclear Research (CERN) from 1961-1966, and on his return from Geneva he was nominated Institute Professor at MIT and was appointed Chairman of the Department of Physics in February of 1967.

Besides his many honorary degrees, Dr. Weisskopf is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a corresponding member of many European science academies. He received the Nobel Prize from the German Physical Society for theoretical physics in 1956. In addition to being on the board of editors of the "Annals of Physics," he is the author of numerous articles on nuclear physics, quantum theory and radiation theory.
Logistics

Continued from page 1

approximately 9:30 a.m. and will be
manned by an officer from either the San
Mateo County Sheriff's Office or the
Menlo Park Police Department and
monitored by a SLAC representative who
was informed by either the San
Mateo County Sheriff or the
Menlo Park Police Department and
was assigned the duty of monitoring the
parking lot. This lot will have been closed
off from morning parking.

As you have probably read in local
area newspapers, the Jewish community
of the Peninsula is planning a peaceful
protest at SLAC to coincide with the
arrival of President Pompidou. The
number of people who will be involved in
this is not known, but is estimated to be
in excess of 200. They will be permitted
to assemble in the Auditorium parking lot
together with other spectators but will
not be allowed beyond the road blocks or
the rope barrier. Leaders of the groups
have met with local police authorities and
have assured them that the demonstration
will be completely peaceful and that no
arrests will be made.

It is hoped that a minimum of
inconvenience will occur during the visit
to SLAC. President Pompidou and Dr. Panofsky
is requesting the cooperation of all in
seeing that the visit of President Pompidou proceeds as smoothly as possible.

SLAC Personality -

Gerry Fritzke

Many SLAC people have talents, hobbies or avocations in addition to their jobs. It is felt this would be of
interest to fellow workers to know
something more about them. We hope to
feature someone in each issue of the
paper and this time Gerry Fritzke, Staff
Metallurgist for SLAC has been chosen.

He has an office, labs and photographic
dark room on the second floor of the
Fabrication Building with the MFS Group
and is one of the newest arrivals during the past year has included:

1. Investigation of electron-beam welding of columbium metallurgy.
2. Routine monitoring of corrosion of several alloys in magnet and cooling water systems.
3. Investigation of storage ring fabrication problems.
4. Determining heat treating requirements for a constant temperature coefficient of linearity that is not available commercially.
5. Routine monitoring of OFHC copper.
6. Metallocraphy examination of radioactive target and protection device materials to determine reason for performance problems.
7. Investigation of suitability for use of several superconducting wire materials.

Fritzke has been assigned to the MFS Group at Laney College in Oakland, where he is also Chairman of the Metallurgy Advisory Board. He is also a member in the Natural Science Division at the Oakland Museum and his interest in nature carries over to Sierra Club park and field trips where he and his wife act as guides through the Sierra Wilderness areas.

Gerry Fritzke's background qualifications list impressively. He is an active member of the American Society for Metals, American Welding Society, American Society for Testing and Materials, National Association of Corrosion Engineers, and is also a member of the Materials Advisory Board. He is also a member of V.I.T.A. (Volunteers for International Technocal Assistance, Inc.) and has acquired technical assistance to them. He is a Registered Professional Engineer in the State of California.

In addition to all this, on his own
"spare time" Gerry works on a number of projects in which he is personally interested. Evenings, he teaches Metallurgy and Metallurgical Laboratory Techniques at Laney College in Oakland, where he is also Chairman of the Metallurgy Advisory Board. He is also a member in the Natural Science Division at the Oakland Museum and his interest in nature carries over to Sierra Club park and field trips where he and his wife act as guides through the Sierra Wilderness areas.

Gerry is also an excellent photographer. A photo on his wall of a cross section of a piece of fractured metal may be next to telescopic photographs of areas of the moon which attempt to match published professional photographs of the same area. He has many distinct landscapes and nature shots that he has taken on many trips into the Sierra. There are no signs of pestilence girls in the lab but there is a pretty girl there. She is Jeanne Francis. Gerry's very capable Lab assistant and the wife of Derel "Buzz" Francis of Group E at SLAC.

SLAC & MIT Collaboration Studies

Continued from page 1

so-called diffraction model, in the
diffraction model of inelastic
electron-proton scattering, the
interaction is mediated by the exchange of very
short-lived particles, called vector mesons,
between the electron and proton. The
vector mesons "rescatter" around the
proton in the course of the interaction.

The present deuteron experiment is
designed to help decide which model best
fits the data. The proton model predicts a
different result when the scattering is
done from neutrons. This is because the
neutron, being electrically uncharged,
probably has a different internal
parton structure than does the proton,
which carries a positive electrical charge.

The diffraction model, on the other
hand, insists that electron-neutron
scattering should be the same as
scattering from protons. The interaction
is mediated by vector mesons which
interact with protons by means of the
same force responsible for the neutron-proton attractive force, the force
responsible for stability within
individual nuclei. This equal result would
\[ \text{be a major discovery.} \]
and not just matter, but also 
particles, which are fundamental to

Non-Smokers Honor Roll Started

Following up on all the recent
publicity regarding the dangers of
smoking, Geneva Grayson of the Medical
Department at SLAC has started an
"I Quit!" Honor Roll. It is a large scroll
about 15 by 24 inches and is now hanging
on the wall in the Medical Department. It
clearly states the names of many of our SLAC
people who have decided to heed the
many warnings against smoking and have
given up.

The Honor Roll includes Med. Dept.
personnel, including Dr. Robert
Armbruster, but Geneva says she would
like to see a lot more names added. If
you'd like to join the "L.Q." group just
come into the Medical Office and ask
them to add your name to the list. They
now have 32 names — one of which
shows an apocryphal "I cheated!" Only
"hard-core" non-smokers should add their
names.

Particle Physics Reprints Available

In late August and early September of
last year, Professor Panofsky together with
Professor R.H. Dillit, Department of
Theoretical Physics, Oxford University,
England, delivered a series of lectures on
electron physics at the University of
Sydney in Australia. The lecture series, which
was sponsored by the Science Foundation for
Physics within the University, was presented for
the 12th International Science School for
High School Students. Additional lectures in
the series covered such topics as
"Science and Society," "The Peaceful Uses of
the Atom," and "Cosmic Radiation," and all were published in a
book entitled "Nuclear Energy Today
and Tomorrow."

Permission to reprint the
Panofsky-Dalitz section of the book was
granted to SLAC. Copies are available from
the Public Information Office,
extension 234.