



*Hold That Tiger!*

## Month-Long Assessment Part of Nationwide Review

by Nina Adelman-Stolar

ACCELERATED PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE in the areas of environment, safety and health, largely motivated by the Department of Energy (DOE) emphasis on these areas. We have known for some time that a SLAC/SSRL site assessment would take place, and that time is now. This month-long review is part of a nationwide review of DOE facilities by "Tiger Teams," whose name stems from a similar process conducted aboard Navy vessels.

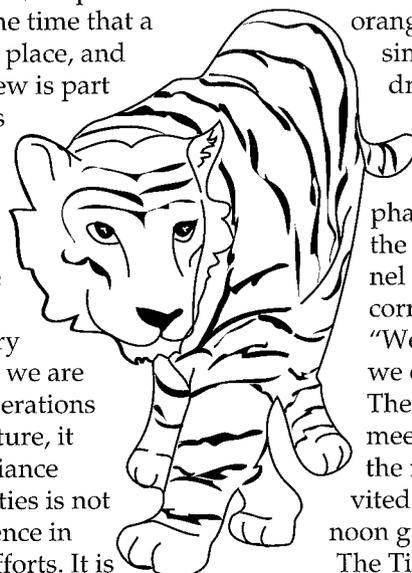
Director Burt Richter stated that after beginning our self-assessment, "We found that although we had a good record, we were not up to the regulatory environment of modern times." While we are fairly strong in the work we do, our operations lack formality. In the current ES&H culture, it has become clear that achieving compliance with the various regulations and legalities is not enough. The idea is to strive for excellence in these areas as well as in our research efforts. It is important to understand our responsibilities in these areas, to formally communicate policy and procedures, and to document our compliance.

The overall assessment process includes both SLAC and SSRL. Relationships with Stanford University, the DOE Site Office, the DOE Field Office-San Francisco, and Office of Energy Research in Washington, DC are also being reviewed. Bob Byer, Vice Provost and Dean of Research, is our Stanford University contact for ES&H matters. John Muhlestein is the SLAC/SSRL Site Office Manager. Scott Samuelson serves as coordinator for the field office. Omer Goktepe and Joseph Maher represent Energy Research for DOE in Washington.

In mid-September several team members visited SLAC for an orientation, and on October 7 we held an orientation meeting for the 50+ team members, providing an introduction to the facility, including safety training and dosimeter badging.

The Tigers, a group of highly trained professionals, are expert in their specific fields. You may have noticed them on the prowl. The first few days the suits

were a giveaway; however, many of the team members have responded to our more casual dress standards—and the hot weather. In addition to bright orange nametags featuring a tiger, their dosimeter badges have a tiger stripe backdrop. Most of them have been escorted by our staff, wearing Stanford red nametags.



George Werkema, team leader, emphasized from the start that the purpose of the assessment is to help laboratory personnel work out a Corrective Action Plan to correct problems and implement solutions. "We will also look at what is done well, so we can pass the ideas on to others," he said. The Tiger Team leaders held two open meetings on the second day of their visit. In the morning, local elected officials were invited to hear about this process. The afternoon guests were the local media.

The Tiger Team lead by Werkema and his deputy Dave Durham has three subteams lead by Bal Mahajan (Safety and Health), Al Sikri (Environment), and Craig Zamuda (Management and Organization). Werkema comes from the DOE Field Office in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The subteam leaders come from the environmental health sections of the Department of Energy in Washington, DC. George Detsis, team coordinator, is from the Office of Special Projects, DOE in Washington, DC.

Each team will go through an initial period of site appraisals, followed by a short time off-site. Daily close out meetings for each group are held during the appraisal period, with a weekly close out between team leadership and lab management. Appraisal activities for the Safety & Health (TSA or Technical Safety Appraisal) Subteam are October 8–11 and 21–23. The Environment (ENV) and Management (M&O) Subteams dates are October 8–16. On their return they will draft the assessment report, coordinated by Mary Meadows,

*(cont'd. on pg. 2)*

(cont'd. from pg. 1)

an administrator from DOE, Washington, DC.

The visit will end with two close out meetings. On November 1, the TSA subteam will have their close out meeting. The full close out will take place on November 5 (Election Day), and the draft assessment report will be presented to the lab.

It is difficult to acknowledge all of the efforts being made by our staff. The direct contribution of every person at the lab is included in this activity. Whether you have a specific role related to the Tiger Team visit or are striving to maintain your normal work activities, your efforts are appreciated and make a difference.

## Pief To Speak On US-Soviet Nuclear Relationship

"The remarkable political changes in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe call for a fundamental revision of the United States nuclear policy, which for the past 45 years has been principally focused on the containment of the Soviet Union." (National Academy of Sciences Report on the Future of the US-Soviet Relationship)

Dr. Panofsky is chairing a Committee on International Security and Arms which is a standing committee of the National Academy of Sciences and has agreed to present on the committee's activities at a talk in the Auditorium on Monday, November 18, at noon.

Pief's typical high energy level, extensive experience, and engaging personality promise a most interesting and informative talk. In this time of rapid change and uncertainty we must be informed about this issue which can affect us and all future generations.

—Janet Dixon

## Love and Fear

# Your First Computer Relationship



While Andrea's away, the mouse may play.

SO ALL YOUR FRIENDS have steady relationships with their personal computers, and you, too want to become a one-computer family. But there are thousands of personal computers waiting for you in the stores, each with a distinct personality, and all seemingly hell-bent on gobbling up your money. How can you decide? If you get such panicky feelings, read on, chanting the mantra "what's my budget, ease of use."

### First Dilemma: Your Budget

What do you want from a personal computer? Do you want it so your kids can play games and do their homework on it, or do you intend to use it as a business tool? Your needs determine how powerful the system should be. But there is a more overwhelming factor—your budget. There are rumors of open-ended, upgradable systems, yet look around you. Do you see much computer equipment at SLAC left over from 10 or even 5 years ago? Remember the \$4,000 Lee Data terminals?

A personal computer with a 4MB RAM memory and an 80MB hard disk is sufficient for most earthly tasks (word processing, drawing, spreadsheet, games, etc.). If you want a color monitor and a decent printer with it, a Macintosh system will cost you around \$2,500 using your employee discount at the Stanford Bookstore, or an IBM-

PC clone system with some software will come to around \$1,500. If you plan to do graphics, a good monitor is a must.

The point is to buy a system you and your family will be happy with for the next 3 years or so. After 5 years, your system will be obsolete, and it will probably be cheaper and less painful to get a whole new system than to upgrade an old one. It will also be less painful to separate from a dinosaur that cost you \$2,000 than from one that cost you \$6,000.

### Second dilemma: Ease of Use

For most earthbound work, the toss-up is between purchasing a Macintosh or an IBM-PC clone system (if you want to network out to the galaxies, you should be reading something else). For those of us to whom a computer looks like a mysterious box the Macintosh is definitely easier to use. Macintosh software is not only intuitive, but it is *fun* to use. Any program installation can be done by a literate 12 year old. Since the advent of Windows software, the IBM-PC clone is supposedly catching up to the ease of use of the Macintosh. But you still can't use Windows to install Windows, or for installing many programs.

The confused state of IBM-PC clone hardware is another story. There are so many clones, so many clone printers, and software that has to 'configure' with this muddle. In short, I threw my IBM-PC clone out the door and bought a Macintosh, so I might be slightly biased! For the Macintosh, the hardware is straight plug-in-and-turn-on. No fuss, no muss. The preceding opinions are not just my own, but I guess I will take responsibility for them this time. My hope is that I illuminated a few points as you embark on your new relationship.

—Andrea Chan

# Deputy Director's Right Hand Leaves



BARBARA RUSSELL RETIRED on October 10 after almost 26 years of distinguished service at SLAC running the Deputy Director and his office. Bobbie, as she is known to her friends, is a fourth-generation Californian, her family having arrived in the Bay Area from Maine in the last century. In fact, they founded Russell City in the East Bay, which in recent years was incorporated into Hayward. However, Russell Way still survives as a memento to the founding activities of her family.

Bobbie is a graduate of San Jose State in Business and Commerce.

Before coming to SLAC she worked at Squaw Valley for the 8th Winter Olympics in 1960. This opportunity attracted Bobbie because she could get in some good skiing although, as she recalls, she was so busy she was unable to do little more than see some of the big ice events and ski jumps. Typical of Bobbie, she still retains many friends from her colleagues on that occasion.

Bobbie spent five years at the Pacific Coast Headquarters of Westinghouse before arriving at SLAC in 1966 to be secretary to the first Deputy Director, Matthew Sands. When he departed in 1969, Sid Drell took over and Bobbie remained to serve as his secretary from 1969 until her retirement earlier this month. During all those years she did a masterful job of running the three-ring circus, telling Sid whether he was supposed to be at SLAC, on campus, in Washington, in Moscow, or wherever.

Bobbie is an avid animal lover and in her leisure a frequent visitor to art museums. She has a large circle of friends and her many activities keep her busy on weekends and evenings, whether attending the opera, a beet growers convention, or something in between. In the immediate days ahead Bobbie plans to settle her late cousins' estate matters, handling, among other things, a couple of horses.

Bobbie now looks forward to attending classes in upholstery and decorating, and to volunteer work. Bobbie, a true professional, has left an indelible mark through her valuable contributions to SLAC since its very first operating days. Her grace and friendship, as well as her fine work, will be greatly missed by all her friends and colleagues. We all wish her well and hope she will find time to come by for an occasional friendly visit in the days ahead.

—Sid Drell

## NEW SECTOR 6 PICNIC CONTACT

LOCATED ON A GRASSY KNOLL OVERLOOKING Jasper Ridge, the sector 6 picnic area is a lovely spot to have a group picnic. Everything you could ask for is there, barbecues, picnic tables, shady oak trees, and undoubtedly a few ants. To reserve this popular picnic area, please call Frances Juvera at ext. 3735.

## Health Plans

# BENEFITS OFFICE NEWS

NOVEMBER is Open Enrollment time. The following dates should be noted on your calendar in order to be well informed about your Health Plan choices for 1992.

### November 1-7 Open Enrollment

The informational packet should arrive at your home this week. Please read the enclosed materials carefully and make your Open Enrollment choices by November 27.

### Wednesday, November 13 Informational Meeting

The Informational Meeting for Open Enrollment will be held from 12 noon-2:00 PM in the Yellow Room (Rm. 223, A&E).

### Wednesday, November 20 Health Fair

Once again SLAC will host a Health Fair for employees who wish to speak to representatives of various plans. SLAC Auditorium/Lobby. 2:00-5:00 PM.

### Friday, November 22 Informational Meeting

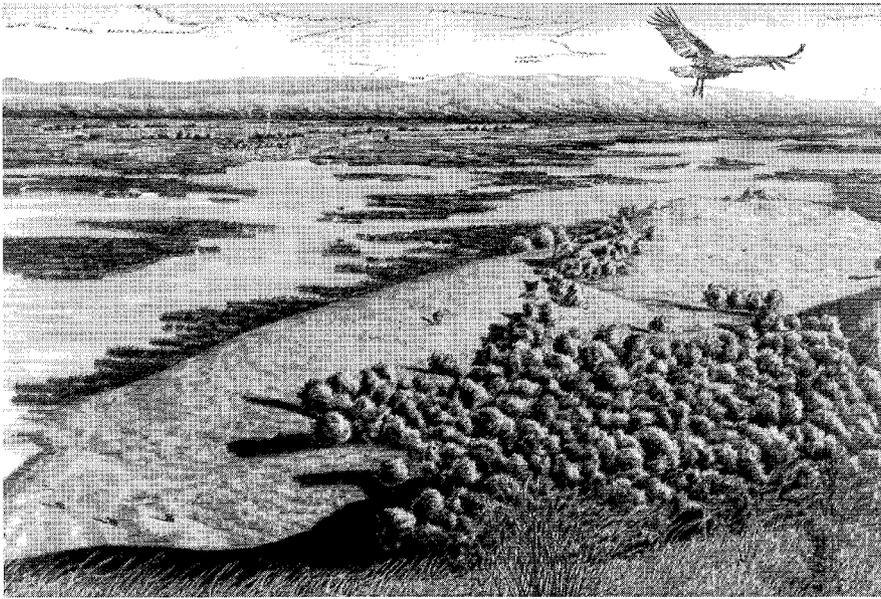
The Open Enrollment Informational Meeting will be held from 2:00-4:00 PM in the SLAC Auditorium/Lobby.

### Wednesday, November 27 Forms Deadline

Remember, if you are planning a change for 1992, your completed forms should be returned to the Benefits Office, Mail Stop 11, by Wednesday, November 27.

—Betty Strickland

# The Ohlone—Our Ancient Neighbors



From *The Ohlone Way* by Malcolm Margolin, illustrated by Michael Harney.

*Artist Michael Harney's interpretation of the Bay Area in the time of the Ohlone.*

AS YOU STROLL ALONG the paths and hills around SLAC, you may very well be tracing the steps of an extinct California people. The accelerator is surrounded by archaeological sites that have revealed remnants of Ohlone villages. No finds have been made on SLAC property itself, because the accelerator runs along a ridge. Although the Ohlone certainly claimed the SLAC land as their territory, they preferred to build their villages further downhill, to be closer to water supplies such as the San Francisquito Creek.

For eleven years Stanford archaeologists have been working on digs along Jasper Ridge and the San Francisquito Creek, and immediately south of the accelerator. According to Barb Bocek, the campus archaeologist, all of Stanford's land has now been surveyed and all archaeological sites have been located. The digs around SLAC have uncovered Ohlone occupational sites, villages that were inhabited for many years and, if not for the entire year, at least for a good proportion of it. House floors and hearths and hundreds of tools have been excavated and, through

radiocarbon testing, have been shown to be 600–2000 years old.

At the time of the Ohlone the Bay Area constituted a completely different living environment. The first explorers to reach California were awed by the profusion as well as diversity of wildlife. "There is not any country in the world which more abounds in fish and game of every description," observed sea captain la Perouse. In addition, the vegetation provided plentiful, never-failing sources of food, in particular acorns, berries, and seeds. As hunters and gatherers, the Ohlone lead a life of simple technology; their tools consisted of stone, shell, or animal bone, but with the resources of a generous environment available to them, the Ohlone never knew starvation.

Before the Spaniards arrived, Central California was more densely populated by Native Americans than any other area north of Mexico. The Ohlone occupied the land between San Francisco and Big Sur and, while they were connected in a loose network of trading, intermarriage, and gift-giving, they were divided into fairly autonomous triblets of about

250 people. Each triblet not only had a major village but also various temporary camps they moved to through the year, as they followed ripening crops and wandering wildlife. A typical Ohlone village was composed of a circle of dome-shaped tule houses. Most of the village life took place out of doors and work was divided along clear gender lines. The women were in charge of gathering and food preparation, while the men hunted and prepared for their excursions by spending hours in a sauna-like sweathouse.

The life of the Ohlone was marked by a tremendous stability and continuity. It is safe to assume that their way of life remained virtually unchanged over hundreds, if not thousands, of years.

The first Ohlone probably came to the Bay area 4500 to 5000 years ago, living here in considerable peace and developing their technologies and customs very gradually. When the Spaniards and later other European settlers arrived, their environment and lifestyle drastically changed. In their effort to convert the Native Americans to Christianity, the missionaries destroyed the Ohlone customs and traditions, and the settlers later took over their land and considerably diminished its resources. Many Ohlone, forced to live in the missions for reeducation purposes, did not survive. Those who did remain on their land were eventually pushed from it by ranchers and left without rights.

With the Ohlone lifestyle and self-image linked so closely to the land they lived on, a divorce from their natural environment inevitably meant the end of their culture. Today archaeological sites, such as the ones in SLAC's vicinity, not only recall a past culture, but are also vital reminders of how much Central California has changed over the last 200 years.

—Annette Cords

## HIGH POWER SAFETY TRAINING



Graduates of the first week session of Electrical Safety Training, all charged up with enthusiasm for their subject.

HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL safety got a big boost at SLAC in September when 71 persons who specialize in high voltage electrical work went through an intensive week-long Electrical Safety Training class on the site, sponsored by the DOE.

The training turned out to be a hit. Attendees were surprised to see "how much there is in [electrical] safety and how important it is to follow the rules." One manager at the class said that, "I am happy that I attended the class and now I will feel less annoyed when electricians ask for a shutdown to attend to electrical problems. I can also see that money used for expensive electrical safety equipment is very well spent."

The course fulfills the electrical safety requirements that are mandated by OSHA CFR 29. The instructor, Richard Harris, combines academic qualification with hands-on experience, having worked on all aspects of high voltage electrical systems in all kinds of industries, including the Navy. He was also involved in the investigation of several electrical accidents, which gave him insight into common mistakes people make. He has collected some interesting video tapes of actual electrical accidents that took place, some of them on DOE sites. "We were

highly impressed to see the tapes and could not believe that things can go wrong in that way, too," one student said.

It was quite an experience for some people. One student said that, "Now it is drilled into my mind that 'if the circuit is not grounded (connected to ground for safety) it is not disconnected.'" [In other words, an unplugged machine may contain circuit elements such as capacitors, which may store high voltages for long periods of time after the machine has been disconnected. By grounding both terminals of a capacitor simultaneously, one can remove this potentially lethal form of stored energy.]

Students for the training had various levels of electrical safety experience. Though the majority of the students were from SLAC and SSRL, some came from LBL, LLNL, DOE-SF and DOE Washington.

A test was administered both before and after the course to measure the effectiveness of the training. One student's score went up 400 percent, whereas some others went up 200 to 250 percent. 96 percent of the attendees completed the training successfully.

The word is out about this great safety class, and ES&H is requesting that DOE offer the training again.

—Ishwar Garg

## RACQUETBALL REVEALED

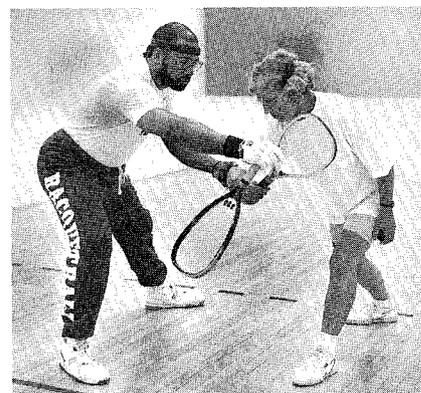
WHEN CLYDE BARKER and Brigitte Wilkinson, both of the Electronics Installations group, took me to play racquetball, I thought, how much energy can it take to smash a blue embryonic golf ball around with a tiny tennis racquet. After twenty minutes of non-stop running, I was looking for a jacuzzi with a juice bar.

Clyde and Brigitte have been playing racquetball for over ten years. Clyde, whom I also refer to as "Clyde the Glide" because of the way he moves on the court, is a certified racquetball instructor. I asked Brigitte and "The Glide" to explain the game.

Racquetball is played in an enclosed room, twenty feet wide by forty feet long by twenty feet high. The walls and ceiling are painted white, with a wood court floor, all of which are used when the ball is in play. Two or four players play; points are scored by the server, and the winner is the player who reaches fifteen points first. Goggles are optional, but recommended to protect the eyes.

After our lesson, as we watched Clyde in a competitive match, Brigitte asked me what I thought of racquetball. I replied, as I wiped the sweat from my forehead, "Frankly Brigitte, I'm exhausted!"

—Tom Nakashima



Clyde Barker demonstrates a racquetball technique to Brigitte Wilkinson.



*Proudly Presenting*

## **HIGH NOON!**

**A DRAMATIC DISPLAY OF  
SPEED, STAMINA AND SKILL!**

*Starring*

**THE RUNNERS *and*  
THE WALKERS**

*Synopsis*

As Mr. Z tightens his electron bow tie, peers through his Neutron Eyes and sniffs through his Proton Nose, a classic, quantum mechanical EVENT is about to happen. He quickly grabs his magical SLC cane and arrives in the nick of time to spark the running, walking, jumping and standing still of the 20th Stanford Linear Accelerator Foot Race. The results of this event are of course quite uncertain.

***Therefore COME AND JOIN US!!***

Thursday, November 7, at precisely Noon, near the Sector 30 Gate by the Klystron Gallery.

By popular demand, the race will be started by our inimitable MC,

***Dr. Margaret***

At the sound of the gun ... you can strut you stuff!

***SLAC DOSIMETERS MANDATORY***

T-shirts featuring the inimitable Mr. Z will be available for purchase at the finish line the day of the run. Cost is \$7 per shirt, available in adult sizes M, L, XL. After November 7 they will be available from Pat Wurster, ext. 3507.

—Steve St. Lorant

# JOHN KIEFFER GONE FISHING ...

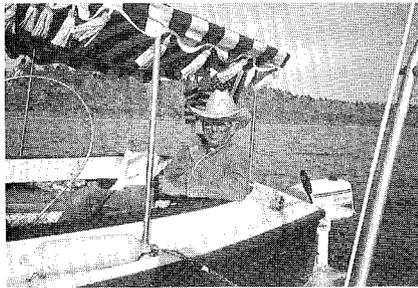
JOHN KIEFFER HAS RETIRED after 29 years at SLAC. As noted in a memo which turned up in the review for this article:

"John Kieffer came to SLAC via the US Navy in Antarctica where he participated in the Antarctica studies of the International Geophysical Year in the late 1950s, and Lockheed. At SLAC, John contributed to the original Linac instrumentation design, primarily the Beam Position and Video Systems, followed by the formation of HEEP (High Energy Electronics Pool), and by several major detector instrumentation projects, including SPEAR MK I and MK II detectors. John was a member of the first US-USSR collaboration to work at Serpukhov in Russia in 1970.

"John has distinguished himself through his many strong technical skills and contributions. When pressed, John will admit he can do almost anything. ..."

John joined the laboratory as a technician and was promoted several times to Electronic Engineer. His contributions demonstrate the breadth of his abilities and interests. A few examples, aside from those noted above, include CAMAC module design and production; a solution to the notorious CAMAC crate mechanical tolerance problem; reconstruction of the MK I cable plant after the SPEAR fire; machine code software for the Yardmux used in the LASS experiment; SLC cableplant database, and reliability upgrade projects for the SLC micro systems and SLC CATV systems. In addition to his technical breadth, John has been a tremendous performer for SLAC. One of his supervisors noted in 1970 that John "works very hard and is conscientious almost beyond reason."

John is an active outdoorsman. He is a member of the Bay Area Mountain Men's club, is interested in American Indian folklore and



Bob Fuller

John on the Bobbi-John at Eagle Lake.

history, has an extensive collection of American Indian artifacts, crafts and art, is a black powder rifle marksman, owns a boat (the Bobbi-John), and is acquainted with fishing. Many of these interests he shares with his new wife, Bobbi Kempton. John and Bobbi and their friends and colleagues at SLAC celebrated John's leaving SLAC and his marriage to Bobbi at a party at Sector 6 on September 4. John and Bobbi have moved to Heron, Montana. His friends and colleagues at SLAC wish them good fortune (and improved fisherman's luck for John).

—Rusty Humphrey

## Badges? We don't need no ...

THE LOCATION FOR picture taking for annual and quarterly badges has been changed to Building 24, Room 130. Please see Terry Ash (ext. 4569) at this location for your dosimetry badge.

—Clair Stevens

*The Interaction Point* is published by Information Services of Stanford Linear Accelerator Center. Editors: Evelyn Eldridge-Diaz and Bill Kirk. Summer Intern, Annette Cords. Photographer: Tom Nakashima. Deadline for articles is the first of every month. Submissions may be sent electronically to TIP@SLACVM or by SLAC mail to TIP, MS 68. Phone 926-4128.

All meetings are held in the Orange Room, unless another location is listed. Please notify the Public Affairs Office of any additions or changes by calling ext. 2204 or sending e-mail to NINA@SLACVM.

### November 1, 9:00

SLUO  
Executive Committee Meeting  
SCS Conference Room

Tiger Team TSA Close Out Auditorium

### November 5

Tiger Team Close Out Auditorium

### November 7-8

SSRL Users Meeting Auditorium; A. Bienenstock, S. Robinson, K. Cantwell

### November 7, Noon

20th Annual SLAC Run Klystron Gallery Road

### November 12, Noon

WIS Business Meeting Blue Room

### November 13, 12-2 PM

Benefits Open Enrollment Informational Meeting Yellow Room, A&E

### November 18, Noon

"Future of US-Soviet Nuclear Relationships" WIS Presentations Auditorium; Pief Panofsky

### November 20, 2-5 PM

Health Fair Auditorium/Lobby

### November 22, 2-4 PM

Benefits Open Enrollment Informational Meeting Auditorium/Lobby

### November 22-23

Scientific Policy Committee Meeting

### November 27

Forms Deadline for Benefits Open Enrollment

### December 10, 9-4

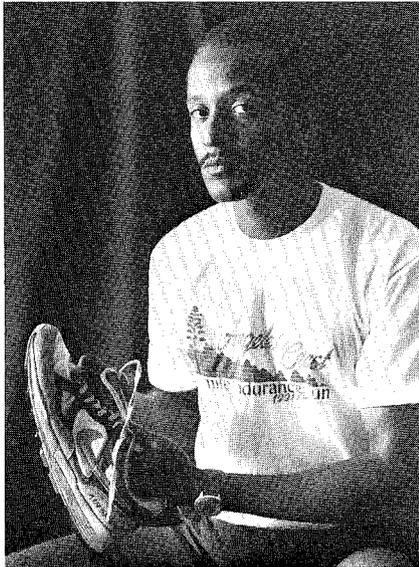
SUBB Mobile Blood Drive Auditorium Lobby

### December 20

Experimental Program Advisory Committee Meeting; D. Fryberger

EVENT CALENDAR: NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 1991

## ULTRA RACER



Milo Lewis and his shoes finished the grueling Angel's Crest 100 mile ultra marathon.

IF SECRETS BE KNOWN, some of SLAC's regular faces reveal some interesting stories outside the realm of High Energy Physics. If racing a bicycle across America isn't your cup of quarks, askj Milo Lewis about successfully completing the *Angel's Crest 100*, an ultra-marathon.

An ultra-marathon is a foot race which was surely designed by one of those crazed energizer bunnies. Starting at 5 AM and 6000 feet elevation, the race begins on a trail in the southern Sierra near San Fernando. After running a normal marathon (26 miles), the runners keep going and going and going, hopefully crossing the finish line 101.56 miles later at the Rose Bowl in Pasadena.

The Angel's Crest Trail to the Rose Bowl has a grueling topology. A runner will gain 21,610 feet of elevation on the uphill spikes of the trail, and lose a total of 26,700 feet on the downhills. The temperature extremes can range from freezing to 100 degrees fahrenheit. So what kind of person would consider entering this arduous race?

Milo, who works at SLAC stores, has run competitively for 25 years

## WELCOME NEW EMPLOYEES AND GUESTS

**Shahar Ben-Menahem**, Theory; **Sheryl Calish**, Controls; **Curtis Clouatre**, Accelerator Maintenance; **Dana Curtis**, Publications; **Scott Geary**, SLD; **Frances Juvera**, Plant Maintenance; **Ho Dong**, Mechanical Design; **Jonathan Feng**, Theory; **Patrick Huet**, Theory; **John Lewellen**, Time Projection Chamber; **Colin Morningstar**, Theory; **Freeman Owens**, Facilities; **Margarida Rebelo**, Theory; **Bonnie Rose**, Director's Office; **Paul Stephens**, Mechanical Design; **Yasunori Takeuchi**, Group I;

and ran his first "ultra" four years ago, qualifying by successfully completing a series of officially sponsored marathons. His painful initiation in 1987 resulted in being forced out of the race by injury after 73 miles . Weight loss, exhaustion and injury are strictly monitored by race course physicians. Despite rigorous training, special diets, and pacers who motivate the runners, it is a very select group who actually finish an ultra-marathon.

September 28, 1991, Milo joined that select group of Angel's Crest finishers. Of the 155 qualified runners who entered, only 80 finished, with Milo placing 55th. His official race time was 32 hours, 20 minutes, 8 seconds.

When asked what elements in his race strategy spelled success, Milo replied, "Hard training and mental discipline, and it's the mental aspect that carries a runner through the hard times. I also have to thank my support crew, specifically Edgardo Bryant, my pacer." Good job, big guy!

—John Skinner

## ULTIMATE LOSS



Clockwise from lower left corner: Alice Bean, Richard Dubois, Walid Majid, Anthony Szumilo, Dave Muller, Lance Dixon, Jenny Huber, Mike Huffer, Tony Johnson, Ed Wright, Cheng Gang Fan.

SLAC'S ULTIMATE FRISBEE TEAM hosted its third corporate tournament on Sunday, Oct 6 (cleverly arranged to coincide with the 49ers bye) with 5 other teams entered. HP-Cupertino, Apple/Tandem, NASA, Microsoft and No Connection (a team of Stanford graduate students) all fielded entries, with some 90-100 people involved. Stanford was preoccupied with the Notre Dame game, so we were forced off-campus to Peterson Park in Cupertino. This put our team at an immediate disadvantage, since we were being exposed to a new surface: grass!

Through a combination of circumstances, SLAC had a relatively inexperienced team and was seeded last as a result. We lived up to our seeding, losing to Apple/Tandem, Microsoft and NASA. The tournament was won by HP Cupertino.

More tournaments are planned through the winter and spring. New players are welcome; just turn out on the Green (sic) in athletic gear any M-W-F lunchtime.

—Richard Dubois