Panofsky Awarded Matteucci Medal

SLAC’s DIRECTOR EMERITUS, Professor Wolfgang K. H. Panofsky was awarded Italy’s Matteucci Medal for outstanding merit in Physics. The award ceremony took place in Italy on March 22, 1997, during the school year’s opening ceremony of Italy’s National Academy of Science (known as the XL).

The Accademia Nazionale Della Scienze Detta Dei XL, usually known as the Accademia Quaranta, was founded in 1785 in Verona, Italy in a nationalistic Italian spirit to utilize science in bringing together the disconnected and often hostile Italian provinces. It consisted of 40 members from all parts of the country. When Napoleon invaded Italy, he showed a great interest in the fate of the Academy, in fact donated 10,000 francs to the coffers and decreed that its headquarters should be set up in Modena. That was changed in 1870, moving the headquarters to wherever the current President resides.

Carlo Matteucci was born in Ferli, Italy, in 1811. He studied in Bologna and Paris and was trained as a chemist and physiologist but also had a strong interest in physics. Matteucci’s work concentrated on electrical effects on chemical systems and on biological systems including animals (he did a special study of the electric eel). He had an illustrious career, and during his later years became heavily involved in administrative and political responsibilities. In 1866, he became the president of the Quaranta Academy.

The Matteucci medal was endowed one year before his death in 1867, and the administration of the medal was continued by his wife, Robinia Young-Matteucci. In a proclamation of Victorio Emanuele II on July 10, 1870, the Italian Society for the Sciences decreed that a “fine Matteucci medal of gold” would be conferred each year to members of the Italian and foreign physics community for their outstanding contribution toward a major progress in science. The first medal was awarded in 1860 to Hermann Helmholtz of Berlin.

The list of recipients is very impressive, including Thomas Edison, (1857) Guglielmo Marconi (1903), Marie and Pierre Curie (1904), Ernest Rutherford (1923), and Albert Einstein (1921). We are pleased to add our congratulations and best wishes to another great scientist, Pief Panofsky (1997).

-Vickey Flynn

Then And Now

Blueprints of the Lab, dated April 1957
Aerial view of SLAC as it looks today.
HAS YOUR CHILD EVER ASKED YOU, "What should I be when I grow up? What do you do at work?" Answer: The SLAC staff have an opportunity to bring your children to work and show them on Thursday, April 24! A day of wonder and discovery for 37 girls and 37 boys is planned, with an event designed to enhance individual self-worth, give purpose to higher education, and inspire careers in science and technology. The program will be open to 9 - 15 year olds on a first come, first serve basis (registration ends April 4, and pre-registration is mandatory).

Take Our Children to Work Day is a variation of the national event, Take Our Daughters To Work. The event, created in 1992 by the Ms. Foundation, is a means for adults to lead by example and correct a troubling trend among adolescent girls. The Women's Interchange at SLAC (WIS) decided to include boys in this positive influence program this year.

The morning will be filled with interactive activities, such as leadership/teamwork games that demonstrate good communication techniques, and emphasize good work ethics and principles in a diverse workplace. In an effort to get the children interacting with science, there will be "hands on" workshops, allowing them to migrate through the different activities - which will include using a boroscope, building an electric motor, experimenting with carbon dioxide, learning about radioactivity, exploring optics and lasers, participating in demonstrations with a vacuum, and surfing the World Wide Web. A half-hour panel of speakers will highlight diverse jobs, and profile employees' backgrounds and life decisions which led them to successful careers at the Lab. Site tours will give a behind-the-scenes view of places like the Linac, the Klystron Gallery, and the Collider Experimental Hall. The morning wraps up with a prize raffle, a group photo with parents, and an optional bar-b-que lunch in the cafeteria picnic area.

Parents and children are together and on their own in the afternoon, conducting normal SLAC business for the rest of the day. Several departments will host an "Open House" activity or demonstration in the afternoon, which may be of interest and worth planning your workday around prior to the event. These open houses include activities such as the plating of metals, computer-aided design and drawing, techniques in navigating the World Wide Web, machine shop part fabrication, and business services.

For an up-to-date schedule, visit the TOCTW site at http://www.slac.stanford.edu/grp/bsd/toctw-97.html.

-Mat Crehore

Meet the Speaker Panel: "Profiles in Excellence"

SIX SPECIAL EMPLOYEES WILL speak at Take Your Children To Work Day. They represent different careers in science and technology, as well as personal qualities for achieving success in tomorrow's diverse workplace. For complete biographies, visit the WWW home page (address above).

Neal Adams, Technical Coordinator, SLAC Computing Services
Claudia Ransom, Administrative Associate III, Personnel Records (Mistress of Ceremonies)
John McMahon, Acc System Op I, Accelerator Operations Group
Stephanie Carlson, Admin Services Manager II, SSRL
Michelle Charpentier, Buyer III, Purchasing Dept.
Haitham Hindi, Research Assistant, EE Dept.
Kathleen Thompson, Physicist, ARD-A
SLAC Graduate Students become CERN Fellows

AT A TIME WHEN high energy physics is struggling to encourage young people, several bright SLAC graduate students continue to make strong contributions to the field. In the past year first Michael Hildreth, then Tom Junk, Homer Neal and Peter Tenenbaum (see story on Page 10) traversed the country and the Atlantic to collaborate with our CERN colleagues.

"CERN Fellowships are a very prestigious way for young scientists to launch their career" according to Professor Rafe Schindler, faculty advisor to two of the graduates. Considered a real perk to member states, Schindler suggests these paid associate positions are "very limited to non-member states [such as the US]." Graduates are usually given two years to collaborate on an active experiment and work with a broad range of scientists from throughout the world. Following the Fellowship, a postdoc position is desirable to continue research or a faculty position can provide the opportunity to teach and to do research as well.

Professor David Burke was faculty advisor for both Peter Tenenbaum and Michael Hildreth. Michael Hildreth (Stanford University) was involved in B-Physics and QCD with the SLD Collaboration. He was also the physicist on shift at MCC for background timing during the SLD runs. Mike finished his thesis in early 1995 and departed for CERN where he became involved in the OPAL Experiment. Michael served as a tour guide for many years. His easy-going manner and apt handling of technical subjects enabled him to enjoy visiting groups ranging from college students to professionals in many fields.

According to Tenenbaum, since he was first to arrive at CERN, "Mike served as the hospitality committee." As the others joined him, they were escorted through the myriad details and cultural barriers in this strange new land.

Early in 1996, Tom Junk (Stanford University) and Homer Neal (Stanford University) began their CERN Fellowships. Both men were involved with the SLD detector as it was built, helping to commission the new detector to work well with the still new Stanford Linear Collider (SLC). Following the commissioning with the Mark II detector (previously in use at SPEAR, at PEP and then SLC), the SLD was moved into place in 1991.

According to Schindler, both Tom and Homer were active participants in the SLD B-Physics Group. Homer Neal defended his thesis in the summer and Tom Junk defended early in the fall. Ignoring the frantic pressure to complete their work, both elected to keep on gathering more data as SLC/SLD running continued to improve the information for their thesis efforts and adding polarized data as it became available.

Tom Junk was a key player in polarimetry for SLC/SLD. Tom's areas of interest led him to the OPAL collaboration. Tom served as a SLAC Tour Guide during his time on SLD. He was especially adept with the detailed technical visits such as groups of engineers, who often ask very difficult questions.

Homer Neal worked on the tracking system. Homer had an offer to go to Orsay; however, the CERN Fellowship was an opportunity difficult to pass up. Although a few months are given to explore the experimental opportunities, Homer was leaning towards ALEPH before joining the OPAL group.

Eric Weiss (U of Washington, Seattle), left behind to work with the tracking system, is still "missing Homer Neal's prolific coding abilities."

We wish them each the best of success in their current and future endeavors.

-Nina Stolar

Noted Author to Speak at SLAC

"THE SCIENCE TRAINED PROFESSIONAL: A New Breed for the New Century" will be presented by Sheila Tobias on Friday, April 11, from 12 noon to 1 pm in the SLAC Auditorium.

In "Rethinking Science as a Career" (Research Corporation 1995) Sheila Tobias and her coauthors find a set of "disconnects" between the supply of and demand for future scientists. In this talk, she will review her research and offer a programmatic strategy to increase demand for scientists by reconfiguring the supply.

Her call is for a new "breed" of "science-trained" but not research-driven professionals who will provide the resources, political savvy, and enthusiastic support for science now lacking among America's top managers and politicians.

Fewer than 30% of America's top managers have studied science even at the undergraduate level. Recruiting future lawyers, editors, managers, politicians, and public sector professionals to the undergraduate science major is sound education and sound practice to maintaining an infrastructure for science.

Tobias is the author of "Math Anxiety" and a recently released book "The Faces of Feminism." She is an independent scholar and a consultant on equity issues.

-P.A. Moore
Gary Warren Retires After 32+ Years

We’re not exactly certain just how the fledgling Health Physics Group (HPG) heard about Gary Warren in 1964; people just seemed to appear at SLAC when the need was greatest. With an MS in Health Physics, he was the fifth member of the HPG, the first with a degree specifically in the Health Physics field. He turned out to be more than we could have hoped for, bringing to SLAC a strong interest in, and an understanding of ionizing radiation, as well as a consistently cheerful personality.

His talents were immediately channeled to designing ionizing-radiation monitors because the pulsed nature of SLAC’s radiation and the strong magnetic fields made most commercial instruments unworkable. The results of Gary’s work can still be seen today in the yellow BSOIC’s located outside various shielding areas, and in the remaining orange survey meters. His sanguine nature showed itself when he took on tasks without complaint and carried them out not only professionally but imaginatively.

When some members of the HPG had to devote more time to the shielding studies of the newly proposed PEP ring in 1976, the group was split into two separate units: the Operational HP Group (OHP), a sub-unit of Plant Engineering in the Technical Division, and the Radiation Physics (RP) Group, a sub-unit of the Research Division. Gary was asked to take over the leadership of the new OHP.

As OHP Group Leader, Gary was a unique combination of manager, mediator, placater, trouble shooter, and mentor to the group, to the rest of SLAC, and sometimes to the DOE which oversaw SLAC’s operations. He understood perfectly Wolfgang (Pief) Panofsky’s “good neighbor” philosophy and skillfully carried it out, building good relations with the DOE and integrating many new regulations into SLAC’s operations. Even so, Gary would at times dig in his heels to help educate the DOE if regulations weren’t appropriate for SLAC’s unique radiological environment.

Under his tutelage, the OHP Group took on Waste Management and Health and Safety. Ultimately these functions became part of the Environment, Safety, and Health (ES&H) Division, with Matt Allen as its Associate Director, and Gary, relieved of his OHP duties, as Assistant Director.

At the same time, the RP Group moved from the Research into the ES&H Division, bringing the two former partners once again under the same management. In 1995, Gary, in addition to his role as Assistant Director of ES&H, once again resumed the duties as Department Head of a much larger OHP, a position he occupied until his retirement on January 2, 1997.

During Gary’s years as a conservator, SLAC grew from a two-machine accelerator laboratory—the Two-Mile Linac and SPEAR with SSRL—to today’s multi-faceted laboratory. All the while, Gary led an ever-growing OHP Group, not so much by fiat, but often simply by not getting in the way of solutions. It is in great part due to his ability to guide and mediate that the safety aspects of that growth are now strong and seamless parts of SLAC’s operations.

We thank him for all those years, and we will miss him greatly. However, Gary and his wife Chris have gone on to yet another love—a small ranch near San Juan Bautista and their horses—which will fully occupy them in the coming years; that and some cross-country skiing, and even an occasional trip to the rivers of the Sierra for some gold panning. We’d wish him luck but suspect that all he really needs is to put his wonderful abilities to work, and things will turn out well for him.

-Ted Jenkins, Ralph Nelson, Ken Kase, and Mike Grissom

Welcome Guests and New Employees

The following people joined SLAC through mid-March:
John Back, Experimental Group C; Carl Blankenship, PCD; Masako Iwasaki Abe, Experimental Group A; Alexandr Korol, Experimental Group E; Janet Ormes, Library; Jonathan Ormes, Experimental Group K; Peter Tenenbaum, ARD-A; Vilma Ventura-Ramelb, Purchasing; Diana Viera, SSRL.

Work Safe, Work Smart

From 1/17/97 through 3/14/97, there were 56 calendar days without a lost time incident being filed, according to Sharon Haynes, the Worker’s Compensation Coordinator.
100 Years of Electrons

THE ELECTRON, WHICH is so centrally involved in almost everything we do here at SLAC, turns 100 this month. Or at least our recognition of its existence as an elementary particle does. On April 30, 1897, Joseph John Thomson reported the results of recent experiments on cathode rays to a Friday meeting of the Royal Institution, suggesting these rays were composed of negatively charged pieces of atoms he dubbed “corpuscles.” To commemorate this breakthrough—and the discovery of subatomic particles—the Spring issue of the SLAC Beam Line is devoted to the topic “100 Years of Elementary Particles.” Photographs from that issue are included here.

-Michael Riordan

Illustration from Thompson's article showing luminous paths of cathode rays (lower trace) bending in a magnetic field. The upper trace is due to ionized atoms in the gas.
VM Migration Moves to Next Phase

Approximately 1400 accounts were disabled from logging into VM on March 3. A small handful were later reinstated, but the vast majority made the transition. A few hundred user accounts are still active on the VM system, and that number will decline as the replacement systems are brought up. What’s happened to the data you left on VM? Nothing yet—it’s still there in case of need. In fact you can still reach it to copy it via NFS. The VM minidisks can be found on /nfs/slacvm/user.vaddr/ on all central SLAC UNIX systems, where ‘user’ is your VM userid, and ‘vaddr’ is the virtual address of your minidisk (191 is your primary minidisk, and others often had addresses such as 192 or 197).

After a period, we will copy your data to an NFS fileserver to preserve a snapshot of it. The fileserver is called the Morgue, and your files will be found in /nfs/morgue/gg/user/vaddr/, where ‘gg’ is your two-letter group code, and ‘user’ and ‘vaddr’ are as above. The files here won’t be translated from EBCDIC to ASCII, because we want to be sure that non-textual data is not altered.

There is a command named ‘vmfile’ on UNIX that can translate a file in the Morgue to a readable format. Type ‘man vmfile’ on UNIX for more information.

Your notebooks and names files can still be retrieved from VM as well. There are conversion utilities for both of these, which you can find on the VM Migration Web Page: http://www.slac.stanford.edu/comp/vm/vmmigr.html. These are web-based conversion utilities that can convert your notebooks and names files for most of the mail and address book programs in use on site.

Visit the VM Migration Web Page for the FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions) list, and for information on the migration plans for the remaining VM applications. This page can also be used to give us feedback on your needs and concerns. Computing changes are stressful and we hope to make the transition as easy as possible (and maybe even fun at times).

-Chuck Boeheim

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**AREA CODE CHANGE**
FROM 415 TO 650
EFFECTIVE AUGUST, 1997
SSRL Hosts International Workshop

IN JANUARY SSRL HOSTED the SLAC/DESY International Workshop on Interactions of Intense Sub-Picosecond X-ray Pulses with Matter. Researchers from five countries and 12 different institutions attended the two-day event organized by SSRL staff members Roman Tatchyn and John Arthur; DESY staff members Gerd Materlik and Jupp Feldhaus; and ESRF staff member Andreas Freund.

The workshop was associated with a larger ongoing study of the Linac Coherent Light Source, or LCLS. The LCLS, an X-ray Free Electron Laser (FEL) based on the SLAC linac, a photocathode injector, and a 100 meter-long undulator will accelerate electrons to a range of energies between 5-15 GeV, creating a 1.5 to 15 angstrom photon beam of unprecedented brightness, coherence and peak power.

The goal of this international exchange of ideas was to systematically address issues associated with the extremely high x-ray power levels that are expected to be produced. These power levels are comparable to those produced by existing intense lasers in the visible and infrared regions, but are unprecedented in the x-ray range. In addition to unique opportunities for materials and atomic science, the high peak power presents technical challenges for x-ray optics.

The workshop presentations addressed optics and instrumentation issues as well as the status of high intensity radiation theory and experimentation. The workshop lectures and discussions led to a number of suggestions for scientific research on plasma and condensed matter. Near-term possibilities for demonstration experiments on existing or alternative sources were discussed, and it was concluded that some useful preliminary studies could be performed on the SLAC linac using an undulator substantially shorter than the one required for the full-scale LCLS. Plans for longer term scientific programs on the LCLS are under discussion with various laboratories, in particular LLNL.

-Suzanne Barrett

Sixth International World Wide Web Conference

THE SIXTH INTERNATIONAL WORLD Wide Web Conference (WWW6) co-hosted by SLAC and Stanford is, literally and figuratively, “right around the corner.” This exciting event happens at the Santa Clara Convention Center on April 7-11. The WWW6 Conference website (http://www6conf.slac.stanford.edu/) contains the most up-to-date information about the conference program.

WWW6 plenary speakers include shuttle astronaut and Stanford grad Mae Jemison, White House staffer Tom Kalil, virtual community pioneer Howard Rheingold, cyberspace visionary Paul Saffo, WWW inventor Tim Berners-Lee and more. Tutorial day (April 7) contains presentations by such WWW experts as Jakob Neilsen (WWW page design), Lincoln Stein (WWW security), Mark Pesce (VRML) and others. The History track (April 11) will present addresses by notables like Douglas Engelbart.

The Interactive Conference Environment (ICE), a Web-based application designed especially for WWW6, provides access to information on the technical program and all conference events. Guests are welcome to limited access for virtual participation.

Throughout the week of the conference, WWW6 will collaborate with the HyperText’97 Conference in Southampton, UK and the Computing in High Energy Physics Conference (CHEP97) in Berlin.

-Bebo White

Ray Larsen Returns to the Technical Division

GREG LOEW RECENTLY ANNOUNCED that Ray Larsen would assume the position of Assistant Director within the Technical Division. Larsen will coordinate the activities of the Controls and Power Conversion Departments, taking over these responsibilities from Greg Loew and Ewan Paterson, respectively.

Larsen first came to SLAC in October 1962, as an Electronics Engineer. During the subsequent 26 years, he held a number of important positions in the Technical Division, including heading up Electronics in 1981 (at that time was one of the largest departments at SLAC). He left the Laboratory in 1988 to establish his own electronics business.

In April 1995, Larsen returned to SLAC where he assumed the dual role of Controls System Engineer, and Safety and Protection Systems Engineer in PEP-II. Together with Tom Himel, he was able to accelerate the design and construction schedule for controls for both rings and the injection systems. Since much of the commissioning work will require coordination of many people in the Technical Division, we are very fortunate that Ray has agreed to "come back home" and give us a hand at this important next stage where the PEP-II and Technical Divisions will have to optimize their joint work.

-Ray Larsen

-Suzanne Barrett
THE ENTIRE SSRL STAFF poured into the Auditorium, coffee cups in hand on Friday morning March 14 to hear Arthur Bienenstock, Associate Director of SSRL, deliver a “State of SSRL” address in which he looked at the laboratory’s accomplishments of the last year, reviewed the progress of the major projects, and looked ahead to the coming year.

Bienenstock commented on the President’s budget, calling attention to a positive step for science in that a proposed 8% reduction in funding to the DOE Office of Energy Research was no longer in the out year plans of the Administration. Hence, DOE’s Office of Basic Energy Sciences and Office of Health and Energy Research now expect at least level funding over the next few years.

The picture painted for SSRL’s future development was bright. With respect to beamlines, Beamline 9, designed for structural molecular biology, is close to completion and it is anticipated that Beamline 11, the molecular environmental science beamline, will be completed in early 1999. Funding is also being sought for a protein crystallography side station on Beamline 11.

A major upgrade is being planned for the SPEAR ring, transforming it into a low emittance third generation light source with 3 GeV, 200 mA operation. The upgrade will have a strong positive impact on research in areas such as protein crystallography, microdiffraction, and microcontamination analysis. Design studies and cost estimates are presently underway.

Significant advances have been made by the Linac Coherent Light Source (LCLS) design team, a collaboration involving several divisions of SLAC and a number of other scientific institutions. The LCLS would create a photon beam of unprecedented peak brightness, far surpassing anything available in synchrotron light sources today. The remarkable characteristics of LCLS radiation have the potential for opening up a number of important new scientific frontiers. The team is in the process of planning research and development projects, and completing the design, cost estimate and construction schedule.

Bienenstock closed on an optimistic note, complimenting the staff on the quality of the services provided to SSRL’s users and the reliability and stability of SPEAR operation during the longest run in the SSRL’s history, anticipating equally long runs in coming years in order to meet increasing user demand.

The staff enjoyed a lively exchange of ideas in an informal discussion session in the breezeway following the talk.

-Berah McSwain

BURTON RICHTER HAS announced the appointment of the new SLAC High Energy Physics Faculty Chairman. Professor Charles Prescott will begin his 4 year appointment on September 1, 1997, replacing Professor Martin L. Perl, who has served as chair since 1991.

Another Cold Spot?
SLAC’s new helium liquefier/refrigerator plant is shown being unloaded at IR2 on March 20, arriving after a 7,000 mile journey by ship and by truck. The fully automatic plant has a capacity of 400 liters/hour (liquefaction) or ~ 1,100 watts at 4.4K (refrigeration). After commissioning in mid-August, it will begin its prime role of supplying liquid helium for the BaBar Detector’s superconducting magnet coil.

Grad Students Needed to Host Lab Tours

GRADUATE STUDENTS ON ASSIGNMENT here at SLAC are invited to apply for the position of Tour Guide. The SLAC tour program hosts over 10,000 people (i.e., students, Stanford alumni, general public including senior citizens, SLAC employees) each year, and helps to foster public awareness of SLAC’s contributions to science and education. Grad students interested in applying can contact Pauline Wethington, Tour Coordinator at ext. 2204 (email address: lean@slac.stanford.edu).
SLAC Trees Tell Stories

As you walk around the grounds at SLAC, you might notice that some of the trees contain plaques at their bases. This is because of a unique tradition that began at SLAC over 30 years ago. Some employees planted trees as a farewell gesture upon their retirement. A redwood grove was planted in Pief Panofsky’s honor upon his retirement as Director of the Lab. Yet other trees were planted as living memorials to colleagues who had passed away during their employment at SLAC. As new people come to the Lab, the stories of the trees should be retold so we can appreciate the living memorials. Take a moment to read the plaques; and then look for future articles on this interesting bit of SLAC’s ongoing tale.

On Wednesday, March 19, a gathering of colleagues and friends of Debbie Dixon (at SLAC from 1969 - 1996) met around the small blossoming tree planted in her memory outside the Orange Room in Central Lab. Her husband, Charles, came to bless the tree and the new plaque at its base.

-Nina Stolar

Meet Nick Nichols, S&E Technician in the EFD Target Group. One of his most recent projects was working on E155 in End Station A.

Want to find out What's New in Computing?

As SLAC staff leave the VM mainframe, it is more difficult to inform people of changes in the SLAC computing environment. VM News provided a single place where anyone could find out what’s new.

Now SCS has a mechanism for broadcasting computing news in two different ways, so you can choose the one that suits you best. There is a new mailing list, named comp-change, to which you can subscribe for computing news to be delivered to your mailbox. A linked newsgroup named slac.computing.changes will carry the same articles. To subscribe to the comp-change mailing list, just send email to listserv@slac.stanford.edu, and in the body of your email, put the lines

subscribe comp-change
end

(The word ‘end’ prevents any automatic signature from being interpreted as a listserv command.) You’ll receive email in return that you’ve been subscribed to the mailing list.

To view the newsgroup, just start up your favorite news browser (Netscape can be used for this), and select the newsgroup slac.computing.changes.

We’ll post announcements of new commands or programs, changes to service schedules, or new versions of software (e.g., a new version of the operating system or of a compiler). Messages will be short and the total volume low. Since this is a general mailing list and newsgroup for all computing, not everything may apply to you directly.

There is a companion mailing list (and newsgroup) that has been in operation for announcements on service outages. The mailing list is named comp-out and the newsgroup is slac.computing.outages. You can subscribe to or view them in the same way as the new changes list.

-Chuck Boeheim
CERN Fellow Returns to Accelerator R&D Group

PETER TENENBAUM (aka PT) has returned to SLAC, joining the Next Linear Collider Test Accelerator (NLCTA) group under the general guidance of Chris Adolphson. PT recently returned from CERN, where he had spent the last year working on the Compact Linear Collider (CLIC) facility. Helping to commission the high-charge beam line, he participated in the first test of this scheme: to run two linear colliders side-by-side, using the energy of one linac (the “drive beam”) to accelerate the particle beam in the second linac.

PT first came to SLAC as an Accelerator Physics student in Experiment Group I. A quick study under Professor David Burke’s tutelage, PT made significant contributions to the Final Focus Test Beam (FFTB), an R&D facility for the Next Linear Collider. PT trained as a tour guide and took many visiting groups through the Lab. The faith Dr. Burke placed in him was evident as he volunteered Tenenbaum as technical expert to host many VIP tours of the facility.

“I got responsibilities most graduate students don’t,” states PT calmly. He collaborated with Fermilab scientists on the local beam-based diagnostics for the FFTB facility. “I analyzed all the data we took from 1993 through mid-1995. I reviewed every graph in the log book to do my thesis work,” said PT. This is, of course, a favorite pastime of graduate students who then debate their interpretations of the data. His lasting contribution was installation of the touch panels for FFTB beam tuning at the Main Control Center.

The NLCTA test facility is still being commissioned by the ARD-A group in the Tech Division. After about one year of running, there are still components and systems being installed. “I’m sure we will uncover many areas of development that need attention as we continue this process,” said PT, excited to continue his contributions to the accelerator research and development effort toward the next generation linear collider.

-Nina Stolar

Factinos

Familiar Face Discovered
David Fryberger was recently on the Discovery Channel in a program entitled “Earth Lights.” This program was taped by a British television crew last year at SLAC, among other locations. Fryberger may have found a new career path...movie star!!

Web Rec Sites
If you belong to one of SLAC’s informal groups, and you would like to develop a Web site for your group, contact Bernie Lighthouse at ext. 2358 for details.

Reuse and Recycle
SLAC has bins at various locations for used aluminum cans and glass, and for newspapers. Please continue to use reuse and recycle.

SLAC Budget
Yes, the President’s Budget was announced in February, but he doesn’t have the authority to allocate the money. Congress does that, and over the next several months, various Congressional Committees will decide how the dollars will be apportioned. Stay tuned...

Did you Know?
Master's degree recipients in physics report a wider range of career options, compared to those with degrees in engineering, administration, and computer science/mathematics.

Nose for News?
Send those Factinos to xanadu@slac.stanford.edu and see your name in print!

Traffic Citations

WAS IT YOU?! During a five-day period in March, SLAC Security issued 56 traffic citations (and numerous warnings. Forty-three of the tickets were for exceeding the speed limit, and 13 were for running stop signs. Please observe SLAC’s stop signs and speed limit to make this a safer work environment.