

# Report of the International Neutrino Commission: 2008

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**Abstract.** The International Neutrino Commission met during the conference to review NEUTRINO 2008 and discuss the future of conferences in this series, e.g., format, size and sites.

## 1. The International Neutrino Commission (INC)

The INC was established by Professor George Marx in 1972, after the 1<sup>st</sup> International Conference on Neutrino Physics and Astrophysics, NEUTRINO 1972, and chaired by him for 30 years. The Commission is responsible for ensuring the continuation and quality of this series, for deciding the format, the coverage, the size, and for selecting the organizers and sites of future conferences. It also supports the International Workshop on Weak Interactions and Neutrinos, WIN, in the odd years. The membership consists of those who have chaired (or co-chaired) the Organizing Committee of a NEUTRINO conference as well as a representative of WIN. Members attending the 2008 meeting held on 28 May were the following:

Jenni Adams (Neutrino 2008, Christchurch)  
Francis Halzen (Neutrino 2008, Christchurch)  
Cecilia Jarlskog (Neutrino 1979, Bergen)  
John Learned (Neutrino 1981, Maui, Hawaii)  
Art McDonald (Neutrino 2000, Sudbury)  
Emilio Migneco\* (Neutrino 1980, Erice)  
Stephen Parke (Neutrino 2008, Christchurch)  
Norbert Schmitz (Neutrino 2002, Munich)  
Jacob Schneps, Chair (Neutrino 1988, Boston)  
Yoichiro Suzuki (Neutrino 1998, Takayama)  
François Vannucci (Neutrino 2004, Paris)  
• representing Ettore Fiorini

## 2. Meeting agenda and decisions taken

After hearing a report from Jenni Adams, Francis Halzen and Stephen Parke on the 23<sup>rd</sup> International Conference on Neutrino Physics and Astrophysics, NEUTRINO 2008, the Commission congratulated them and the Organizing Committee for an excellent and memorable first conference in the Southern Hemisphere on the 100th anniversary of Ernest Rutherford's Nobel Prize. We considered that the format for poster sessions introduced here, three minute talks at two special evening sessions (accompanied by pizza and beer), was a very successful innovation, worthy of being continued. We then turned to the consideration of future conferences, and, after hearing various proposals we arrived at the following decisions:

1. Affirmed that the 2010 conference would take place in Greece;

NEUTRINO 2010  
Athens, Greece, 14-20 June, 2010  
George Tzanakos

2. Affirmed that the 2012 conference would take place in Japan;

NEUTRINO 2012  
Kyoto, Japan, June, 2012  
Tsuyoshi Nakaya, Yoichiro Suzuki

3. Accepted the proposal from the Boston-Harvard-MIT-Tufts consortium to hold the 2014 conference at Boston University.

NEUTRINO 2014  
Boston, MA, USA, June, 2014  
Ed Kearns, Larry Sulak, Gary Feldman

4. We decided that in the normal rotation NEUTRINO 2016 should return to Europe. We listened to a detailed proposal from Imperial College (David Wark), as well as expressions of interest from Heidelberg-Karlsruhe (Manfred Lindner) and Gran Sasso (Emilio Migneco). A decision is deferred until 2010.

### **3. Future WIN Workshops**

Herbert Pietschmann informed the committee of plans for the next WIN workshops.

WIN 2009  
Gran Sasso, Italy, 1-5 July 2009  
Ornella Palamara

WIN 2011  
Capetown, South Africa, January 2011  
Raoul Vollier

### **4. Closing Remarks and thanks**

Our elusive neutrino has been tantalizing us and keeping us incredibly busy during the entire lifetime of just about everyone at this conference. From the universe to galaxies to supernovae to the sun – from atmospheric neutrinos to geoneutrinos – from radioactive neutrinos to reactor neutrinos to accelerator neutrinos, to beta beams and neutrino factories – from experiments of a few months to ten or twenty years - from terrestrial baselines of meters to hundreds, maybe thousands, of kilometers – from kilogram detectors to a few tons to kilotons to megatons – from detectors of a few cubic meters to a cubic kilometer - from the surface to deep underground, deep under water, deep under ice at the South Pole – from massless neutrinos in the Standard Model to Beyond the Standard Model – from one neutrino to three that mix, and maybe more, e.g., sterile ones – from our so light neutrinos to supermassive partners to leptogenesis (maybe) -to experimental sensitivities undreamed of - and now there's talk of applications - IT'S TRULY AN AMAZING STORY! We have learned so much in the 78 years since Pauli's brilliant hypothesis, but we haven't got to the bottom of things yet. There are big secrets still to uncover. We are on the track, but this little beast is going to give us a hard time for many years to come. Unlike Rutherford's time, a few individuals cannot do it all. It takes many hundreds. But each one of us is a part of it, and we can still, as individuals, savor and marvel at what we've accomplished. So now we have to go out of Christchurch, and resume our toils, theorists and experimentalists both. But every two years we will get together again, see where we are, and give each other inspiration. So, let us say now, HEI KONEI MAI,\* see you at NEUTRINO 2010 in ATHENS.

Finally, we thank Jenni, Francis, and Stephen and all the Organizing Committee of NEUTRINO 2008 for a wonderful and stimulating week in Christchurch. We also express our appreciation for the work of the Secretariat, the travel advisors, and all who helped make the conference such a success.

\*Maori for "farewell"; literally "we'll meet again".