

People and things

As reported in our June issue, page 154, there is new interest in the use of holography for photographing events in bubble chambers. Tests at CERN with the small BIBC bubble chamber have given a most beautiful demonstration of the abilities of the technique. The photograph is just one event picked from a hologram taken with a 140 GeV negative pion beam and BIBC filled with freon. The bubble diameter is only some 8 μm and the total length represented in the picture is only about 1 mm.

On people

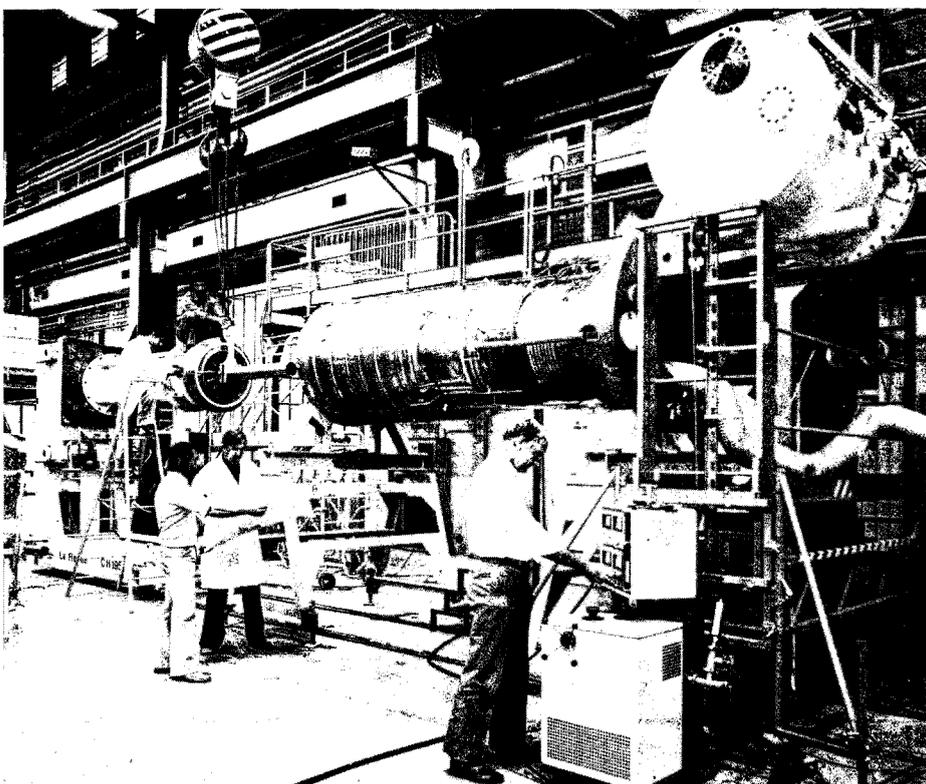
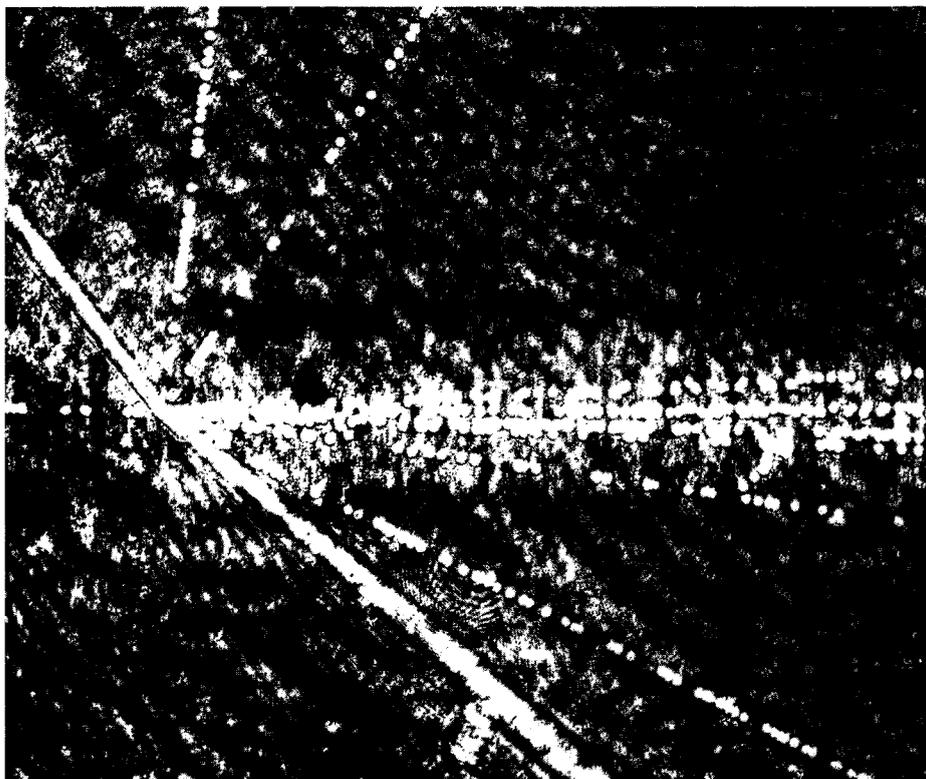
Sidney Drell, deputy director and executive head for theoretical physics at SLAC, has received the 1980 Leo Szilard Award for Physics in the Public Interest from the American Physical Society. The award cites his 'outstanding contribution to the formulation of national policy through the application of physical principles'.

As well as his high energy physics work, Drell has worked for many US government agencies, including the President's Science Advisory Committee, the US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the Office of Science and Technology Policy, the Office of Technology Assessment and the National Security Council. After having worked there earlier in his career, Drell rejoined Stanford in 1956, and has since remained there.

Among the tributes to CERN theorist Rolf Hagedorn on the occasion of his 60th birthday is the dedication of a book entitled 'Hadronic matter of extreme density'. Edited by N. Cabibbo and L. Sertorio, the book reviews a Workshop on this subject held at Erice, Sicily. It is fitting that it should be dedicated to Hagedorn who has done some of his outstanding work on the subject of the study of matter at high density and high temperature.

The rapid cycling bubble chamber, built at Rutherford, being assembled at CERN where it is to be used with the European Hybrid Spectrometer. Seen here are Ken Quinton of Rutherford (foreground), Ron Newport of Rutherford (background, right) and Alain Hervé of CERN. Working on the piston are Jorge Costa and Jeff Thomas of Rutherford. This major new detection system for the North Experimental Area is scheduled to be ready when the SPS restarts next year after its long shutdown.

(Photo CERN 131.8.80)



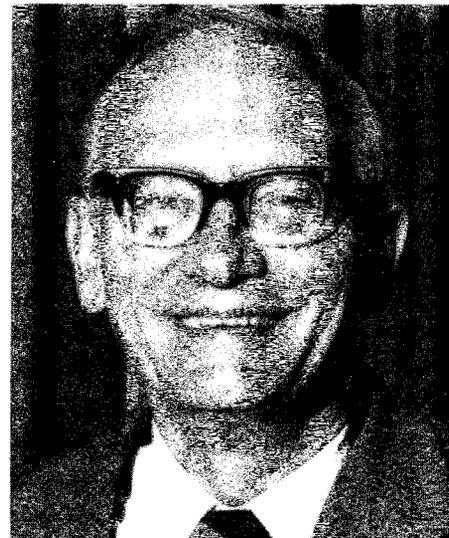
John Warren: from physics to apples

John Warren, first director of the TRIUMF Laboratory, retired this year as physics professor at the University of British Columbia. To mark the occasion, many of his ex-students and colleagues gathered in Vancouver recently at a meeting held in his honour.

After coming to the University British Columbia in 1947, he was responsible for the design and construction of the first accelerator

in Western Canada, a 3 MeV Van de Graaff. His efforts to get a higher energy machine succeeded in 1968 when the TRIUMF meson factory was funded.

Although he has retired from teaching, he is still active in the TRIUMF experimental programme and has become involved in the Knowledge Network Institute (TV University) of British Columbia. One sideline activity is apple growing,



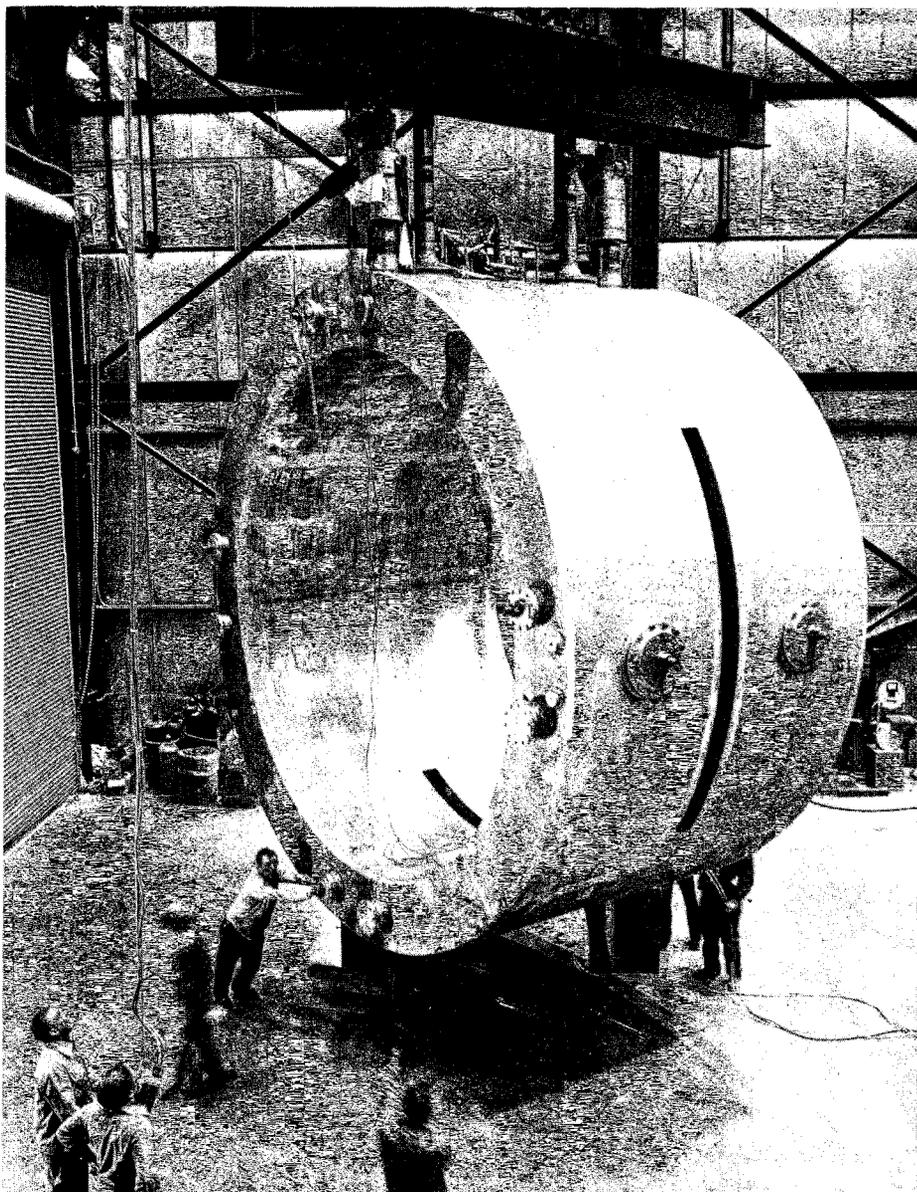
and among his 30 000 trees are reputed to be a few direct descendants of the tree influential in the formulation of the theory of gravity.

Letters from Pauli

Now available is the first volume to be published of Pauli's scientific correspondence. It contains some 240 letters written to or by Wolfgang Pauli during the years 1919-1929. It is based on the Pauli Letter Collection of over 2000 originals or copies gathered together largely through the initiative of Mrs. Pauli, with the support of colleagues, and which is now held at CERN. The period covered by this volume covers what is frequently considered to be the 'golden period of physics', and two subsequent volumes now in preparation will cover the years 1930-1939 and*

Seen here being manoeuvred into position in interaction region 6 at PEP is the 100 ton superconducting magnet coil trucked overland from Argonne (see April issue, page 57). The magnet has now been installed inside its iron yoke and instrumentation is being added for the High Resolution Spectrometer Experiment at PEP.

(Photo Joe Faust)





Preparing the CERN exhibition in the splendid Gothic Hall of the University Centre at Louvain.

(Photo CERN 249.8.80)

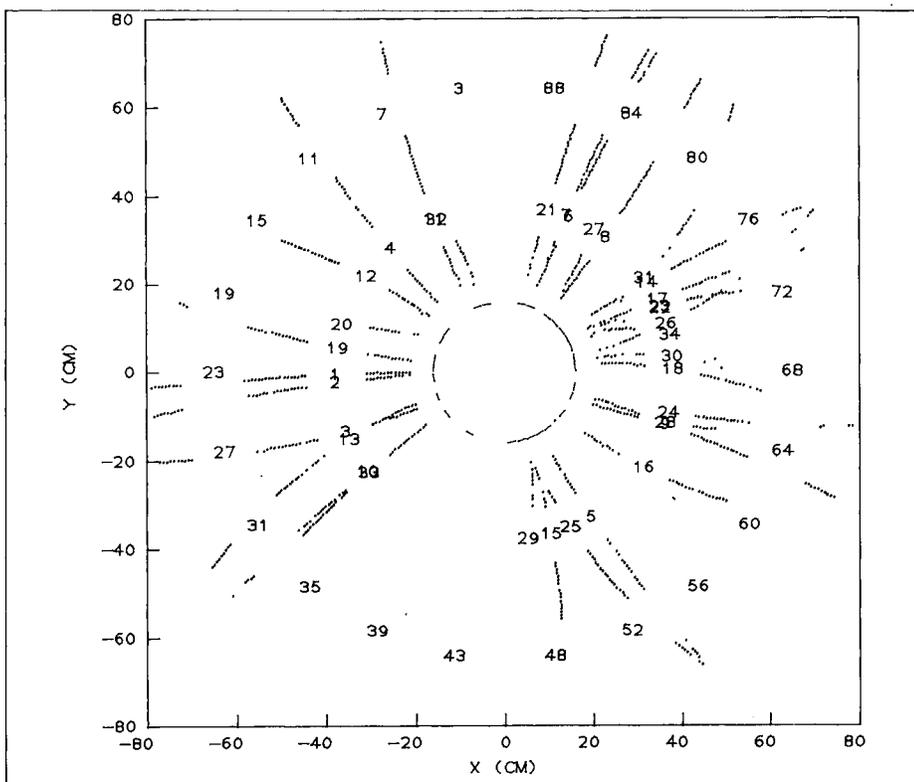
1940–1949 respectively, with all correspondence arranged chronologically. This collection of letters well illustrates the motivation and thinking of a scientist whose achievements and qualities cannot be gauged from his published papers alone. The correspondence displays to the full Pauli's stimulating ideas, his clear guidance and his famed critical powers.

* Wolfgang Pauli — Scientific Correspondence with Bohr, Einstein, Heisenberg etc. Volume I: 1019–1929, Edited by A. Hermann, K. v. Meyenn, V.F. Weisskopf, Published by Springer-Verlag (in German).

Physics in Belgium

In the July/August edition of 'Europhysics News', J. Lemonne, past President of the Belgian Physical Society and Belgian delegate to the CERN Council, reviews physics activities in Belgium to mark the fiftieth anniversary of the Society.

CERN has a presence in Belgium for six weeks from the beginning of September. On the initiative of R. Gastmans of the Instituut voor Theoretische Fysica at the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, an exhibition of CERN's work is taking place at the University.



Particles emerging from a collision of two alpha particles (with a combined collision energy of 126 GeV) as seen by the drift chambers of the Axial Field Spectrometer at the CERN Intersecting Storage Rings. The alpha particle run at the end of July went well, as would be expected at the ISR, but what is striking is the high multiplicity of the emerging particles. A large number of events, like the one shown here, record over forty particles emerging from a collision.