

Welcome Address

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It is a great pleasure for me to open the ICFA Seminar on Future Perspectives in High Energy Physics. First of all, I would like to extend my cordial welcome to all of you, that is, the distinguished gathering of world-prominent high energy physicists, accelerator scientists, laboratory directors and science policy officials.

ICFA is the International Committee for Future Accelerators, set up by the IUPUP Commission on Particles and Fields in its meeting at Tbilisi on July 20, 1976. Over the past years, a series of informal East-West meetings to review future perspectives for high energy physics has been held by groups of senior high energy physicists from the Soviet Union and the Dubna member states, from the Western European countries, and from the United States of America. Now, I recall the seminar which was held at New Orleans in March, 1975 entitled "International Topical Seminar on Perspectives in High Energy Physics", similar to the title of this Seminar. On that occasion, Professor Yoshio Yamaguchi and myself were invited by the chairman of the Seminar, Professor V. Weisskopf as the first participants from a region other than the three traditional regions. Professor Weisskopf could not come to this Seminar but he will give us the keynote talk by video-tape presentation. The New Orleans Seminar was particularly encouraged by an exciting discovery just before the Seminar, that is, the discovery of J/ψ particles in the fall of 1974. Although in the Seminar, the plans, ideas and designs regarding new high energy facilities in the different

parts of the world were presented, it was strongly argued that further extension of the energy frontier would require accelerators and associated facilities so large that they would fall beyond the reach of any individual nation or any individual region. The New Orleans atmosphere, filled with the historical American way of life and spirit, strongly activated the discussion on international or interregional collaboration for such a Very Big Accelerator plan. Then, a specific agreement at that seminar led to the establishment of the ICFA. Professor B. Gregory, who was a principal moving force behind the New Orleans initiation, was elected to serve as the first chairman of the ICFA. After his sudden death, Professor E. L. Goldwasser served as Acting Chairman for a short time. He reviewed details of the early history and activities of the ICFA at the 19th International Conference on High Energy Physics (1978) held in Tokyo, Japan. In the same year, Sir John Adams was chosen as the second ICFA chairman and, since then, he made many efforts to adjust the route of the ICFA until 1982, when the third and present Chairman, Professor V. L. Telegdi, was elected at the 21st High-Energy Physics Conference at Paris. For a moment, I would like to stop here to express the deep sorrow we felt when we heard of Sir John Adams' decease on the 3rd of last March. He was not only a father of the present world high-energy accelerator laboratories, but also one of the foster parents of the continuing international spirit in the world high-energy physics community, contributing to ICFA activities from its initiation. I asked a favor of Dr. W. O. Lock to bring some of John Adams' pictures for this Seminar, and while showing his photograph on the screen, I would like to propose that all the participants pay one minute of silent tribute to him, with our profound grief and many thanks for his international-minded efforts.

Now, in one part of the New Orleans Seminar, new accelerator plans for national or regional facilities were presented. Here I have a copy of

the presentation list at that time, and, during these nine years after the New Orleans Meeting, more than half of them have materialized or are under construction, that is, UNK (Serpukhov), LEP (CERN), TRISTAN (KEK), PETRA (DESY), PEP (SLAC), VEPP-4 (Novosibirsk), and TEVATRON (Fermilab). In addition, SPS $\bar{p}p$ collider came into operation in 1982, and SLC at SLAC and HERA at DESY celebrated their ground breakings in November of last year and the beginning of last month, respectively. Last year, in the United States, after three years of discussions on the US future program, the SSC program was endorsed by HEPAP, while a hadron collider plan in the LEP tunnel has been suggested in Europe.

Last summer when I, myself, attended the 12th International High-Energy Accelerator Conference at Fermi Lab., Professor Telegdi and other ICFA members talked to me about the possibility of organizing this Seminar on "Future Perspectives in High Energy Physics" at KEK. As far as I understand, there were two reasons for this: (1) the ICFA members realized that one of their tasks, to organize meetings for the exchange of informations on future plans for regional facilities and for the formation of advice on joint studies and uses, must be urgently fulfilled at this stage and (2) the fourth ICFA workshop on Advanced Accelerator Arts, for example, new ideas or new technologies, had already been planned to be held at KEK sometime this spring.

We, of course, are very happy and honored to organize this Seminar at such a moment in world high-energy physics development. As the New Orleans Seminar was held at the moment just after J/ψ discoveries, this KEK Seminar is being held at the moment immediately after the W^\pm , Z^0 discoveries. At the time of New Orleans, plans for fixed target or colliding facilities up to the TeV energy range were presented, while at the present moment, plans for energies in the 10 TeV range are under discussion.

Also, at both moments, in some sense similar plans were and are being presented from different regions, like PEP and PETRA, SSC and LHC (Juratron).

We regret that our place, Tsukuba, is not as interesting as New Orleans in a historical sense. It is, however, somewhat of a Japanese compromise between the modern age and traditional culture. In addition, I wish to point out that, since this Seminar is being held in a new region, other than the three traditional regions, we can now define a fourth region, and invite a new group of participants, such as high-energy physics scientists from the Orient.

On behalf of the host institutes as well as the host country, I would like to express our hope that all the distinguished attendants have a good time, excited by stimulating discussions at this Seminar, and that you enjoy your stay in this country. We, for our part, will do our best to make you stay comfortable during and after the Seminar. Thank you.