INTRODUCTORY REMARKS TO THE OPEN MEETING OF THE SECOND WORKSHOP OF ICFA

J.B. Adams Chairman of ICFA

In welcoming all of you to this open meeting of the second workshop of ICFA, I have been asked to recall the origins of ICFA, the International Committee for Future Accelerators, and how it happens that we are gathered here together today to hear reports of the convenors of the different groups of the workshop. What I will tell you is based to a large extent on the excellent talk given by Ned Goldwasser at the 1978 Tokyo Conference on High Energy Physics¹.

The origins of ICFA can be traced back to a series of meetings of a small group of physicists who came together to discuss the future of high-energy particle physics and international collaboration. At the beginning these meetings were between European and Soviet physicists arranged under the CERN-Dubna and CERN-Serpukhov collaborations, but later on the membership was extended to include American physicists. The first meeting in this series was at Riga in 1967 and it was followed by a second meeting at Semmering in 1968, a third at Tbilisi in 1969 and a fourth at Morges in 1971. No further meetings were held in this series until 1975 when an international seminar was held in New Orleans with the subject title of "Perspectives in High Energy Physics". The discussions covered the status of international collaboration in high-energy particle physics and the planning of possible future expansions of this collaboration.

It was during this seminar that it was observed that the progress of the research would probably ultimately lead to the need for an accelerator and facilities so large that they would be beyond the reach of any individual country or regional group of countries. These new accelerator facilities were given the name of the Very Big Accelerator or VBA, and the technical and political problems of launching such a project were discussed. It was decided at the New Orleans seminar to hold a first organizational meeting on the VBA at CERN in October 1975 in preparation for a meeting to be held at Serpukhov in 1976. At the Serpukhov meeting, which was held in May 1976, the general scale of the VBA was discussed, it being recognized that new regional facilities were already being planned, and the energy of VBA machines were fixed at 10 TeV or more for a fixed-target proton machine and 100 GeV per beam or more for electron-positron colliders. In the report of the Serpukhov meeting three conclusions were reached and stated as follows:

"A) The present status of the science of the structure of matter poses fundamental problems which require a new generation of facilities ... Such facilities are within the capabilities of the individual regions and are needed for continued progress of this field of research.

B) The success of regional and interregional collaboration in the past provides a good basis for extending and strengthening this collaboration in the new generation of regional facilities.

 C) Looking beyond this new generation of regional accelerators we foresee the need for an accelerator complex (VBA) which will require international collaboration of all regions concerned."

The group of physicists meeting at Serpukhov also proposed that the IUPAP Commission on Particles and Fields should initiate further activities on the VBA in an appropriate way such as appointing a Committee to organize working groups and future meetings.

The IUPAP Commission accepted to sponsor this work at its meeting held in Tbilisi in July 1976 and created a committee called ICFA to pursue the matter further. The membership of ICFA was determined and Bernard Gregory, who was then the Chairman of the IUPAP Commission, worked out the details of the membership with the regions after the meeting. The terms of reference for ICFA as laid down by the IUPAP Commission were as follows:

"To organize workshops for the study of problems related to an international super high energy accelerator complex (VBA) and to elaborate the framework of its construction and of its use."

"To organize meetings for the exchange of information on future plans of regional facilities and for the formulation of advice on joint studies and uses."

XII

A first provisional meeting of ICFA took place in Hamburg in August 1977 and Bernard Gregory was elected Chairman. The other members were:

> Lederman) Weisskopf USA) Wilson) Dzhelepov) Myznikov) USSR Yarba) Adams) Paul) Western Europe von Dardel)

Lanius - Dubna Member States

Yamaguchi - Other countries

Rousset was appointed Secretary of ICFA

After the death of Bernard Gregory in December 1977, Ned Goldwasser, then Secretary of the IUPAP Commission, took over ICFA temporarily and the second ICFA meeting held at CERN in January 1978 started with Goldwasser in the chair. By this time the membership had changed, with Stafford and Vivargent replacing Paul and von Dardel. Goldwasser, who replaced Gregory as Chairman of the IUPAP Commission, became an ex officio member of ICFA, Adams was elected Chairman and Lock Secretary of ICFA. In the summer of 1978 Richter replaced Weisskopf as one of the members from the USA.

At the second meeting of ICFA it was decided to set up a series of workshops on the VBA, the first to be held at Fermilab in October 1978 with the title "Possibilities and Limitations of Particle Accelerators and Detectors". Lee Teng was the Chairman of this workshop during which the energy of VBA machines was raised to 20 TeV for a proton fixed-target accelerator and 350 GeV per beam for an electronpositron collider.

The third meeting of ICFA, held at Fermilab immediately after the workshop, decided to hold a second workshop on the same subject as the first in Western Europe in 1979. The locality suggested was near CERN in Switzerland and subsequently Ugo Amaldi was appointed Chairman. Today we are now going to hear from the convenors of the groups of the second ICFA workshop the progress that has been made during the last week in their sessions at Les Diablerets and, not to detain you further, I will conclude by saying that tomorrow ICFA will meet again and one of its tasks is to decide what future workshops should be arranged.

REFERENCE

 E.L. Goldwasser, Report on the Status and Plans of the International Committee on Future Accelerators, Proc. 19th Int. Conf. High Energy Physics, Tokyo, 1978 (Physical Society of Japan) p. 961.

XIV