

The delegation of physicists from China photographed during their visit to CERN.

1. During a lecture on the ISR. Professor Chang Wen-Yu, Deputy Director of the Institute of Atomic Energy at the Chinese Academy of Sciences in Peking, who led the delegation can be seen in the middle of the front row.

2. At the Split Field Magnet. L. Resegotti is describing the magnet system installed at intersection region 1-4 of the Intersecting Storage Rings.

A visit from China

A delegation of scientists from the People's Republic of China, including twelve specialists in particle physics, visited the CERN Laboratories from 26 June to 3 July. The Group was led by Professor Chang Wen-Yu, Deputy Director of the Institute of Atomic Energy at the Chinese Academy of Sciences in Peking. He was no stranger to CERN since he attended the International Conference on High Energy Physics in 1958.

The scientists were welcomed by members of the CERN Directorate and embarked on an intensive eight day tour during which they showed a keen interest in the various large installations and discussed at length with the leaders of the physics teams and with the machine designers. They heard a series of lectures on the CERN accelerators and ancillary equipment.

Before coming to CERN, the Chinese delegation had visited several research centres in America including Brookhaven, Batavia and Stanford. The reason for this tour was to gather information on the particle physics Laboratories with a view to discussing a similar Laboratory in China. A cosmic ray Observatory has already been built near Kun Ming (Yun Nan province).

At the farewell party held in honour of the Chinese visitors, the possibility of closer co-operation between European and Chinese research workers in particle physics was discussed. Throughout the visit there was a very open and fruitful exchange of views.

Books on CERN

Mrs. Margaret Gowing, Professor of the History of Science at Oxford University, is preparing the groundwork for a book on the history of CERN. She has already talked with a number of those who were party to the setting up



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(CERN 411.6.73)



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the Organization in the early 1950s.

To provide a direct link with the evolution of CERN, from its beginnings and through the various stages of its development, L. Kowarski, former CERN Director who retired in 1972, is serving as consultant to the author. Amongst other things he will help with the preparation of a file on the 'prehistory' of CERN and with the chapter on the implementation of the scientific programme.

Mrs. Gowing is well-known for her history of nuclear energy in Great Britain, a publication running to several volumes the last two of which are due to appear on the bookstalls shortly.

Another book on CERN's activities is also being prepared. It will describe the SPS project which began in 1971 and will continue through until 1979.

Maurice Goldsmith is compiling this book and is making regular visits to the site to gather information as the project progresses. Mr. Goldsmith is

the Director of the Science Policy Foundation in London.

Storm hits CERN

Late in the afternoon of 12 June a freak storm hit the Geneva region and caused serious flooding. A cloudburst lasting an abnormally long time (over an hour) swept down on the CERN Laboratories and left flood damage amounting to millions of Swiss francs in its wake.

Preceded by a violent wind of nearly 50 miles an hour, the storm began with hail which fell for fifteen minutes. The effect of this combination was to choke the drains with hailstones and leaves so that they were no longer able to cope with the subsequent torrent of rain. Hardly a building or installation, surface or underground, went unscathed but three areas in particular were hit very