

The European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN) came into being in 1954 as a co-operative enterprise among European governments in order to regain a first-rank position in nuclear science. At present it is supported by 14 Member States, with contributions according to their national revenues: Austria (1.87%), Belgium (4.02), Denmark (1.93), Federal Republic of Germany (18.92), France (20.57), Greece (1.12), Italy (9.78), Netherlands (3.73), Norway (1.56), Spain (4.16), Sweden (4.10), Switzerland (3.19), United Kingdom (24.40), Yugoslavia (0.65). The budget for 1962 is 78 million Swiss francs.

The character and aims of the Organization are defined in its Convention as follows:

'The Organization shall provide for collaboration among European States in nuclear research of a pure scientific and fundamental character, and in research essentially related thereto. The Organization shall have no concern with work for military requirements and the results of its experimental and theoretical work shall be published or otherwise made generally available.'

Last month at CERN

On 24 May the **King of the Belgians**, H. M. Baudouin I, paid a private visit to CERN, where he spent about 2½ hours looking at the two particle accelerators and some of the equipment associated with them. The visit is reported more fully on pp. 4-6 of this issue.

The **proton-synchrotron** was shut down from 7 May to 5 June, primarily to enable the beams in the North experimental hall to be changed and to carry out work on the East junction that necessitated removal of some of the protective earth shield. Further details will be given in an article to appear in the next issue of CERN COURIER.

indicated by special notices. This written permission consists of a pass form, on which brief details of the proposed work must be given, signed by the Health Physics duty technician, who adds any special instructions that may be necessary.

Similar procedures were already in operation at the synchro-cyclotron. The regulations apply, of course, to the staff of outside contractors, and to visitors, as well as to CERN staff.

The issue of *Physics Letters* for 1 June included the results of another muon experiment carried out with the **synchro-cyclotron**.

Entitled '**Scattering of mu-mesons by carbon**', the paper gives data showing that such scattering is just what one would expect if the muon was no more than a heavy electron. The experiment, though using a completely different approach, thus confirms the conclusions of the earlier (g-2) experiment.

Also published on 1 June, in *Il Nuovo Cimento*, was a comprehensive paper, signed by 20 members of CERN, the Istituto di Fisica dell'Università — Pisa, or the Istituto di Fisica dell'Università — Trieste, detailing the work done at CERN on the **production of hyperons and kaons** by the interaction of 16 GeV/c negative pions and protons.

The experiment used the **32-cm hydrogen bubble chamber** in a high-energy pion beam from the **proton synchrotron**, and some 60 000 pictures, each with an average of 8 tracks, were obtained. After preliminary scanning, analysis was carried out, with the **Ieps** (Instrument for the evaluation of photographs) of the Data Handling Division. The results, it is stated, were not what would be expected from the 'statistical theory' of such interactions.

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The cover photograph, taken in the proton-synchrotron control room on 24 May, shows P. Germain explaining the principles of operation of a target assembly to H. M. Baudouin I. A report of the King of the Belgians' visit to CERN begins on page 4.

Photo credits: photos 3-11 inc. on pp. 4-6 by G. Klemm, all others by CERN/PIO.

Drawings for 'Job evaluation' by M. Bron.

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Coming into force at the beginning of the shutdown, new **radiation-safety measures** have been instituted for the PS ring, to control hazards due to radioactivity induced by operation of the machine. The regulations, which are displayed on notices at all entrances, stipulate that inside the ring area :

1. Film badges must be worn.
2. No smoking, food or drink is allowed.
3. Notices and barriers must not be moved.
4. Nothing which has been inside the ring during operation may be removed until its radioactivity has been checked by the Health Physics duty technician.

Written permission is required for any work within the limits of the ring foundation beam (magnet units, cavities, vacuum chamber, etc.), or in other areas

Once again we regret to have to report the death of a CERN member. **Maurice Fillion**, who was killed in a mountain accident on 26 May, had been with us only since 1 March, when he joined the General Services group as a Supernumerary, though he had previously been on the site for about a year with one of the CERN contractors.

The sympathy of all those who knew him is offered to his wife and two daughters.