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ORGANISATION EUROPÉENNE POUR LA RECHERCHE NUCLÉAIRE
CERN EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

THIRTY-SECOND SESSION OF THE COUNCIL

Geneva - 15 and 16 June, 1966

RESOLUTION BY THE EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR FUTURE ACCELERATORS (ECFA) TO THE JUNE 1966 COUNCIL

The attached document was submitted to the Scientific Policy Committee at its meeting on 31 May, 1966.

The Scientific Policy Committee expressed its appreciation for the work done by the European Committee for Future Accelerators and its support for the preliminary conclusions set out in the Resolution.

The Chairman of ECFA will comment on this document at the Council session on 15-16 June 1966, and the Chairman of the Scientific Policy Committee will report the opinion expressed by that Committee.

Also included are the lists of participants at the plenary meetings of ECFA and its various Committees.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR FUTURE ACCELERATORS - PLENARY MEETINGS

Chairman:	Prof. E. Amaldi	Italy
Members:	Dr. K. Hübner	Austria
	Dr. H. Koziol	
	Dr. W. Kummer	
	Prof. J. Géhéniau	Belgium
	Dr. M.F. Grard	
	Prof. L. Rosenfeld	
	Prof. J.K. Bøggild	Denmark
	Dr. K. Hansen	
	Dr. J.E. Hooper	
	Dr. P. Falk-Vairant	France
	Dr. C. Ghesquière	
	Dr. J. Meyer	
	Dr. J. Parain	
	Dr. L. Van Rossum	
	Dr. A. Rousset	
	Prof. J. Teillac	
	Prof. A. Citron (Secretary)	Federal Republic of Germany
	Prof. H. Filthuth	
	Dr. K. Gottstein	
	Prof. W. Jentschke	
	Dr. U. Meyer-Berkhout	
	Prof. C. Schmelzer	
	Prof. A. Schoch	
	Prof. H. Schopper	
	Dr. H.O. Wüster	
	Dr. T. Filippas	Greece
	Dr. R. Rigopoulos	
	Dr. E. Sacharidis	
	Prof. T. Ypsilantis	
	Prof. F. Amman	Italy
	Prof. G. Bernardini	
	Dr. N. Cabibbo	
	Dr. G. Diambrini	
	Prof. R. Gatto	
	Prof. G. Salvini	
	Dr. G. Stoppini	
	Prof. A. Zichichi	

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Prof. D. Harting	Netherlands
Prof. R.T. Van de Walle	
Dr. E. Lillethun	Norway
Dr. O. Skjeggestad	
Prof. J. Catala	Spain
Mr. J.A. Ruiz	
Dr. F. Verdaguer	
Dr. H. Atterling	Sweden
Prof. G. Källen	
Dr. S. Nilsson	
Prof. J.P. Blaser	Switzerland
Prof. B. Hahn	
Prof. R. Mermod	
Prof. E.H.S. Burhop	United Kingdom
Prof. C.C. Butler	
Prof. R.H. Dalitz	
Prof. J.C. Gunn	
Dr. L.C.W. Hobbis	
Prof. P.G. Murphy	
Prof. D.H. Perkins	
Dr. T.G. Pickavance	
Prof. J.S. Bell	CERN
Prof. G. Cocconi	
Prof. G. Fidecaro	
Dr. B. French	
+ Dr. P. Germain	
+ Prof. B.P. Gregory	
+ Mr. G.H. Hampton	
Dr. H.G. Hereward	
+ Dr. M.G.N. Hine	
+ Prof. K. Johnsen	
+ Prof. L. Kowarski	
Dr. P. Lapostolle	
Dr. R. Meunier	
+ Mr. P. Mollet	
Dr. D.R.O. Morrison	
+ Prof. W. Paul	
+ Prof. Ch. Peyrou	
+ Prof. P. Preiswerk	
+ Dr. C.A. Ramm	
+ Prof. L. Van Hove	
Dr. S. van der Meer	
Dr. C.J. Zilverschoon	
Observers: Dr. Y. Ne'eman	Israel
Dr. Y. Yamaguchi	Japan
Dr. M.H. Blewett	USA

+ ex officio CERN

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR FUTURE ACCELERATORS - RESTRICTED COMMITTEE

Chairman:	Prof. E. Amaldi	Italy
Members:	Dr. H. Koziol	Austria
	Prof. J. Géhéniau	Belgium
	Prof. J.K. Bøggild	Denmark
	Prof. J. Teillac Dr. P. Falk-Vairant	France
	Prof. A. Citron	Federal Republic of Germany
	Dr. E.J. Sacharidis Prof. T. Ypsilantis	Greece
	Prof. F. Amman Prof. G. Salvini	Italy
	Prof. D. Harting	Netherlands
	Dr. E. Lillethun	Norway
	Dr. J. Ruiz	Spain
	Prof. A.O.G. Källen	Sweden
	Prof. E. Heer Prof. R. Mermod	Switzerland
	Prof. C.C. Butler Prof. J.C. Gunn Prof. D.H. Perkins	United Kingdom
	Prof. B.P. Gregory Dr. M.G.N. Hine Prof. K. Johnsen Mr. P. Mollet Prof. L. Van Hove Dr. C.J. Zilverschoon	CERN

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR FUTURE ACCELERATORS

WORKING GROUP 1

Chairman:	Prof. C.C. Butler	United Kingdom
Members:	Dr. K. Hübner	Austria
	Dr. M.F. Grard	Belgium
	Dr. J.E. Hooper	Denmark
	Dr. A. Rousset Dr. P. Falk-Vairant (alternate)	France
	Prof. H. Schopper	Federal Republic of Germany
	Dr. R. Rigopoulos	Greece
	Prof. R. Gatto	Italy
	Prof. D. Harting	Netherlands
	Dr. O. Skjeggestad	Norway
	Prof. J. Catala	Spain
	Dr. S. Nilsson	Sweden
	Prof. J.P. Blaser Prof. R. Mermod (alternate)	Switzerland
	Prof. L. Van Hove	CERN

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR FUTURE ACCELERATORS

WORKING GROUP 2

Chairman:	Dr. F. Amman	Italy
Members:	Dr. H. Koziol	Austria
	Dr. K. Hansen	Denmark
	Dr. J. Meyer Dr. C. Ghesquière (alternate) Dr. L. Van Rossum (alternate) Dr. J. Parain	France
	Prof. A. Schoch Dr. H.O. Wüster	Federal Republic of Germany
	Prof. T. Ypsilantis	Greece
	Prof. A. Zichichi	Italy
	Prof. R.T. Van de Walle	Netherlands
	Dr. E. Lillethun	Norway
	Dr. F. Verdaguer	Spain
	Dr. H. Atterling	Sweden
	Prof. B. Hahn	Switzerland
	Dr. L.C.W. Hobbis Prof. D.H. Perkins	United Kingdom
	Prof. G. Cocconi Dr. P. Lapostolle	CERN

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DATES OF MEETINGS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR FUTURE ACCELERATORS (ECFA)

I.	European Committee for Future Accelerators (full ECFA)	1.	7 March, 1966
		2.	23 May, 1966
II.	Restricted European Committee for Future Accelerators (Restricted ECFA)	1.	11 February, 1966
		2.	9 May, 1966
III.	Working Group I	1.	4 April, 1966
		2.	24 May, 1966
IV.	Working Group II	1.	21 March, 1966
		2.	2 & 3 May, 1966
		3.	24 May, 1966

RESOLUTION BY ECFA TO THE JUNE 1966 COUNCIL

The European Committee for Future Accelerators (ECFA) has been convened once more in order to reconsider the European high-energy physics situation, as it has developed since the first ECFA published its conclusions in the "Amaldi Report" (FA/WP/23/Rev.3) in 1963. Two plenary meetings were held on March 7 and May 23, 1966. Between these meetings, two Working Groups have met, one on the relations between national and international laboratories, the other on the proposed design (CERN/563) of the 300 GeV accelerator and its possibilities of exploitation. Both Working Groups have made interim reports to the Committee. While the work of ECFA and its Working Groups is continuing, the following conclusions emerge already at this point:

1. The conclusions of the "Amaldi Report" are still essentially valid, for both the "summit" and the "base of the pyramid" programmes.

2. The Committee expresses its satisfaction that some of the high-energy facilities recommended or envisaged in the "Amaldi Report" have been authorized in the meantime, namely the ISR for CERN/Meyrin, the meson factory at Zürich, the 2.5 GeV electron synchrotron at Bonn and the electron storage rings at Frascati.

3. The Committee considers it of the utmost importance to keep Europe in the forefront of high-energy physics. It therefore urges all Member States to implement further the programme of high-energy facilities as recommended in the "Amaldi Report" brought up to date to take account of progress in the field, as set out in more detail under 4 and 5 below.

4. The 300 GeV project remains the primary objective of the international high-energy programme in Europe. While some aspects of the project are still being studied, it appears

however that the main characteristics of this accelerator should correspond to the design by the Study Group of CERN based on the recommendations of ECFA in 1963. The Committee therefore urges the Member States to authorize this project at the earliest possible date.

5. In order to profit fully from the "summit programme" described in 4 above, Europe will need the support of powerful schools of high-energy physics spread over the Member States, working in intimate contact with the universities and having at their disposal adequate research tools as is the case in the United States. This is the aim of the "base of the pyramid" programme recommended in the "Amaldi Report". Therefore the following steps impose themselves:

   a. More of the national or regional facilities of the type recommended in the "Amaldi Report" should be constructed as soon as possible. This appears to be the task of the larger Member States, or of groups of small Member States. All these laboratories should be open to European physicists.

   b. The improvements programme of CERN/Meyrin will allow an increase in quality and quantity of the experiments performed at the Laboratory. There is a very healthy trend towards an increase in the number of outside groups participating in the CERN experiments. In order to carry out this programme, the Member States should support their own scientists adequately so that they can avail themselves efficiently of the opportunities offered by CERN and other large laboratories. A preliminary study of this point suggests that such adequate support is not possible unless a country spends at least as much money internally on high-energy physics as it contributes to CERN.

Since the number of high-energy physicists is increasing at least as fast as predicted in the "Amaldi Report", there will be no problems of manpower even if a sizeable fraction of students move into other fields after training in high-energy physics.

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