

1. OPENING OF THE MEETING

The CHAIRMAN welcomed members of the Committee and said that Sir Harry Melville and Professor Heisenberg had notified him they could unfortunately not be present. He was glad however, that in the absence of Professor Heisenberg, Dr. Hocker should be able to take part in the discussions.

He was very pleased to inform the Committee that the Director-General had agreed to the renewal of his term of office and would continue to direct the Organization.

Applause.

2. APPROVAL OF THE DRAFT MINUTES OF THE NINETEENTH MEETING (CERN/CC/318) (Item 1 of the Agenda)

The CHAIRMAN invited the Committee to approve the Draft Minutes of the Nineteenth Meeting (CERN/CC/318).

The Minutes of the Nineteenth Meeting (CERN/CC/318) were approved.

3. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA (Item 2 of the Agenda)(CERN/CC/320/Rev.1)

The Agenda (CERN/CC/320/Rev.1) was adopted.

4. ORAL REPORT BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SCIENTIFIC POLICY COMMITTEE (Item 3 of the Agenda)

Professor AMALDI observed that most of the important questions discussed by the Scientific Policy Committee were on the Agenda of the Committee of Council. He therefore proposed to report the views of the Scientific Policy Committee as the different points of the Agenda were discussed.

At its Thirteenth Meeting, the Scientific Policy Committee had approved the present version of the documents relating to national participation in research at CERN (CERN/322) and to the proposed arrangements for the French propane bubble chamber (CERN/324). It had also pronounced in favour of setting up an Advisory Committee on the proton synchrotron research programme.

The Committee had agreed in principle to the future appointment policy (CERN/325), but had emphasized that great caution was required in offering indefinite appointments particularly to

physicists. The Committee had also approved the draft proposal for international co-operation in the field of high energy physics accelerators (CERN/327), but had thought it advisable to reconsider at its next meeting the Director-General's proposals concerning the future organization of CERN (CERN/FC/372), because there seemed to be rather too many directors responsible to the Director-General in the new organization.

The Committee had also approved the decisions taken by the Advisory Committee on the synchro-cyclotron research programme and considered it advisable to accept the offer made by Mrs. Pauli to the Director-General to give Professor Pauli's library to CERN.

Finally, the Scientific Policy Committee had concluded that CERN should no longer sponsor the work of the Study Group on fusion problems, unless the Organization undertook work of that kind.

Dr. FUNKE said that the National Council for Scientific Research in Sweden had considered the question of the Study Group. It thought it desirable that CERN should continue to sponsor the Group for at least another year. The Group had done extremely useful work at little expense and there did not seem to have been any new development necessitating a change in the organization of work in that field. The European Atomic Energy Society did not appear particularly well qualified to cover research on fusion and, in any event, there was as yet no question of constructing large installations for practical work on a European scale.

The DIRECTOR-GENERAL remarked that CERN could hardly sponsor the Study Group unless the Organization undertook some fusion work which would involve research in that field by a group of specialists. The work done with a view to accelerating particles in plasma had not proved as promising for accelerator construction as had been expected. It had therefore been decided virtually to give up that line of research towards the end of 1960 in favour of other methods of acceleration which seemed likely to produce useful results more rapidly. Moreover, it did not seem desirable for CERN to perform purely secretarial duties for the Group.

Professor AMALDI said he entirely agreed with the Director-General. If CERN did no work in the field of fusion, it would not be reasonable to expect the Organization to provide the secretariat for the Group. If, on the other hand, CERN undertook work in that field, it would be useful if it co-ordinated all such work in Europe.

Mr. BANNIER indicated that the Netherlands Delegation could not give a definite opinion on that item before the next Council Session, since the question had not yet been closely studied in the Netherlands.

Dr. HOCKER observed that the European Atomic Energy Society was beginning to take an interest in fusion problems.

The CHAIRMAN said that, if fusion work was regarded as a branch of nuclear research, there was no reason why it should not be undertaken at CERN. It should also be remembered that CERN had been created to provide its Member States with installations which they could not afford to construct individually.

If the apparatus needed for fusion research could be constructed by the Member States, there was probably no need for CERN to undertake that kind of work. If, on the other hand, the Member States were not able to construct such apparatus and if fusion work definitely came under the heading of nuclear research, it would then appear particularly regrettable not to undertake work of that kind at CERN. The time was not yet ripe for a decision on that question and, in any event, that type of research would have to come under the heading of a new programme.

The DIRECTOR-GENERAL remarked that the Group saw no necessity to construct large installations for the time being. If the Group should eventually consider it desirable to do so, it would be up to the Council to decide whether CERN should undertake the construction of the necessary installations.

The CHAIRMAN proposed that, at its next Session, the Council should adopt a resolution based on the conclusions of the Scientific Policy Committee, while leaving the Organization free to undertake research in the field of fusion if it should become necessary in the future.

It was so agreed.

5. a) NATIONAL PARTICIPATION IN RESEARCH - CERN (CERN/322)
(Item 4 of the Agenda)
- b) PROPOSED ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FRENCH BUBBLE CHAMBERS
(CERN/324) (Item 6 of the Agenda)

a) National participation in research - CERN

Mr. DAKIN observed that the provisions of the document on general policy (CERN/322) were not only applicable to the French propane chamber (CERN/324) but also to the large British hydrogen bubble chamber. The provisions were bound to be fairly general, since each individual case would involve questions of detail that could not be covered in a paper of that kind. Therefore, detailed arrangements would have to be left to the group in charge of the programme for each chamber.

Mr. WILLEMS remarked that the authors of document CERN/322 should be congratulated on having achieved such a satisfactory compromise between the various tendencies.

The CHAIRMAN said that the French Committee responsible for questions relating to CERN had re-examined the two documents in question (CERN/322 - CERN/324) and agreed with the general conclusions reached. However, the Committee proposed a slight modification to paragraph 3 b) of the document relating to the propane chamber (CERN/324). The proposed modification would involve replacing the words "scientists interested in experiments with the propane chamber", paragraph 3 b), lines 3 and 4, by the words "scientists whose co-operation is deemed desirable".

The DIRECTOR-GENERAL observed that it would be contrary to the spirit of CERN to limit the number of scientists entitled to propose experiments. On the contrary, scientists from any country should be free to make such proposals.

The CHAIRMAN stated that there was no ulterior motive behind the French proposal but that the French Committee had found the original version too sweeping.

In particular, consideration should be given only to proposals made by suitably qualified scientists.