WELCOMING REMARKS

ERICH W. VOGT Director of TRIUMF

It is my privilege and honour to welcome the return of this cyclotron conference to Vancouver. When you last convened here, twenty years ago, we were in the midst of building the world's largest and most complex cyclotron— the TRIUMF H⁻ spiral-ridge 520 MeV machine. As you will find on this visit, that cyclotron experienced a timely and healthy delivery, and its science program was nurtured by the stimulating climate of ideas associated with the standard model of quarks and leptons and unified forces. It has now led to the much-anticipated KAON factory.

You will also find a warm welcome to Vancouver, a city sprung magically in a droughtstricken rainforest. For conferences such as this one Vancouver has acted as an accretiondisk: some participants who come here never board their planes to return home. Anyone here wishing to explore such possibilities is urged to contact the genial Head of our Cyclotron Division, Gerardo Dutto.

We now have a sixty-two year history for cyclotrons, which were some of the first accelerators and continue to be among the most proliferative. It is fitting that you are meeting here in Reg Richardson's home town. Although he was not born in Vancouver he moved here at a very early age and his most magnificent work is connected with this city. Richardson's long scientific career has spanned the entire cyclotron era. He contributed greatly to Lawrence's early cyclotrons. He developed seminal ideas for accelerators which earned him the Wilson prize last year. Thirty years ago he conceived — at his summer estate on nearby Galiano Island — the ideas which led to the TRIUMF cyclotron. He headed TRIUMF during the crucial years in which our cyclotron was commissioned. Subsequently, and to this day, Richardson has contributed greatly to the accelerator ideas pertaining to our KAON factory and he has also proudly watched TRIUMF spawn a whole generation of small cyclotrons for isotope production. With this meeting we continue to honour Richardson's leadership in all matters pertaining to cyclotrons.

Vancouver has become a crossroads in the world of accelerators. This may seem unusual because, until rather recently, this was regarded as one of the remotest areas of the globe. Just over a century ago not a single European lived here. Exactly two centuries ago (June 6, 1792) Captains Galiano (for Spain) and Vancouver (for Britain), had first contact with our first peoples and they accidentally met, near the present site of TRIUMF. The state of European politics was such that British interests prevailed and this became British Columbia.

The first peoples whom Galiano and Vancouver encountered on Canada's west coast had a magnificent culture. According to the French anthropologist, Levi-Strauss, the art and mythology of our Haida and Kwakuitl Indians was the richest — next to the Greeks — that our world has produced. I urge you to experience some of this richness at the Anthropology Museum of the University of British Columbia when you visit it this evening.

With the large jets Vancouver is no longer remote. We regard this now as the hub of the world of accelerators, roughly equidistant (8-9 hours) from CERN, KEK and Waxahachie.

KAON will make Vancouver an exciting hub. We are ready to proceed toward construction and we know that the whole world of particle and nuclear physics is waiting for Canada to proceed. The final decision for KAON and the start to construction now only appear a few months away. The Governments of British Columbia and Canada have expressed their firm intent to provide two-thirds of KAON's construction costs (total \$708M Cdn.). Everything now hinges on reconfirming that Canada's international partners will provide the remaining third of construction funds. Half of this international support is expected from the U.S., a quarter from Japan and the remaining quarter from a number of countries. Just ten days ago the federal government announced here that the Canadian delegation to secure this international funding will be headed by Stanley Hagen— a former British Columbia cabinet minister who is an exceptionally strong and visionary KAON supporter. KAON construction could be completed in six years. This project will make Vancouver the world centre for strong interaction physics and will maintain our great interest in cyclotrons. You will all want to return here, hopefully in less than 20 years time.

May your scientific sessions prosper.

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