#### -2500, -81, -36, -19, -18, -5, Today, and Future

Shin-ichi Kurokawa Cosylab Japan and KEK

At the occasion of 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Particle Accelerator Conferences IPAC15, Richmond On behalf of Asian Accelerator Communities

#### -36 My First Encounter of International Accelerator Conference

#### 1979 PARTICLE ACCELERATOR CONFERENCE

ACCELERATOR ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

> San Francisco, CA March 12-14, 1979

Published in IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science, June 1979, Volume NS-26, Number 3

#### Invention of International Conferences by Confucius (孔子)



Confucius B.C. 552 - B.C. 479

学而時習之。不亦說乎。 有朋自遠方来。不亦楽乎。

What Happiness it is to learn and from time to time to review!

What Happiness it is to have friend come afar!

## The First Accelerator in Asia in 1934



Cockcroft-Walton Linear Accelerator was built at the University of Cambridge's Cavendish Laboratory in 1932 and carried out the first bombardment of an atomic nucleus in history.

In 1934, Japanese physicist Arakatsu Bunsaku, backed by his Japanese and Taiwanese students, constructed Asia's first Cockcroft-Walton Linear Accelerator. That same year, Arakatsu employed the accelerator to conduct the first artificial nuclear disintegration in Asia on the campus.

## ACFA, Asian Committee for Future Accelerators was established in 1996



Sum of the population of ACFA member countries >50% of the world population

The primary purpose of ACFA shall be to strengthen regional collaboration in accelerator-based science. In particular, ACFA seeks cooperative ways

- To facilitate efficient utilization of existing human and material resources,
- To bring up scientists of the next generation, and
- To encourage future projects in Asia and to make recommendations for them to governments.

## Future Prospects of Asia

- The Milken Institute in Los Angeles, founded by renowned financier and philanthropist Michael Milken, holds an annual economic conference of international business leaders to assess the global market outlook. At the April 2006 conference, Milken himself envisioned the future of an Asia reassuming its early 19th-Century global status.
- "By 2030, Asia will be 58% of the world's GDP [Gross Domestic Product]," Milken said. "By 2050, China will be the largest economy, with 44.5% of world GDP vs. 35% in the US. India will be at 28%.

## ACFA created APAC and 1<sup>st</sup> APAC was held in 1998 in Tsukuba

- 1<sup>st</sup> APAC in Tsukuba, Japan, in 1997
- 2<sup>nd</sup> APAC in Beijing, China, in 2001
- 3<sup>rd</sup> APAC in Gyeongju, Korea, in 2004
- 4<sup>th</sup> APAC in Indore, India, in 2007

Numbers of Participants in these APACs were limited to ~300 - ~500

# IPAC was created in 2010 by merging PAC, EPAC, and APAC.

IPAC in Asia (more than 1200 participants in 2010 and 2013)

- 2010 1<sup>st</sup> IPAC in Kyoto, Japan
- 2013 4<sup>th</sup> IPAC in Shanghai, China
- 2016 7<sup>th</sup> IPAC in Busan, Korea
- 2019 10<sup>th</sup> IPAC in Melbourne, Australia

## Words of Congratulation

- Asian Accelerator Community is deeply grateful to the founders of PAC, Dr. R.S. Livingston and Dr. L Costrell. We also highly appreciate our American colleagues for their sustained efforts to make the PAC grow and internationalized.
- This and the sprit of internationalization of our community in the world naturally have led to the creation of IPAC by merging PAC, EPAC, and APAC.
- Let us work together to further strengthen international cooperation in our field. We, Asians, are determined to do our best.

## Thank you for your Attention !