Above: Trieste conference participants. Authors G. Feldman and A. Salam are standing second and fourth from right, respectively. *Left:* Miramare Castle, scene of conference sessions.

Elementary Particle Interactions

FROM June 22 to 26 a Symposium on Elementary Particle Interactions was held at the Miramare Castle on the Adriatic coast outside of Trieste. Sponsored by the University of Trieste, the symposium was organized by Professors P. Budini and C. Villi. In the letter of invitation the following appeared: "The purpose of the Symposium is to satisfy a pressing need for continuous interchange of ideas on fundamental physics and to offer an ample opportunity for discussions. In keeping with its objective, the atmosphere of the Symposium will be very informal." This purpose was admirably carried out. The writers have attended few conferences so enjoyable and at the same time so informative. The large international conferences somehow engender a type of "conference-tension", which was noticeably lacking at Trieste. Instead there was genuine relaxation, as well as good physics.

The symposium was attended by about thirty physicists, most of whom were European. There were two sessions a day at 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., each lasting two hours. In between we returned to our hotel, the Hotel Riviera on the Gulf of Trieste, for lunch and a leisurely swim. The hotel is very well situated, has a beach of its own, and there is an excellent view of Trieste in the distance. All rooms overlook the Adriatic.

During the formal sessions most of the important developments engaging current theoretical attention were reviewed. The topics covered were applications of dispersion relations and particularly the Mandelstam representation (S. Fubini, D. Amati, and B. Vitale); dispersion relations for more than one variable (V. Glaser and R. F. Streeter); composite model of elementary particles (W. Thirring); intermediate Bose particles mediating weak interactions, considered as arising from local gauge transformations (A. Salam); nonleptonic decay modes of elementary particles (G. Feldman); and derivation of P-invariance from weaker assumptions about Lagrangians (N. Dallaporta). The informal sessions were held on the beach, at the table, and near the bar. The discussions were not always on physics.

It is difficult to convey in a short article the impression this conference left on the conferees. Perhaps it is best described as one of pure delight. We all went away hoping that all conferences and symposia could be so enchanting. We would like to express our warm thanks to the authorities who made the conference possible and especially to Professors Budini and Villi. We believe the intention is to make the Symposium an annual event. We wish the sponsors all success in organizing future symposia on the same lines.

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Science and Mathematics Teachers

THE Central Association of Science and Mathematics Teachers will hold its 60th annual convention on November 24–26 at the Statler Hilton Hotel in Detroit. Among the highlights of the program will be a discussion (November 24) by elementary, secondary, and university science and mathematics teachers on the problem of providing challenges for superior students. On November 25, a general session for secondary-school teachers will concentrate on the changing curriculum in science and mathematics: section meetings will consider the areas of physics, chemistry, mathematics, biology, and general science in order to spell out some of the changes (in physics, for example, those brought about by the Physical Science Study Committee course). An evening session will feature F. Drake of the National Radio Astronomy Observatory and director of Project Ozma, who will talk on "Horizons of Knowledge of Space".

A complete program can be obtained from Louis Panush, Mackenzie High School, Detroit, Mich.