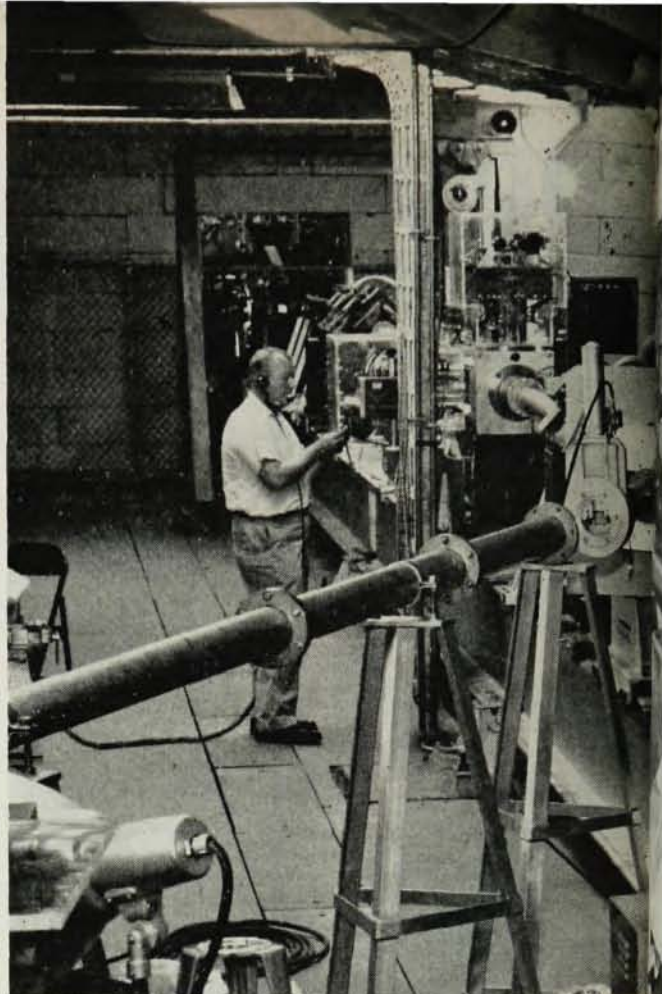


the
dedication
of Brookhaven's
**ALTERNATING
GRADIENT
SYNCHROTRON**



The above view inside the tunnel of the alternating-gradient synchrotron at the Brookhaven National Laboratory shows some of the equipment required to inject a beam of protons from a linear accelerator into the orbit of the synchrotron magnet ring where they can be accelerated to a peak energy of 33 billion electron volts. The AGS, which was first successfully operated on July 29, 1960, was formally dedicated on September 13, 1961. The dedication ceremonies were preceded by a talk by Maurice Goldhaber, Brookhaven's new director, whose comments on that occasion appear in the next two pages. Atomic Energy Commissioner Leland J. Haworth, the Laboratory's former director, delivered the main dedication address, which also appears in this issue, beginning on page 23. Because the ceremonies took place immediately following the week-long International Conference on High-Energy Accelerators, which held its first sessions in New York City and its last at Brookhaven, the ceremony was marked by an unusually large gathering of physicists specializing in high-energy research and accelerator design. An account of the meeting begins on page 31.

Brookhaven National Laboratory was founded in 1947 and is operated for the US Atomic Energy Commission by Associated Universities, Inc., a corporation formed for that purpose by nine Eastern universities. The Laboratory was established for "joint ventures in science . . . beyond the reach of the individual institutions, but . . . essential to the continuing growth of human knowledge".