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letters

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MARTEN DENBOER

Polytechnic Institute of New York

8/84

Brooklyn, New York

SURA upgrade

In June, MIT submitted a proposal to the Department of Energy for upgrading the Bates electron accelerator facility to continuous-beam operation at energies below 1 GeV. Your news article on the SURA accelerator in the Washington Reports section of the September 1984 issue (page 55), creates the impression that the proposed upgrade be viewed as an alternative to the 4-GeV accelerator (CEBAF) recommended for construction at Newport News, Virginia, under SURA management. On the contrary, the NSAC Long Range Plan for Nuclear Science and the reports of NSAC subcommittees on Electromagnetic Interactions (chaired by Peter Barnes), on Electron Accelerator Facilities (chaired by D. Allan Bromley), and on a 4-GeV Electron Accelerator (chaired by Erich Vogt) have all identified the lower-energy electron continuous-beam capability as a major scientific opportunity complementary to that offered by CEBAF. Thus our proposed upgrade, which has a cost about a factor of ten less than those of the major construction projects endorsed by NSAC, is fully integrated with NSAC recommendations for providing national research capabilities at the forefront of nuclear science.

ERNEST J. MONIZ

Bates Linear Accelerator Center
Middleton, Massachusetts

9/84

No such impression or implication was intended. It is true that DOE and Congress heard arguments from physicists that several projects may be more worthy of funding than CEBAF. It is also true that those projects were not suggested as alternatives to CEBAF but as projects worth doing in their own right. The news account of the controversy surrounding CEBAF does not say or suggest that the Bates machine at MIT or any other existing facility would replace the cw electron accelerator proposed by Southeastern University Research Associates. The troubled waters around CEBAF are now considerably calmed by a new report from a subcommittee of the Nuclear Science Advisory Committee. A news story about that report appears on page 59.

—IG

Corrections

June 1983, page 54—In the article on synchrotron radiation, written by Arthur Bienstock and Herman Winick, the caption for figure 6 should have included a reference to R. Z. Bachrach, L. E. Swartz, S. B. Hagstrom, I. Lindau,

M. H. Hecht, W. E. Spicer, *Nucl. Instrum. Methods* **208**, 105 (1983).

July 1984, page 49—In an article by David H. DeVorkin, members of the Harvard summer school in astronomy were incorrectly identified in a photo depicting an afternoon tea at that school. The caption should have read "From left to right in the foreground are Bart Bok, Justice Felix Frankfurter, E. Lindsay (partially hidden by Frankfurter), Jan Oort and Harlow Shapley."

July, page 63—In an article on the American Institute of Physics in 1983, the photo of Victor F. Weisskopf, Maria Goeppert and Max Born was taken in the 1920s, not the 1930s.

August, page 11—An omission was made in a letter on research consortia submitted by Roger N. Blais: Zelimir Schmidt, a petroleum engineer, should have been identified as one of the directors of the Tulsa University Artificial Lift Project. □

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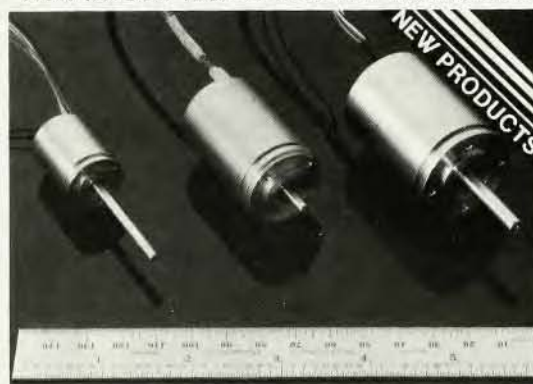
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