FERMI NEWS

FERMILAB A U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY LABORATORY

Einstein's Smile 2

Photo by Jenny Mullins

Volume 24
Friday, February 16, 2001
Number 3

INSIDE:

Einstein's *Smile*

BOEHLERT SETS OUT GOALS *for* HOUSE SCIENCE COMMITTEE

by Mike Perricone

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Nothing seems to bother Einstein.

Policies change; funding changes; even physics changes. Einstein's expression retains a steady state as he lounges, larger than life, in his own space outside the National Academy of Sciences across from the Mall in the nation's capital.

Einstein reads, or maybe he gazes past his book, or maybe that depends on one's frame of reference. If he doesn't seem amused by the D.C. political parade, he is certainly bemused. Even when his name is invoked inside the building, as it was on January 31 by U.S. Representative Sherwood Boehlert (R-NY), the new chairman of the House Science Committee.

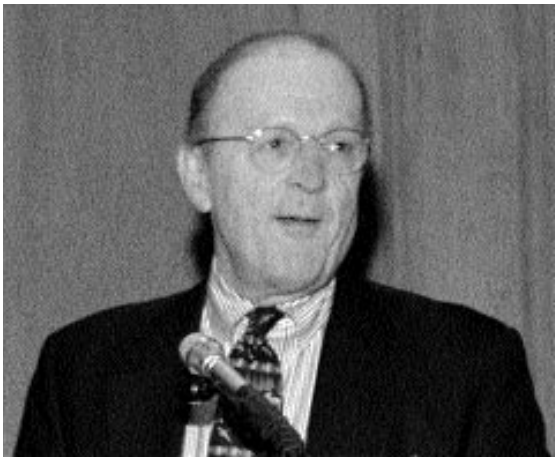
"I want to run the Committee in a way that would make Einstein smile," Boehlert told the Council of Presidents of Universities Research Association, Inc., the 89-member consortium operating Fermilab under contract with the U.S. Department of Energy.

"I want to make sure that as long as I'm chairman," Boehlert continued, "no one plays dice with your universe."

With the transition from the Clinton Administration to the Bush Administration and the shuffling of congressional committee assignments, Boehlert moved into the Science Committee chairmanship vacated by James Sensenbrenner of Wisconsin, who assumed the chairmanship of the Judiciary Committee. The Science Committee has jurisdiction over all U.S. energy research and development, all science research and development, and all non-military research and development, from NASA to the National Science Foundation to the National Weather Service.

Photo by Jenny Mullins

Representatives of URA's 89 member universities considered science policy issues at their annual meeting in Washington, D.C.



"I will fight to **INCREASE RESEARCH FUNDING**, *in general, and funding for the physical sciences, in particular. Unique and vital DOE facilities, like* **FERMILAB**, *must continue to prosper, even as we participate in international projects like the Large Hadron Collider."*

Boehlert has served on the Science Committee since 1983, but his appearance before this annual gathering of Fermilab's contracting consortium was his first speech as committee chairman. He brought along some staffers, and some members of the media. He acknowledged the stakes of his debut performance: "If it works, you'll be the only people to have heard these themes when they were fresh; if it doesn't work, you'll be the only people to have heard them–period."

Boehlert's length of service on the Science Committee has extended through two of the major ups and downs in high-energy physics policy. He opposed the Superconducting Super Collider, supporting the cut-off of funds in 1993. But he later supported the signing of the international agreement for major U.S. contributions to building the Large Hadron Collider at CERN, the European Particle Physics laboratory in Geneva, Switzerland. He repeated that support with a specific and well-received reference to Fermilab.

"I will fight to increase research funding, in general; and funding for the physical sciences, in particular," Boehlert said. "Unique and vital DOE facilities like Fermilab must continue to prosper, even as we participate in international projects like the Large Hadron Collider."

In his own remarks to the Council of Presidents, Fermilab Director Michael Witherell considered the new chairman's differing stances as reasoned and reasonable.

"He is knowledgeable in the field and he is a supporter of high-energy physics," Witherell said. "I look forward to working with him. He understands our issues."

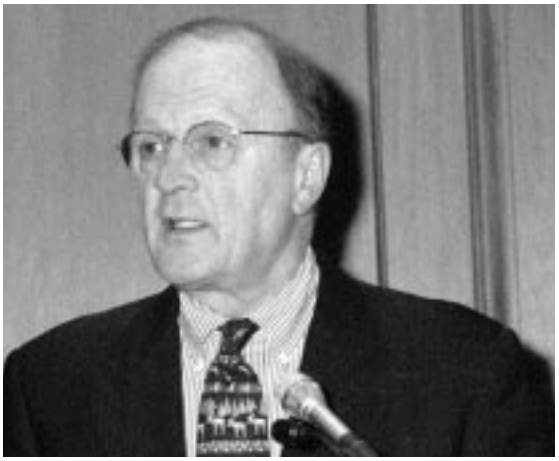
In fact, Boehlert did not appear reluctant to raise issues in a field where he proffered support. Declaring his position on high-energy physics as "your staunchest ally and your fairest critic," the chairman seemed to be alerting lab directors that they'd have to make any gains the hard way.

Is biomedical research taking a disproportionate share of federal research funding? Boehlert seemed to be leaning that way.

"Those who believe," he said, "that the National Institutes of Health (NIH) are eating up a disproportionate share of the federal budget have two solid facts on their side: the extraordinary growth in that share, and the dependence of the American economy, and of biomedical research itself, on a wide range of research disciplines. And a cursory look at the numbers certainly gives one the feeling that things may be a little out of whack."

But he concluded that any change requires that we "dig a little deeper and ask some tougher questions," such as the importance of public concern with health issues, and the country's history of focusing on a major area of research, from the Manhattan Project to the Cold War to the space race.

Should civilian research money be doubled? Boehlert described himself as "kindly disposed" toward the idea but wanting more tough questions asked.



Photos by Jenny Mullins

"I figure the three things I have to provide to be popular are: press coverage for the Members, parking for the staff, and money for **THE SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY**."

"I want the Committee, early on, to take a serious look at the balance within the **FEDERAL RESEARCH PORTFOLIO**. *Now we all know that that is a somewhat euphemistic way of raising the question, 'Is biomedical research bulking too large in the federal research budget?'"*

"Questions like: Why double? What are we going to get for that money? How will we know if we are under- or over-spending in any field?" the chairman said. "The science policy debate sometimes seems composed entirely of randomly generated numbers. We really need to push for more data."

If that statement on "randomly generated numbers" didn't get the attention of laboratory directors when the speech hit the nightly news, Boehlert's follow-up seemed clearly intended to sound an alert from Brookhaven to Lawrence Berkeley.

Cover photo: Fermilab Director Michael Witherell and Einstein at URA's Council of Presidents meeting held at the National Academy of Sciences in January.

"I want to run the Committee in a way that would make Einstein smile. I want to make sure that as long as I'm chairman, **NO ONE PLAYS DICE WITH YOUR UNIVERSE**."

"It's a case that is going to have be made agency by agency, as well as in general terms," Boehlert said. "Looking at DOE, for example, I want to get a much clearer sense of the Department's needs as it tries to upgrade aging facilities and replace a retiring workforce. And despite years of post-Cold War studies, my sense is that we still don't have a clear policy regarding the role of the national laboratories."

Senator Jeff Bingaman (D-NM), ranking Democrat on the Senate's Energy and Natural Resources Committee, seemed clear on what he saw as the strengths of DOE laboratories: their success in technological innovation and research, their operation of long-term projects, their presence as a neutral site for research without a commercial agenda, and their ability to rapidly reconfigure in response to scientific advances.

Yet Bingaman's remarks to URA, preceding Boehlert's, also seemed to telegraph a subtle shift in the wind.

"I don't believe the long-term viability of the national laboratory system is something we can take for granted," Bingaman said. "We cannot slip from the current level of excellence. I would hope for reform and restrengthening of the national lab system."

URA also used the occasion to change the status of Northern Illinois University from an associate member to a full member of the consortium.

Neal Lane and Millie Dresselhaus offered parting remarks, Lane after eight years as science advisor to President Clinton, Dresselhaus after six months as head of DOE's Office of Science.

"The science policy debate sometimes seems composed entirely of randomly generated numbers. We really need to **PUSH FOR MORE DATA**."

"I want to get a much clearer sense of the Department's needs as it tries to **UPGRADE AGING FACILITIES** *and replace a retiring workforce. … My sense is that we still don't have a clear policy regarding the role of the* **NATIONAL LABORATORIES**.*"* —*Sherwood Boehlert*

Dresselhaus warned that the laboratories' core capabilities "cannot be preserved within a context of flat funding. With flat funding, research and people suffer. Young people say this is not a good field to go into."

She pointed to a drop-off in high-energy physics graduate students in the U.S., from 800 in 1992 to 600 in 2000. She also warned of a decline in the U.S. share of publications in physics journals, compared to a sharp increase in Europe and Asia.

Lane stressed the need for science and scientists to be part of the political process. He said Washington works on the principle of building relationships. He was always impressed, he said, by the weight that members of Congress gave to what they heard from their constituents.

"Lobbying is a bad word in our country, but it is not a bad word in Washington," he said.

But as the new committee chairman, it was Boehlert who was in a position to set the tone and set priorities: "I figure the three things I have to provide to be popular are press coverage for the Members, parking for the staff, and money for the scientific community."

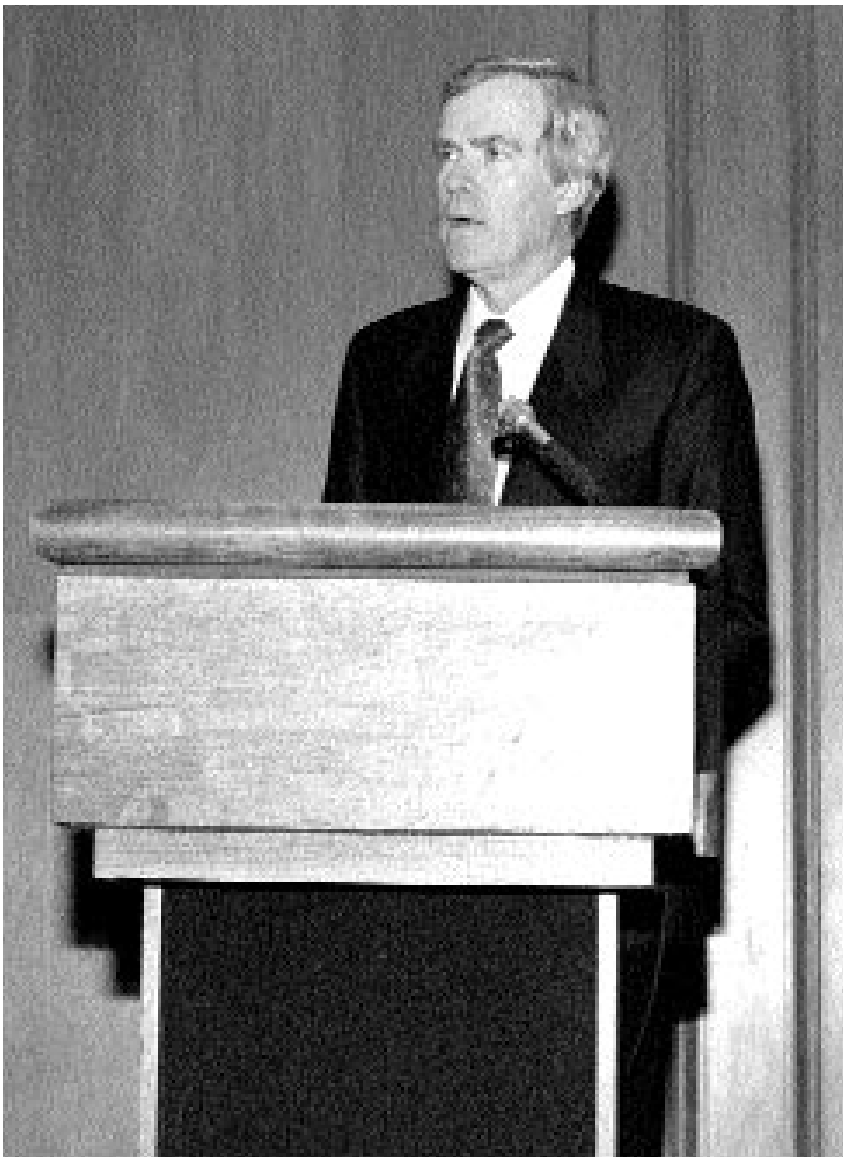
Physicists would be happy with one of the three. Einstein isn't saying. □

For more information on the House Science Committee, including the text of Rep. Boehlert's speech:

www.house.gov/science

For more information on Universities Research Association, Inc.:

www.fnal.gov/directorate/ura/ura.html



Photos by Jenny Mullins

New Mexico Senator Jeff Bingaman said he hoped for "reform and restrengthening of the national lab system."

M A K E

It was a good look at the time. The time was 1996, a mere four years ago, but an eon in the life of the World Wide Web. Now, the look seemed just so ***nineties****! For the Fermilab website, it was time for a…*

by Judy Jackson

Graduate student Glenn Blanford gave the Fermilab website its current look.

BEFORE

So many things began with high-energy physics. The universe. Everything IN the universe. The World Wide Web.

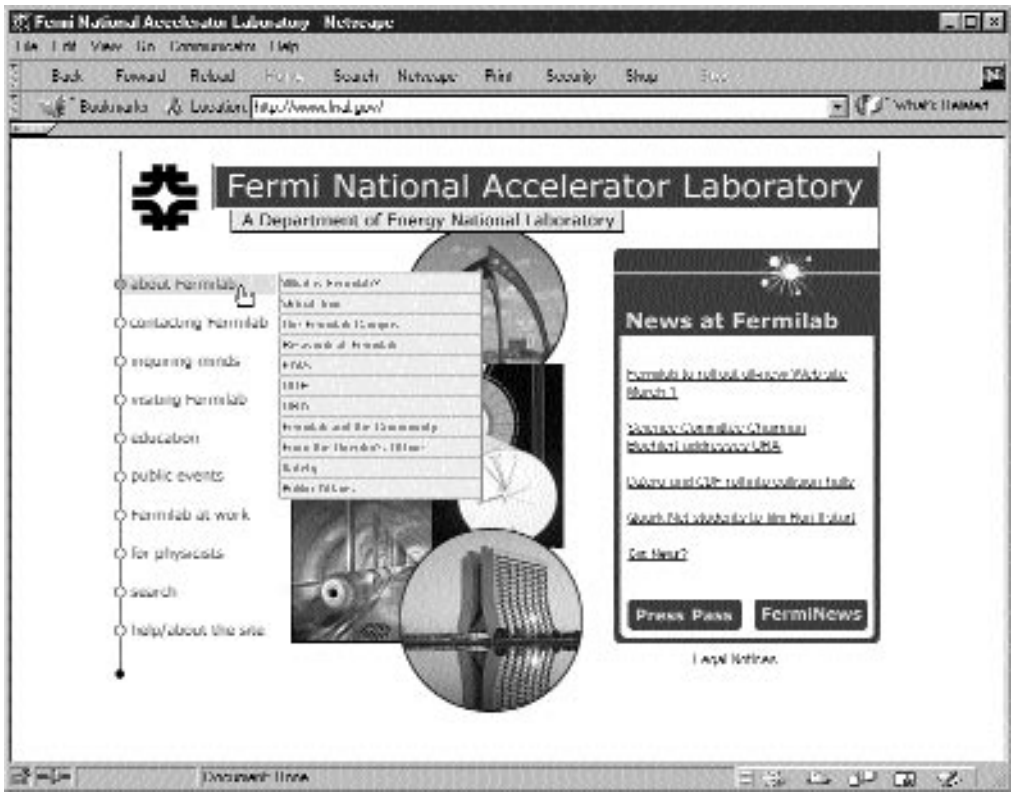
Fermilab wasn't around for the Big Bang, but the laboratory was definitely in on the early phases of that other transformational explosion, the birth and phenomenal growth of the World Wide Web. In 1992, Web creator and CERN computer scientist Tim Berners-Lee made the first one-click link between Fermilab's central computers and the CERN webserver.

Things haven't been the same since.

In those quaint and bygone days of yore, the people who used the Web were physicists sharing experimental data. In 1994, Fermilab made its first foray into the use of the new medium for a broader audience. The occasion was the announcement of evidence for the top quark at CDF. The first Fermilab "public" website was all about the top quark, and some 12,000 people checked in to meet the top when it made its debut in an April press conference. It seemed like a lot of hits at the time.

In 1996, Fermilab graduate student and part-time webworker Glenn Blanford gave the Fermilab site its current look and architecture. Subsites of increasing sophistication and a wide range of styles proliferated throughout the laboratory. The site became a treasure trove of "content," in Web parlance, with information on subjects as diverse as the speed of light, the accelerator schedule and the size of the Fermilab buffalo herd; but it could be tricky to find what you were looking for. By the end of the decade, with daily hits on the Fermilab site averaging 40,000 (they reached 270,000 for the 2000 sighting of the tau neutrino) from everyone from schoolchildren to U.S. senators, it was time for a change.

OVER www.fnal.gov



AFTER

The all new 2001 Fermilab website, designed for the times, has been in the works for more than a year. On March 1, people who click www.fnal.gov will see the results.

In February 2000, the Fermilab Office of Public Affairs began work on a new site that would keep the extraordinary content of the old one but make it more accessible and easier to navigate. Rather than simply applying a cosmetic fix to the laboratory's current site, the staff worked with Chicago Web design firm Xeno Media on a complete makeover that would achieve not just a new look but a new architecture and navigation scheme as well.

The primary goal for the new site was to make it possible for anyone who comes to the Fermilab website in search of information to find it quickly and easily. Need tickets for an Arts Series concert? Driving directions from O'Hare to the lab? A phone number? A high-resolution photo for a news story on neutrinos? A bird list? An explanation of particle acceleration? The new site design should make it easy to find. The site should have a good look and feel. Further, it should be clear to visitors that the site is "alive" and up to date, that there is always "somebody home" at Fermilab.

The makeover began with an analysis of who comes to the Fermilab website in search of what kinds of information. A survey of other science sites followed, to get an idea of what worked and didn't work for organizations like ours. Then, with help from Computing Division Web experts, Fermilab media specialists, physicists, prairie experts and many others in the lab community, work began on constructing the new site.

Xeno Media consultants designed the new home page to present a lot of information and still have a clean, uncluttered look. "Rollovers," available on nearly all browsers, will immediately bring up the information on each of ten "hubs." From the rollovers, or from the hubs themselves, users can navigate directly to lower-level pages.

For a color the choice was "NAL blue," a paint color created for Fermilab by the Rustoleum® paint company in the 1970s, when Fermilab was still the National Accelerator Laboratory.

Headlines in a home-page news box will display each day's hot topics from Fermilab. They'll link directly to featured news, press releases, articles, photos and other real-time information. Members of the Fermilab community with news tips can click the "Got news?" button to transmit their information. May the world one day learn of the discovery of the Higgs boson from the Fermilab home page news box.

Quick links will lead to press resources (Press Pass button) and *FERMINEWS*.

The new site has a page devoted to "Fermilab and the Community," designed to strengthen communication between the laboratory and the neighbors. The community page will not only provide information of particular interest to local residents but will also provide a direct e-mail link to the Office of Public Affairs, where neighbors can send questions and concerns for immediate response.

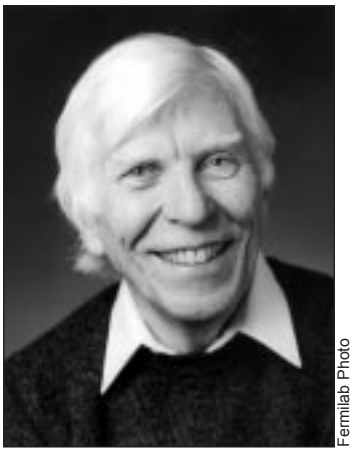
Part of the package for the new site includes templates and instructions so that anyone at Fermilab can construct a page, or redesign existing pages, to match the overall design scheme of the laboratory's website. Fermilab's Public Affairs Office and Xeno Media will provide technical and moral support for such efforts. Fermilab's Technical Division and Particle Physics Division, as well as CDF, DZero and MiniBooNE, have already begun the transition to the new style.

Public Affairs staff expect roll-out week to bring a few glitches. Most links to the Fermilab site will still work, but not all. The Web overhaul team will stand by to help with needed fixes.

As with most makeovers, the test will come in living with the new look. All makeovers are dazzling when they leave the salon, but even the best require an occasional touch-up. Fermilab's new face on the World Wide Web is likely to prove no exception.

TOLLESTRUP Looks a Step BEYOND the Next Step

by Mike Perricone


Fermilab Photo

What's next? That's what Alvin Tollestrup's inquiring mind wants to know.

NLC, VLHC, TESLA–no, not these. These candidates for the "next" machine for high-energy physics don't address the question Tollestrup has in mind. He wants to know what's next *AFTER* what comes next.

"These are basically all machines that we understand how to build," he says. "The step after that next step is what's really murky."

Tollestrup, one of the Tevatron's "godfathers" and a charter member of Fermilab's CDF collaboration, nurtures a continuing hope to clarify that further step, or at least to make its murkiness interesting to young physicists. He has organized accelerator workshops in the past, and campaigned for volunteers to join him in an investigation of muon colliders and neutrino factories.

Now he's hosting another seminar, "Accelerator Science and Your Future," in Wilson Hall's One West conference room, from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. on Tuesday, February 20, with refreshments afterwards. "Always a good idea to feed graduate students," Tollestrup says.

He thinks there will also be food for thought. The message of the seminar: there are research opportunities and careers waiting in accelerator physics, opportunities that can make a difference in the future of physics as well as the future of a physicist. For example:

- Fermilab's Beams Division, which operates the accelerator complex, lists seven openings in accelerator science (one Applications Physicist, five Associate Scientists, one Applied Scientist). Run II and the Higgs search will focus attention on the Tevatron.

Photo by Fred Ullrich

A 1998 recruiting poster sought accelerator physics talent.

- Both the CDF and DZero collaborations now allow graduate students and postdocs to work on Run II upgrades at the Tevatron as a qualification for gaining access to Run II experimental data, opening yet another avenue into accelerator science.
- A recent $2.5 million grant from the State of Illinois Board of Higher Education established the Illinois Consortium for Accelerator Research, aimed at "extending Fermilab's lifetime as the best choice of future accelerator technology and physics projects in Illinois." ICAR's five members are the University of Illinois at Champaign-Urbana, the University of Illinois-Chicago, the University of Chicago, Northwestern University and Northern Illinois University. The grant injects increased funding for accelerator research into universities to build up their accelerator programs.
- Other university positions are appearing as well. *FERMINEWS* recently ran an ad for a research associate in accelerator physics at Cornell University.

"For a long time, we haven't been putting enough money into accelerator R&D," Tollestrup says. "The result is a real talent deficit now, just when we need new people. In the future, there's a real crisis coming up. We need to do something about this."

The uncertainties surrounding both the next-generation machine and the next next-generation only serve to raise the stakes. Both cost and hardware are major issues.

"The ATLAS detector at CERN will cost about $500 million," Tollestrup says. "They are making that kind of investment because they're pushing the technology. We have had 20 years of investment in detectors. Now we must balance that by investing in accelerators."

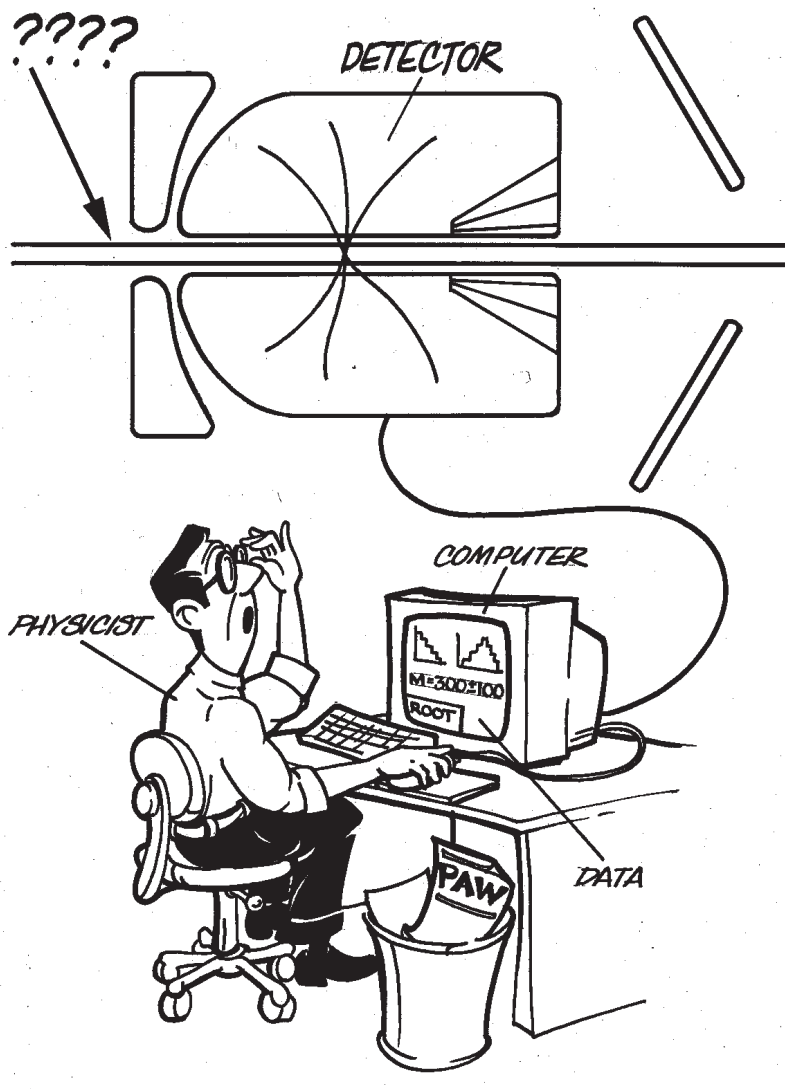
The next next-generation machines must push against the limits of the current technology, Tollestrup maintains, because NLC, VLHC and the others represent the technology limit. That makes R&D the critical factor.

"If you're going to spend billions for a new accelerator," Tollestrup says, "it's critical to get things right. The cost is so high that, if you make mistakes, the effects on the field would be devastating."

That's the scenario to avoid at all costs, and the best strategy is hiring and training new hands.

"We just don't know how to build a 500 TeV machine," Tollestrup says. "People have got to get into the field and understand how to accelerate beams, or we're going to hit an end point. We have to have the smart young people to do it." □

Have you ever wondered what that thing is going through the center of your detector?



This could be the seminar for you.

Accelerator Science and Your Future

An inspirational seminar on how you can help with the physics of upgrading the Tevatron—and about the many career opportunities now opening up in accelerator science.

Why is this THE seminar you will not want to miss?

Because more luminosity means better physics. CDF and DZero have created a wonderful chance for experimenters to do "service work" on the Tevatron upgrade. You'll hear talks about physics jobs big and small, each one a research opportunity and a chance to help build a better Tevatron for better physics.

AND THERE'S MORE: New facilities ahead in the next few years mean new career opportunities in accelerator science at universities and national labs. You'll hear about many of the SURPRISING number of openings that already exist.

"Our future depends on a stronger program in accelerator science. We can see quite clearly the short term, but we still need much more R&D. We have been so busy digesting the wonderful results of the last 25 years that we have neglected the machines that feed us. As a result, the far future is only the gleam in the eyes of a few visionaries." —Alvin Tollestrup

Wilson Hall One West
3:00-5:00 p.m.
Tuesday, February 20, 2001
Refreshments following the seminar.

Come and find out what's going on in the beam pipe!

Talks by Mike Witherell, Shekhar Mishra, Ralph Pasquinelli, Sergei Nagaitsev, Sharon Lackey, Kevin Cahill, Leo Bellantoni

QUARK Net!

Lights! Camera!

Jennifer Ciaccio (center) is QuarkNet physics teacher at West Chicago Community High School. Her students Zack Brantley and Hilary Blanchard are working on a QuarkNet video news project.

by Kurt Riesselmann

The QuarkNet program aims to educate high school students in physics. In the next few months, however, the program may give the next generation of newscasters a head start.

To share the excitement of the upcoming start of Fermilab's Tevatron accelerator with students nationwide, Fermilab invited 23 local QuarkNet students to record their personal views of how Run II is taking shape. The students will produce four videos, which they will broadcast on the Internet at the end of April.

On January 30 the students met at Fermilab for the first time. Fermilab's Tom Jordan, who organized the video project, explained the idea.

"We're asking you to produce an evening news special," he said. "Some of you will be the anchormen, some of you will be the correspondents. You will report on Run II, show footage of Fermilab and interview scientists." Like professionals, Jordan said, he expects them to gather information, write scripts, record video footage and meet deadlines.

Equipped with pencils and notebooks, the students went straight to work and toured Fermilab, including a trip down into the pit of the DZero detector hall. Standing in front of this 5,000-ton electronic monument, the students quickly pulled out their cameras to capture the moment.

Watch out, Dan Rather! □

QuarkNet
VIDEO NEWS PROJECT

Eight high schools, all located within 40 miles of Fermilab, sent students to participate in the QuarkNet video news project:

Niles West High School

West Chicago Community High School

Perspectives Charter School

Illinois Math and Science Academy

Walter Payton College Preparatory High School

Proviso West High School

Main East High School

On the web:
http://quarknet.fnal.gov/

Photo by Reidar Hahn

Before starting their own video news project, the QuarkNet students had a look at a 3-D virtual reality demonstration of the CDF detector.

QuarkNet
VIDEO NEWS PROJECT

A Student's View: From INTIMIDATION to Inspiration

Living and going to school in suburbia, caught up with dances, movies, homework and friends, it's easy to forget that right next door is one of the most powerful and cutting-edge science labs in the world.

I have visited Fermilab before, but when I arrive at the lab this time, I am struck anew by the surroundings. I see trees, fields and farmhouses, none of which I'm used to seeing in or near suburbanized West Chicago. My anticipation grows as we near the High Rise, the towering symbol of this scientific institution. Walking into Wilson Hall, I feel intimidated, thinking of all the breakthroughs and progress originating in this place, in the minds of the people in this building.

I ask myself: "What am I doing here? I'm just a physics student."

Soon, though, I find my answer. My teacher, a classmate and I walk into a conference room that looks like any other. However, in this room are other students my age, who also enjoy science, learning and challenges—things not all of my friends at home appreciate. Today, we are all here for the same reasons.

As we start to get acquainted with each other and with the staff that will be helping us, I begin to feel that I belong. Seeing the building, the surrounding area, the technology and expensive equipment designed and used by the lab not only informs us, but also completely boggles our minds, or at least mine.

The idea that hundreds of people, from all over, can come together to create the flawless mechanics of the accelerator and assemble the fragile components of its detectors is impressive enough. However, the fact that they are using these tools to answer some of life's biggest questions makes me want to share these ideas with the world.

Lucky me: that's exactly what I get to do.

—Hilary Blanchard

Photo by Reidar Hahn

Hilary Blanchard, a junior at West Chicago Community High School, will be writing from time to time about the QuarkNet video news project and Run II at Fermilab. Her next letter will appear on March 16.

And they're off!

Photos by Reidar Hahn

Late in January, the CDF and DZero detectors rolled into their respective Tevatron collision halls in preparation for the start of Run II. (The roll-ins, at an average of inches per hour, were considerably slower than the speed implied by the time exposure of CDF in motion, above.)

Now that the detectors have reached their destinations, the DZero collaboration is using particle collisions furnished by Mother Nature in the form of cosmic rays to commission their detector (at left).

Across the ring, CDF is completing detector installation and trigger software to be ready for the collisions that will soon be coming their way courtesy of the Fermilab Beams Division.

CALENDAR

Website for Fermilab events: http://www.fnal.gov/faw/events.html

Fermilab Arts Series Presents: GAELIC STORM

Saturday, March 3, 2001 8:00 p.m., $19/$10 ages 18 and under, Ramsey Auditorium, Wilson Hall.

Where other bands merely "perform," Gaelic Storm "plays" its uniquely infectious flavor of traditional Irish music in the most literal sense of the word.

UPCOMING EVENT

International Women's Day Celebration

March 10, 2001

Sponsored by NALWO and organized by Fermilab's Russian women. Children encouraged to participate and to perform. Please see www-fnal.gov/orgs/nalwo/irina.html for details.

ONGOING

NALWO

■ Free English classes in the Users' Center for FNAL guests, visitors and their spouses. The schedule is: Monday and Friday, 9:30 a.m. - 11:00 a.m. Separate classes for both beginners and advanced students.

■ Pebble Beach is too far away. Bliss Creek is just minutes from here. The Tuesday Bliss Creek golf league will be starting in April. We have openings for individuals or foursomes (but they're going fast). Golfers of all abilities are welcome. If interested, please contact Dean Sorensen (deans@fnal.gov, x-8230), Pat Sorensen (psorensen@fnal.gov, x-3811) or Don Arnold (arnold@fnal.gov, x-2871).

DANCING

■ International folk dancing, Thursdays, 7:30-10 p.m., Village Barn, newcomers always welcome. Scottish country dancing, Tuesdays, 7:30 - 10 p.m., Village Barn, newcomers always welcome. For information on either dancing group, call Mady, 630-584-0825 or Doug, x8194, or e-mail folkdance@fnal.gov.

■ The Fermilab Barn Dance series, featuring traditional square and contra dances in the Fermilab Village barn, presents barn dances on Sunday, February 18 from 2 to 5 p.m. with music by Howard Strong & Co. and calling by Paul Ford.

Admission is $5 for adults, $2 for age 12-18, and free for under 12 years old. Come with a partner or without; bring the family or not. For more information contact Dave Harding (x2971, harding@fnal.gov) or Lynn Garren (x2061, garren@fnal.gov) or check the webpages at http://www.fnal.gov/orgs/folkclub/.

MILESTONES

BORN

■ Moritz Johannes Lehner, January 30, 2001, to Frank and Katharina Lehner.

DIED

■ George T. Doyle, former Fermilab employee and founder of the laboratory's garden-plot program, on December 19, 2000.

ACCIDENT FREE

■ For more than a year, while carrying out difficult repairs as part of the Wilson Hall Safety Improvements project, sub-contractor Fred Bergland & Sons.

RETIRING

■ Philip Paul, ID 5701, BD-AS-Electrical/ Electronic Support March 23, 2001. His last day of work will be February 16.

■ Genevia Jacobsen, ID 3315 BS-MA-SU-Support Coordination, March 14, 2001.

LUNCH SERVED FROM
11:30 A.M. TO 1 P.M.
$8/PERSON

DINNER SERVED AT 7 P.M.
$20/PERSON

Chez Léon MENU

FOR RESERVATIONS, CALL X4512
CAKES FOR SPECIAL OCCASIONS
DIETARY RESTRICTIONS
CONTACT TITA, X3524
HTTP://WWW.FNAL.GOV/FAW/EVENTS/MENUS.HTML

LUNCH	DINNER	LUNCH	DINNER
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21	**THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22**	**WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28**	**THURSDAY, MARCH 1**
Grilled Pork Chops with Orange Soy Sauce	CARNIVAL	Italian Sausage, Cheese and Sundried Tomato Calzone	Booked
Tomato Provencale	Sancocho	Winter Salad with Walnuts and Blue Cheese	
Potato and Onion Gratin	Roast Suckling Pig	Mocha Cake	
Coconut Cake	Pigeon Peas and Rice		
	Stewed Chayote		
	Flan and Tropical Fruit		

FERMINEWS

FERMILAB
A U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY LABORATORY

FERMINEWS is published by Fermilab's Office of Public Affairs. Phone: 630-840-3351

Design and Illustration:
Performance Graphics

Photography:
Fermilab's Visual Media Services

The deadline for the Friday, March 2, 2001, issue is Tuesday, February 20, 2001. Please send classified ads and story ideas by mail to the Public Affairs Office, MS 206, Fermilab, P.O. Box 500, Batavia, IL 60510, or by e-mail to ferminews@fnal.gov. Letters from readers are welcome. Please include your name and daytime phone number.

Fermilab is operated by Universities Research Association, Inc., under contract with the U.S. Department of Energy.

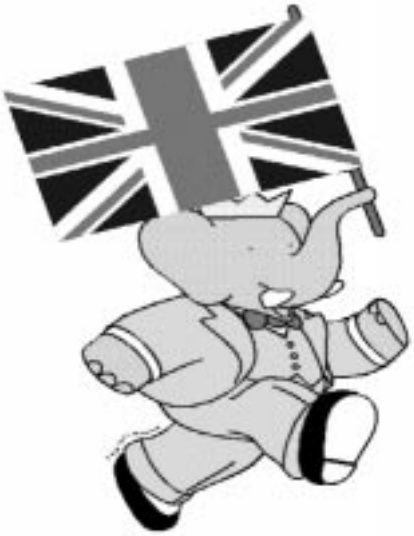
CLASSIFIEDS

FOR SALE

■ '00 Infiniti GS20T, 13,000 miles, garage kept, fully loaded. $22,500. Call 840-4361 or 879-5178.

■ '99 Ford Escort ZX2, 4 cyl., black w/tan int., auto, AM/FM/Cass, PW, PL, A/C, good gas mileage, 31k mi., $9,995 obo. Call 630-236-6070.

■ '98 Alfa Gold RV- fifth wheel, 38′ triple slide out. Triple axle - non smokers, no pets, excellent condition, hardly used. Call 630-553-5888 or 630-742-2556.



■ '96 Chevy Impala SS, dark cherry metallic, 57k mi., chrome factory wheels, gray leather, AM/FM/CD, viper alarm w/remote start, power everything, tinted windows, wood grain int., $20,500. Call 630-236-6070.

■ '91 Ford F-150 pickup, 6-cylinder, auto, A/C, AM/FM, long bed with tonneau cover, $3,995. Phone x3697 or 630-668-8087.

■ '91 Chrysler New Yorker 102k, no rust, loaded asking $3,500. Jim 630-896-4384 after 5:00 p.m.

■ '85 Honda Goldwing Anniversary Limited Edition. New tires, breaks, air shocks. 67k, fully equipped with trailer and too many "Markland" accessories to list. $4,850. Call Roger 630-859-3789, or treend@fnal.gov.

■ 20″ Lexani Amethyst wheels w/tires - BFGoods 245-40ZR20 - still new (front wheel or rear wheel drive), lugnuts, adapters and locks, $3,200 w/adapters obo, $3,000 w/o adapters obo. Call 630-236-6070.

■ Stow away basketball system by Lifetime. Height adjustable from 4′ to standard height, used once, garage kept, $75. System has a 10 year backboard warranty, 5 year rim warranty. Ken x4225

■ Round oak pedestal table, $300. Modern desk with return, $100. Judy at x3989 or nicholls@fnal.gov

■ Warrenville townhouse for sale by owner, 3 bedroom, 1-1/2 bath, 1 car garage. Newly remodeled kitchen with new appliances. Wheaton/Warrenville school district. Located in Thornwild Subdivision, off Butterfield Rd, 1 mile east of Rt. 59. $123,500. By appointment only: 630-665-3269. E-mail: terribleTe@aol.com

FURNITURE REFINISHING

■ Repairs and restorations, pick-up and delivery available. 815-695-5460.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

I enjoyed reading your article about BaBar this month in *FERMINEWS*. I am a BaBar graduate student and find the international flavor of our collaboration very rich and inspiring. I was disappointed that you neglected to mention the nation which has the second most international collaborators in Babar—the United Kingdom—in your story.

You said, "The 554 members of BaBar are evenly split, with 277 from U.S. institutions and 277 from abroad. Universities and laboratories from Canada, China, France, Germany, Italy, Norway, Russia and Taiwan make up exactly half of BaBar's 74 member institutions."

I'm sure I'm not the first to notice but just thought I'd mention that I did, and hope you acknowledge our U.K. collaborators in an erratum.

Thanks,

Ben Brau, *Massachusetts Institute of Technology*

FERMILAB

A U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY LABORATORY

Office of Public Affairs
P.O. Box 500, Batavia, IL 60510

First-Class Mail
U.S. Postage
PAID
Bartlett, IL
Permit No. 125