

8.1 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES

1. Electromagnetic Meson Production and Chiral Dynamics

Osaka Univ., April 8 – 9, 2005

Organizers:

M. Arima (Osaka Univ.), A. M. Bernstein (MIT), T. -S. H. Lee (Argonne National Lab),
T. Nakano (RCNP), M. Oka (Tokyo Institute Technology), T. Sato (Osaka Univ.)

Descriptions:

One of the important challenges in nuclear physics is to understand hadron structure and reactions in term of the underlying theory of strong interactions. The main purpose of this workshop is to explore how the structure of baryon resonances and chiral dynamics can be studied with electromagnetic meson production reactions. In this informal workshop, we hope we can sharpen our understanding of the Delta, N^* and Y^* resonances from analyzing the precise and extensive data from JLAB, Mainz, MIT-Bates and Spring-8, and discuss future developments.

Topics:

Meson production Reactions

Baryon resonances and Chiral Dynamics

Axial Anomaly and the π^0 lifetime

Theta+

Lattice simulations

Hadron properties and interactions in nuclei

2. CMT (Condensed Matter Theories) 29

Kizu, Kyoto, September 13 – 17, 2005

Organizers:

H. Akai (Chair, Osaka Univ.), H. Toki (Chair, RCNP), T. Kohmura (Josai Univ.),
K. Slevin (Osaka Univ.), A. Hosaka (RCNP), S. Hirenzaki (Nara Women Univ.)

Descriptions:

The Twenty-Ninth International Workshop on Condensed Matter theories was held in Kizu, Kyoto through Sep.13 to 17 of 2005, under the sponsorship of Physics Department of Osaka University under the 21st Century Center of Excellence Program, Research Center for Nuclear Physics, Osaka University and International Institute for Advanced studies. The International Workshop on Condensed Matter Theories is an annual scientific meeting, which has been hosted by various countries in America, Europe and Asia, the series of which started from Mexico in 1980. This Workshop was held in Japan first time in the ancient capital of Japan; Nara-Kyoto.

Topics:

High-Temperature Superconductivity and Super fluidity
Low Dimensional Systems along with Bose-Einstein Condensation
Quantum Dots
Collective Modes in Finite Systems
Coherent Correlations in Nuclei
Super-heavy Nuclei
Relativity in Nuclear Structure
Molecular Dynamics
Phase Transitions
QCD dynamics for hadrons and hadronic matter

3. XIth International Workshop on Polarized Sources and Targets

Tokyo, November 14 – 17, 2005

Organizers:

H. Sakai (Chair, CNS Tokyo), K. Asahi (Chair, RIKEN/TITech), T. Uesaka (CNS Tokyo),
A. Yoshimi (RIKEN)

Descriptions:

The XI-th Workshop on Polarized Sources and Targets was held on November 14-17, 2005 at the University of Tokyo, Japan. The workshop was co-hosted by RIKEN and the Center for Nuclear Study, the University of Tokyo. About 80 scientists from different institutes participated and discussed about state-of-the-art techniques in nuclear polarization. The workshop is a traditional one to discuss physics and technologies related to the polarized gas/solid targets, polarized electron/ion/neutron sources, and polarimetry. Main technologies to polarize nuclei are commonly used for different applications. For example, irradiation of polarized photon from laser diodes can be used to produce polarized proton/deuteron/electron beams, and to polarize ^3He and Xe nuclei. It clearly provided a good opportunity for scientists in the related fields to exchange ideas and information on the recent progresses of adjacent fields. For the above purpose, the workshop program was organized from the view point of the technical methods, but not of applications, as listed below.

Topics:

Atomic Beam Method
Optical Pumping Method and Laser Techniques
NMR/ESR Method
Nuclear Reaction Method
Cryogenic Technique
Other Techniques