

university committees for nuclear and high energy physics and from NWO, the funding agency that meets 90% of FOM's budget out of a 350 MHFL grant from the Ministry of Education and Science. No decisions on entering new collaborations in subatomic physics will be engaged until the strategic plan is agreed. Unaffected are the existing major commitments to operate both the upgraded MEA linear accelerator and the Dutch-French AGOR superconducting cyclotron (see *Europhysics News* 21 (1990) 157) for six years once they are commissioned in 1992 and 1994, respectively.

● Science Management

The EPS Action Committee on Physics and Society is to hold a Study Conference on "Management of Science" at Shloss Dagstuhl in the Saarland, Germany on 18-21 August 1991. Organized in the framework of the Society's east/west programme with financial help from the NATO Scientific Affairs Division, Brussels, the aim will be to analyze and discuss with invited representatives from professional bodies and funding agencies how science, especially physics, is democratically funded and structured. For further information, please contact E.W.A. Lingeman, Secretary of the Organizing Committee, POB 4395, NL-1009 AJ Amsterdam (tel: +31 (20) 592 21 17; Email: ed@nikhefk.nikhef.nl).

Young Physicists Set Up Network

Hadronic physics with a future 10-30 GeV electron probe (see *Europhysics News* 21 (1990) 213) involves quark interactions inside nucleons and nuclei, and the transition between the perturbative and non-perturbative descriptions of the strong interaction.

The few groups already active in the field, especially their young physicists, realized early on the necessity to work together with all their European colleagues. It was therefore decided to create an international group of young theorists and experimentalists from both the nuclear and elementary particle physics communities. The Dourdan conference on hadronic physics last October was a good opportunity to gather about 50 people and to form a new association called the Hadronic Physics Network (HPN).

To improve the overall efficiency of the active groups, the HPN's goals are to develop communication among young physicists and to exchange information, by forming international working groups and to develop tools which may help young physicists in their studies. Secondly, the association wants to help physicists not working in the field, but who are inte-

rested in the physics, by keeping contact with other teams *via*, for example, seminars and working groups.

As a first step, all HPN members submitted an abstract of their present activities and/or interests. A preliminary list, corresponding to the work of about 30 people, was collected by the end of the Dourdan workshop and distributed afterwards. The exchange of abstracts continues *via* computer networks. As networks emerged as the first straightforward means HPN could use to reach its goals, two network tools have already been developed:

- For rapid, general information concerning every member (*e.g.* abstracts, news, conference reports, job offers), a mailbox is installed in Italy. Files sent there are immediately forwarded to all HPN members.
- A server which can be interrogated from any IBM or VAX terminal has been set up at DPhN, Saclay, to promote the exchange of program code. HPN members may also consult news items and a database carrying references, mail addresses and the complete list of abstracts.

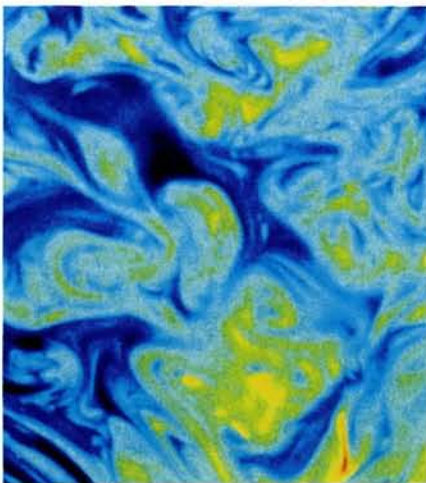
Organizationally, HPN is trying to remain as informal as possible. There was, however, a strong need for a contact person in each country, whose main duties are to create links with the rest of the community, and to dispatch information. The contacts are aided by a central core of active people. For further detailed information on HPN, please contact the following correspondents:

France:	Sonia Fleck: FLECK @ FRCPN11
Germany:	Nicolaus Pavel: F35PAN @ DHHDESY3
Israel:	Eli Piasetsky: EIP @ TAUPHY
Italy:	Omar Benhar: THEO @ IRMISS
Netherlands:	Joachim Levelt: JOACHIM @ NIKHEFK.NIKHEF.NL
Poland:	Anna Lipniacka: LIPNIACK @ PLEARN
Spain:	Pedro Sarriguren: IMTEM22 @ EMOCSIC1
USA:	Charles Hyde-Wright: HYDE @ UWAPHAST
USSR:	Vladimir Gavrilov.

The contacts met again last December in Amsterdam to discuss problems, ideas and suggestions they had collected in their own countries. The main conclusions were the need to pursue the exchange of information and to strengthen the involvement of members in working groups step-by-step, according to each country's or laboratory's capacity. HPN also plans to organize a school at the end of 1991 (possibly in Perugia, Italy) to promote a better understanding of hadronic physics with electrons.

F. Staley, CEN Saclay, France

FRACTAL FORMS



Left: The complex multiple scale structure of very turbulent flow is revealed by passing a two-dimensional sheet of laser light across a jet seeded with fluorescent dye (Sreenivasan and Prasad, 1989). Right: A computer-generated image of a numerical simulation of turbulent flow showing a multi-fractal structure (Farge and Sadoury, 1989). It bears a striking resemblance to the observed structure, which is fractal and independent of the large flow pattern at an intermediate range of sizes.

An exhibition titled "De près comme de loin" — Formes Fractals (From close-up as from afar — Fractal Forms) was opened on 13 May by H. Currien the French Minister of Research and Technology at the Palais de la Découverte in Paris. It presents a remarkable collection of exhibits, games, experiments and above all images illustrating how the concept of fractals has permeated science. The example shown above is taken from a comprehensively indexed and annotated album *Fractal Forms* that accompanies the Exhibition. Containing more than 50 colour images of fractals in their many disguises, copies, in English or French and in multiples of 10 costing 200 Guilders, are obtainable by contacting the book department of the publisher, Elsevier, POB 103, NL-1000 AC Amsterdam.