Opening Remark

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I am very pleased to be here today and to have this opportunity to speak to you. As serious physics issues will be discussed in this workshop for a day and a half, I will just make a few remarks. I recall the time when we first met at KIAS to discuss the physics of T2KK in the future, a very remote future at that. To tell you the truth, I thought at that time that the whole thing was purely academic and of no realistic consequences, such as Pauli's proposal of the neutrino 77 years ago. As you all know, neutrino physics has had its own share of ups and downs, with heart breaking frustrations and glorious triumphs. In fact, it all started with a somewhat "comic" statement. Pauli himself said that "I have done something very bad today by proposing a particle that cannot be detected: it is something no theorist should ever do." For that matter, the emerging of the idea of neutrino oscillation was also at best confusing. The speculation of the neutrino oscillation by Pontecorvo, Maki, Nakagawa and Sakata about 50 years ago was nothing but a speculation at that time. I don't think they really understood the underlining physics at first. It took them a few years to understand and quantify the concept. In spite of these shaky beginnings, look where we are now!

Many great success or discovery had often germinated from simple talks in the conference corridor or lunch conversations, or a half joking letter to the conference attendees as in the case of Pauli. In old days some great ideas were also sketched on the back of the envelope. The first T2KK idea might have been just that, if I am not mistaken. I wonder what is going to happen to the phrase "the-back-of-the-envelope calculations" since no one ever uses envelopes any more. Casual conversations then turn into serious discussions at workshops or meetings. This is how great projects usually become into being.

Following the second meeting at the Seoul National University, we are now having the third meeting on this dream project here in Tokyo, which has become the center of modern neutrino physics. I think we are currently at the stage which is more than just talks. The very fact that this is the third workshop suggests that we are more serious about the project than before. I hope the time will come someday when we all happily reminisce the old days when the idea was tossed around like at this workshop.

In the neutrino physics there are many unsolved issues such as discovery of relic neutrinos, finding of absolute mass values, magnetic moments, and other properties, but one of the outstanding questions would be if CP is violated or not in the lepton sector, which would have enormous implications, including even our own existence. The best way to prove the effect would be the environment that T2KK can fortunately provide. For the success of this project the two countries involved should work together hand in hand. I believe that in addition to the obvious scientific merit of great importance, T2KK can play a small but very significant role in bringing the two countries closer together by eliminating the

pp. 1–2

prejudice that unfortunately has existed for some time, and in making the people of the two countries become better friends.

We are all aware, however, that there lie ahead many obstacles and difficulties to overcome. There will be many precipitous mountains to climb and many rough oceans to cross. But I think if we believe in our dream and work hard together, some day the dream will come true. I hope to live long enough to see the day. Finally I would like to thank the organizers for giving me this opportunity.