***Opening Report***
***by***
***Prof. Virulh Sa-yakanit***
***Chairman of the Organizing Committee***
***at***
***The National Meeting on the Applications of***
***Synchrotron Light Sources***
***Organized by***
***The Forum Theoretical Science (FTS)***
***Faculty of Science***
***Chulalongkorn University***
***Sponsored by***
***The National Research Council***
***and***
***Chulalongkorn University***
***at***
***Chulalongkorn University***
***November 7, 1994***

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Prof. Dr. Sippanondha Ketudat,

It is a great pleasure for me as the chairman of the organizing committee to report to you about our first national meeting on the Applications of Synchrotron Light Sources held in Thailand.

During the last decade, the Synchrotron Light Source has emerged as a very powerful tool for research and development due to its unique characteristics of producing light sources ranging from infrared to X-rays. At present, more than 41 Synchrotron Light Sources are distributed among 15 countries. In Asia only 4 countries have the potential to construct a Synchrotron Light Source, namely Japan, the People Republic of China, Taiwan and the Republic of Korea.

The National Research Council of Thailand (NRC) recognizes the importance of raising the level of the basic sciences and applied sciences in Thailand to stay abreast of the developments of high technology throughout the world.

On August 4, 1993 the NRC approved a proposal for a feasibility study and appointed me to lead a team of five members from various organizations to visit all the Asian countries which have Synchrotron Light Source facilities.

After returning from the trip to several countries in Asia, the group had an extensive review of its visits. At the same time they started to

recruit key physicists and engineers to join the second stage of planning the Synchrotron Light Source facility, namely the conceptual design proposal.

The purpose of today's meeting is to give the opportunities for Thai scientists, engineers and Government Officials to be informed about the most recent development of Synchrotron Light Sources facilities around the world. We are very fortunate to have distinguished experts led by Prof. Winick from SLAC and his teams to give us the most up to date detailed information about Synchrotron Light Sources developing around the world. The lectures consist of an introduction and some applications of Synchrotron Light Sources to various problems.

Finally I would like to thank the National Research Council of Thailand and Chulalongkorn University for their financial support of the meeting.

May I now invite Prof. Dr. Sippanondha Ketudat to make an official opening of the meeting.