Maury Goodman, Argonne National Laboratory

Goodman is a Physicist in the High Energy Physics Division at Argonne National Lab. He received his B.S. in 1972 from MIT, and Ph.D. from the University of Illinois in 1979. He was a post-doc with MIT from 1979 to 1984. Then he joined Argonne.

Goodman was an organizer of the neutrino group at the 1994 Snowmass study, and was elected to the Fermilab UEC, serving as secretary. He is a member of the Particle Data Group, the nominating committee of the Forum on Physics and Society, and the Investments Committee of the APS.

Goodman's research interests include the search for nucleon decay and the properties of neutrinos. He has worked on atmospheric neutrinos using the Soudan 2 detector, and was an early advocate of long-baseline neutrino oscillation experiments. He is a member of the MINOS collaboration and is involved in a number of studies for future neutrino projects, including the UNO collaboration, and using an "off-axis" detector to measure theta_13. He sends out a widely-read electronic neutrino newsletter called "Long-Baseline News" and maintains www.neutrinooscillation.org, "The Neutrino Oscillation Industry".

Statement: The DPF executive committee has been working on a number of issues that are crucial to our field: outreach, government liaison, visa restrictions, ethics, and the promotion of diversity. A large fraction of its activity is also devoted to organizing meetings, and making sure that the programs include the latest developments in our field as well as structural issues such as funding. Previous executive committees have done an outstanding job. The next executive committee should actively support the new committees on Outreach and Government Liaison.

The Division structure of the APS reflects both the specialization that has taken place in our field, and the make-up of our funding agencies. But there is an underlying unity of physics. Certain topics, such as neutrinos and QCD are the subject of study by both members of the Division of Particles and Fields, and the Division of Nuclear Physics. I believe that joint meetings with other executive committees would be an appropriate way to solve problems in areas of mutual concern.

Today, particle physics faces both exciting new opportunities for progress and financial stress. As the field of particle physics becomes more concentrated in a smaller number of large experimental programs, the decision-making process becomes more important. In my view, decisions are now made by a percolation process that involves HEPAP, sub-panels, the lab directors, the funding agencies, outside political processes, and now the P5 panel. However, international considerations which impact program planning are becoming more important, and further complicate the development and implementation of our road-map. It is crucial that there be multiple avenues for input by members of the particle physics community, and that the processes involved display maximum openness. The DPF has a leadership role to play in maintaining and expanding those communication channels.