Two Physics Students Conclude a Summer School Programme in Slovenia

Students Basheer Kalbouneh and Theraa Tork from the B.Sc and M.Sc physics programmes at An-Najah National University have recently concluded the Trans-European School of High Energy Physics (TES HEP).

The summer school was over two weeks from July 10th – July 22nd, 2017 and took place in Ljubljana, Slovenia.

The scholarship was offered during the First Winter School of High Energy Physics in Palestine (WISHEPP) which was organized by An-Najah's Physics Department on November, 2016, in a collaboration with Laboratoire de l'Accélérateur Linéaire (LAL), Orsay, France.

ES HEP included lectures on elementary particle physics, cosmology and the Quantum Field Theory (QFT) as well as a number of workshops on accelerators and detectors design.

Dr. Ahmed Bassalat, staff member at An-Najah's Physics Department and the contact person with TES-HEP Committee said that the scholarship aims at attracting An-Najah enrollees to join the physics programme and encouraging them to excel and develop their academic skills. He added that 10 scholarships were offered to the physics students during the previous academic year (2016/2017).

It is worth mentioning that the Physics Department in cooperation with the SESAME National Palestinian Committee held an introductory workshop on SESAME Project and contributed to upgrading An-Najah's excellence in terms of scientific research and student exchange.

Notes:

- WISHEPP activities include lectures moderated by expert professors in different areas of physics, plenary talks on the latest scientific discoveries and seminars on physics and natural sciences for high school students. The activities also include a cultural festival that targets students' parents and participating national institutions and NGOs.


Sources
Any object with mass that accelerates (includes spinning and orbiting objects) produces gravitational waves But the gravitational waves made by us here on Earth are much too small to detect.
The only way to study them is to look to the places in the Universe where they are generated by nature.
The Universe is filled with incredibly massive objects that undergo rapid accelerations (things like black holes or neutron star binaries)