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The Hunt for Dark Matter

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For seventy years, we have had evidence that much of the Universe's mass is non-luminous, but still today we have not identified what makes up this mysteriously dark substance. Many experimental programs are underway, however, which hope to change this state of affairs. Deep underground detectors, gamma-ray telescopes, neutrino and cosmic ray detectors, as well as particle colliders, each are searching for clues of dark matter's identity. Possible dark matter candidates include supersymmetric particles or even ordinary particles traveling through extra dimensions of space. With the new technologies needed to observe these particles rapidly developing, the hunt to discover dark matter's identity has now truly begun.