

COMMUNICATIONS OFFICIELLES

Les membres du personnel sont censés avoir pris connaissance des communications officielles ci-après.

La reproduction même partielle de ces informations par des personnes ou des institutions externes à l'Organisation exige l'approbation préalable de la Direction du CERN.

OFFICIAL NEWS

Members of the personnel shall be deemed to have taken note of the news under this heading.

Reproduction of all or part of this information by persons or institutions external to the Organization requires the prior approval of the CERN management.

CONGE ANNUEL

Il est rappelé aux membres du personnel que, selon l'Article R II 4.08 du Règlement du Personnel, un maximum de 30 jours de congé annuel peut être reporté sur l'année de congé suivante, qui commence le 1er avril. Toutefois, les congés pris jusqu'au 30 avril 1989 pourront être imputés à l'année de congé précédente (1er avril 1988 - 31 mars 1989).

Division du Personnel
Tél. 3238-4474

ANNUAL LEAVE

Members of the personnel are reminded that, in accordance with article R II 4.08 of the Staff Regulations, not more than 30 days of annual leave may be carried forward to the following leave year, which starts on 1st April. However, leave taken until 30 April 1989 may be charged against the last leave year (1st April 1988 - 31st March 1989).

Personnel Division
Tel. 3238-4474

ELECTIONS MUNICIPALES EN FRANCE EN 1989

1. Les membres du personnel candidats aux élections municipales de 1989, en France, voudront bien se rappeler les devoirs qui leur incombent selon les Statut et Règlement du Personnel de l'Organisation (chapitre I.3) et les circulaires d'application.
2. En qualité de fonctionnaires internationaux, ils doivent faire preuve de la réserve d'usage et ne pas se placer dans une situation susceptible de porter atteinte à la bonne exécution de sa mission par l'Organisation.
3. La candidature et l'élection à un mandat de conseiller municipal ou d'adjoint au maire sont compatibles avec la qualité de membre du personnel.

L'élection au poste de maire est incompatible avec cette même qualité.

4. Les candidats à un mandat doivent en informer préalablement le Directeur général.
5. Les candidats et les élus ne peuvent pas citer ou utiliser le nom du CERN ni se référer à ses activités (par exemple, à l'occasion de réunions de propagande électorale ou de communications à la presse...).

G. Michel
Chef de la Division du Personnel
Tél. 2141

SEMINARS SEMINAIRES

Monday 27 February

EP SEMINAR

at 16.30 hrs - Auditorium

Solution to all QED radiative correction problems

by G. BONVICINI / SLAC

The goal of this seminar is to convince the experimental and theoretical community that a revolution in the methods of comparing QED to experimental data has already happened. Multiphoton generators

predict radiative corrections to observables better than any other technique, barring none. Traditional generators, whether or not exponentiated, and structure functions algorithms are criticized. We review multiphoton generation methods and reabsorption of non leading effects in the evolution of a few quantities. We briefly discuss also experimental measurements of QED, a topic not covered by the present literature. In conclusion we show a list of usable generators and Z-shape fitting functions, which despite the abundant theoretical output is,

indeed, very short. A complete list of the effects which are missing, and the method to implement them, is presented.

Tuesday 28 February

PRESENTATION

10.00 to 12.00 hrs – RP Conference Room
bldg 24, 1-016

Simple and practical fiber optic sensors for temperature, liquid chemical leaks and liquid boundaries

by M. LUUKKALA / University of Helsinki

We demonstrate simple and practical fiber optic switch type sensors to detect temperature thresholds, to detect the presence of liquid hydrocarbons like various solvents or other explosive liquids like acetone, isopropanol, etc. The leak detector can also be used to monitor possible leaks from storage tanks containing diesel oil or similar liquids for safety. The liquid level switches are particularly simple and may be used to detect the presence of water in diesel oil, for example. The sensors have been successful in tests and limited small scale commercial production has been started. For example, temperature switches have been delivered to oil drilling platforms.

Wednesday 1 March

PS SEMINAR

at 11.00 hrs – PS Auditorium

Quark deconfinement in nuclear collisions

by Helmut SATZ / University of Bielefeld

QDC predicts that at high density, hadronic matter should become a plasma of deconfined quarks and gluons. The physics of quark deconfinement, the conditions expected in high energy heavy ion collisions, and the observable consequences of plasma formation will be surveyed in this seminar.

Wednesday 1 March

THEORETICAL SEMINAR

at 14.00 hrs – TH Conference Room

Singularities, catastrophes and mean field theories

by E. MARTINEC / E. Fermi Institute,
Chicago & ENS, Paris

Wednesday 1 March

CAS ACCELERATOR SEMINAR

at 14.30 hrs – Auditorium

Observation of beamstrahlung at the SLC

by G. BONVICINI / SLAC

We report on the first observation of beamstrahlung at the SLC and review the nature of this new pheno-

menon and the techniques of beam monitoring at the micron level. The design of the experimental apparatus, its very unusual experimental environment and the phenomenology of beamstrahlung at the SLC will be described in detail. The beamstrahlung signal was observed very clearly, with characteristic shape and flux consistent with expectations. We conclude by discussing simulation of the detector, fitting techniques and pattern recognition and extraction of radiation parameters from the data.

Thursday 2 March

CERN PARTICLE PHYSICS SEMINAR

at 16.30 hrs – Auditorium*

Neutral-current neutrino interactions and the Standard-Model

by V. BLOBEL / University of Hamburg

Recent measurements of neutrino- and antineutrino-induced semileptonic neutral- and charged-current reactions will be presented. The question of universality of the nucleon structure and evidence for the neutral current coupling to right-handed quarks will be discussed.

* Tea & coffee will be served at 16.00 hrs.

Monday 6 March

EF SEMINAR

at 11.00 hrs – EF Conference Room
bldg 13, 2-005

Gravity and other matters

by John EADES / CERN-EF

How does an antiproton fall under gravity? 'Up' according to Gold and Morrison in 1957. 'Down but faster' according to some recent local supersymmetry theories, which attempt to bring gravity under the umbrella covering the strong and electroweak interactions. Whatever the current theoretical fashions, no successful experiment has ever been done on the gravitational properties of antimatter. This deficiency may soon be rectified at LEAR, where a measurement of the gravitational acceleration of the antiproton is in preparation. The background to this difficult experiment will be described with the non-specialist in mind. Perilous excursions onto the thin ice of General Relativity and scientific history must nevertheless be undertaken under the (uncertain) guidance of the speaker.

Monday 6 March

EP SEMINAR

at 16.30 hrs – Auditorium

Particle production in low- P_T hadronic collisions (results from the CERN-EHS experiments)

by A. DE ROECK / University of Antwerp

Results are reviewed from the soft hadron experiments NA22 ($\pi^+ p$, $K^+ p$ and pp at 250 GeV/c) and NA23 (pp at 360 GeV/c), performed with the European Hybrid Spectrometer EHS. A detailed understanding of particle production in meson-proton and proton-proton interactions is important for the search for Quark Gluon Plasma signals in nucleus-nucleus collisions. Results are presented on multiplicity distributions, on correlations between particles and on resonance production. Intermittent behaviour is observed in meson-proton interactions at 250 GeV/c. The data are compared with results from e^+e^- and lepton-hadron collisions, and with predictions of the fragmentation models FRITIOF and DPM. Considerable disagreements are found between data and models for the production of baryons.

Tuesday 7 March

METING ON FASTBUS DEVELOPMENTS

at 09.00 hrs – Theory Conference Room

TRAINING AND EDUCATION ENSEIGNEMENT

Mardi 7 mars

LES SCIENCES AUJOURD'HUI

à 20.00 h précises – Amphithéâtre
(jusqu'à environ 22.00 h)

par R. CARRERAS

Rafel Carreras, responsable du programme d'Enseignement général au CERN, commentera et expliquera un choix d'articles parus récemment dans des revues scientifiques, et qui couvrent l'ensemble des sciences physiques et biologiques ainsi que certains aspects des relations science-société. Une attention particulière est portée au langage et aux notions utilisés afin que les explications et les commentaires soient accessibles aux personnes n'ayant pas de formation scientifique.

Entrée libre

(Please note that the lecture will be given in FRENCH)

Service des Relations Publiques
Tél. 2722



ENSEIGNEMENT TECHNIQUE TECHNICAL TRAINING

Tél. Secrétariat : 44..60

SEMINAIRE TECHNIQUE TECHNICAL SEMINAR

1. The L3 trigger system
by S. Falciano / INFN, Rome
2. FASTBUS database in initialisation in ALEPH
by D.R. Botterill / RAL
3. A FASTBUS processor (FPAX), for the 3081 emulator input-output control in DELPHI
by B. Bouquet / LAL, Orsay
4. FASTBUS speed, potential and practice
 - a) hardware aspects
by H. Müller / CERN
 - b) software aspects
by D. Burckhart / CERN
5. Various

Tuesday 7 March

SCIENCE AND SOCIETY SEMINAR

at 16.30 hrs – Auditorium

Fast neutron breeders – Super-Phénix from physics to reality

by Raymond SENE / Collège de France

ENSEIGNEMENT GENERAL

Tél. 2844-5811

Jeudi 2 mars

de 13.00 h à 13.30 h – Amphithéâtre

Science pour tous

par R. CARRERAS

ACADEMIC TRAINING

Tel. 2844-3364

3 March

11.00 to 12.00 hrs – DD Auditorium*
bldg 31, 3rd floor

Image processing

Lecture 2

by M. KUNT / EPF, Lausanne

Lectures 3 & 4 : 13 & 17 March

* Please note unusual place!

Monday 27 February

Auditorium Blg 593 at 10 h.00

Overview of the theoretical and practical difficulties of magnetics with finite element

by Dale OSTERGAARD

Swanson Analysis Systems Inc. (USA)