

Le responsable des investissements immobiliers de la Caisse a annoncé l'acquisition par celle-ci d'un immeuble de bureaux à Amsterdam. Il a également informé le Comité des secteurs et des pays auxquels la Commission des investissements immobiliers porte un intérêt particulier.

PRISE EN CHARGE DES FRAIS DE CURE APRES UN ACCIDENT OU UNE MALADIE D'ORIGINE PROFESSIONNELLE

I. Autorisation de la cure

1. Toute demande d'autorisation de cure pour raison professionnelle est soumise à la Caisse Maladie Austria selon la procédure en vigueur. La Caisse Maladie donne d'abord son accord pour une cure selon les conditions prévues par la Convention 605/ADM entre le CERN et l'AUSTRIA (cf. point 9, Annexe II).
2. La Caisse Maladie transmet ensuite la demande aux Affaires sociales pour qu'elle soit soumise au Médecin-Conseil de l'Organisation qui doit se prononcer sur le lien de causalité entre la demande de cure et l'accident ou la maladie reconnus comme étant d'origine professionnelle.
3. Après examen du patient, le Médecin-Conseil recommande ou non la prise en charge de la cure sous le régime de l'assurance pour les maladies et accidents professionnels. Cette prise en charge n'est pas accordée pour des cures qualifiées d'entretien.
4. Le type de cure et le centre où elle aura lieu devront être les mieux adaptés du point de vue thérapeutique.

II. Prise en charge des frais de cure sous le régime de l'assurance pour les maladies et accidents professionnels (cf. point 17 de l'Annexe II de la Convention 605/ADM entre le CERN et l'Austria)

1. Les frais de traitement sont remboursés à 100%.

The Scheme's real estate investment manager stated that the Scheme had acquired an office block in Amsterdam. He also informed the Board of the sectors and countries in which the Real Estate Investment Committee has a particular interest.

2. Les frais de séjour sont remboursés à 100% jusqu'à un maximum équivalant à l'indemnité de subsistance en vigueur pour le pays où la cure a lieu, sur présentation de pièces justificatives.
3. Les frais de voyage sont remboursés sur la base du prix d'un billet de chemin de fer aller et retour en première classe. Le délai de route est d'un jour pour l'aller et d'un jour pour le retour; l'indemnité de subsistance est calculée selon les tarifs officiels.

III. Litiges

1. Si l'autorisation de cure est refusée par Austria (voir I.1.) suivre la procédure prévue par l'Article 12 de la Convention 605/ADM entre le CERN et l'Austria.
2. En cas de désaccord avec l'avis du médecin-conseil concernant la qualification professionnelle de la cure, l'intéressé devra déposer, par écrit, une demande d'arbitrage médical dans un délai de 60 jours suivant la notification du refus. Il appartiendra alors au médecin-traitant de l'intéressé de se mettre en rapport avec le médecin-conseil de l'Organisation afin qu'ils se mettent d'accord soit sur un avis commun, soit sur le choix d'un troisième praticien qui les départagera.

IV. Procédures

Les Affaires sociales sont chargées de coordonner les procédures décrites ci-dessus.

(The English version will be published next week)

SEMINARS SEMINAIRES

Monday 11 May

EF SEMINAR

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

The NA31 experiment for the precision measurement of CP violation

by H. BURKHARDT / Siegen University and
CERN-EP

NA31 aims in its ongoing analysis to measure ϵ'/ϵ to a precision of better than one permille. The talk will focus on a description of the detector and in particular on the liquid argon calorimeter and the performance actually achieved.

Tuesday 12 May

SPS EXPERIMENTS COMMITTEE

Open session

at 09.00 hrs – Auditorium

1. *Status report on UA1 (J.D. Dowell).*
2. *Status report on UA2 (J.P. Repellin).*
3. *Status report on WA80 (Study of relativistic nucleus-nucleus collisions; H.H. Gutbrod).*
4. *Status report on NA34/2 (Study of high energy densities over extended nuclear volumes via nucleus-nucleus collisions; H. Specht).*
5. *Status report on NA35 (Study of relativistic nucleus-nucleus collisions; R. Stock).*

6. *Status report on NA36 (Production of strange baryons and antibaryons in relativistic ion collisions; C. Gruhn).*
7. *Status report on NA38 (Study on high-energy nucleus-nucleus interactions with the enlarged NA10 dimuon spectrometer; L. Kluberg).*

Closed session

Tuesday 12 May at 14.30 hrs, Main Building Conference Room, bldg 60, 6th fl. (to be continued on Wednesday 13 May at 09.00 hrs)

Mardi 12 Mai

PRESENTATION TECHNIQUE

de 10.00 à 16.00 h – Amphithéâtre LEP
bât. 30, 7e étage

BUMA SA (CH) propose en démonstration neuf photocopieurs MITA (J), deux téléfax ITT (J), deux petits appareils d'appoint à relier les documents BIND' O'MATIC (S).

Langue : français

Renseignements : M. Diraison / FI / 4585

Tuesday 12 May

PRESENTATION

at 10.30 hrs – DD Auditorium
bldg 31, 3-005

Network systems

by James ADAMS / Manager Customer Support
Günther ANTESBERGER / System Engineer
Daniel DUFOUR / Marketing Representative
Network Systems (Suisse) SA

Network Systems, as a pioneer in high speed networking, has moved into the area of networking the networks with its products. To date, Network Systems HYPERbus terminal / workstation networks and HYPERchannel 10 and 50 computer networks are well known for their numerous transport capabilities. These may include backboning offices or buildings for Ethernets through PCs and workstations to supercomputers. With the experiences at different customer sites, DATApipe is now integrated to provide the necessary bandwidth, and so that a true wide area network backbone function is available. This presentation will discuss the Network Systems strategic direction as well as the current status of its DATApipe ultra-high speed communications facility.

Wednesday 13 May

PRESENTATION

at 09.00 hrs – LEP Auditorium
bldg 30, 7th floor

VAX Source Code Analyzer V1.0

by Ward CLARK / Digital Equipment Corporation

The VAX Source Code Analyzer (SCA) is a new member of the VAXset collection of VAX/VMS software development tools. The combination of SCA and the VAX Language-Sensitive Editor (LSE) provides powerful programming aids :

- source navigation (e.g. go to symbol declaration)
 - symbol usage reporting
 - procedure call validation
 - call-tree display.
- SCA V1.0 and LSE V2.0 features will be demonstrated using source code developed at CERN.*

Ward Clark is a Principal Software Engineer at Digital in Valbonne, France, working on computer-assisted software engineering environments. Prior to moving to Valbonne, he was a senior developer of the SCA and LSE products.

Wednesday 13 May

PRESENTATION

at 10.00 hrs – DD Auditorium
bldg 31, 3-005

An array processing workstation

by Geoff MANNING / Chairman, Active Memory Technology

Dr Manning recently left his position as Director of the Rutherford Appleton Laboratory to take charge of Active Memory Technology (AMT), which is a new company that will manufacture and market an affordable massively parallel computer system that can be attached to VAX or SUN hosts. The system is an array of 32×32 processors (1024 PE) all obeying the same instruction stream but processing different data streams – it is a SIMD architecture. The first AMT product (DAP 510) is a third generation Distributed Array Processor based upon two earlier generations developed by ICL. There are 19 of these earlier systems in the field giving a decade of experience with more than 1000 users. The talk will include the following topics :

1. *AMT formation and funding*
2. *AMT strategy and aims*
3. *What is the DAP and how does it work*
4. *DAP software*
5. *AMT's first products*
6. *Development plans*
7. *Application areas for the DAP*
8. *Competitive analysis.*

Since it is not practical to bring a machine a short video will show some of the excellent graphics produced from a number of demonstrations of applications software. The DAP 510 is an exciting parallel computer system that provides improvements in price-performance of factors of 10 - 1000 for many applications. Following a presentation of about 1 hour, Dr Manning would be interested to talk to physicists interested in applications of processor arrays, such as image processing or QCD. He will be available all day. Contact D. Williams / DD (tel. 4282) if you would like to make an appointment.

Wednesday 13 May

THEORETICAL SEMINAR

at 14.00 hrs – TH Conference Room

Gluon and glueball propagators in lattice QCD

by J.E. MANDULA / Department of Energy, Washington DC

Lattice Monte Carlo simulations are used to calculate the Yang-Mills gluon propagator (in the Landau gauge) at zero and at high temperature, and glueball propagators

(in the Coulomb gauge) for scalar and tensor glueballs. The most striking results are :

1. The zero temperature gluon propagator resembles a massive particle propagator, with the mass a growing function of separation;
2. At the deconfinement transition the gluon propagator acquires a disconnected part which indicates that the time component of the gauge potential develops a vacuum expected value transforming like λ_8 ;
3. The tensor glueball is nearly degenerate with the scalar.

Mercredi 13 mai

REUNION OUVERTE DU LEP

à 14.30 h — Amphithéâtre LEP
bât. 30, 7e étage

1. **Annonces**
2. **Avancement des installations du LEP**
par G. BACHY / CERN-LEP

Les deux octants 1-2 et 1-8 et deux puits PM25 et PM45 sont actuellement en cours d'installation. D'ici la fin de 1987 les chantiers se développeront sur la moitié de l'anneau du LEP. L'état d'avancement et le futur proche touchant l'organisation de l'enchaînement des installations seront présentés.

Wednesday 13 May

DD SEMINAR

at 16.00 hrs — DD Auditorium
bldg 31, 3-005

CERNDOC — a document filing and retrieval system

by Laure ESTEVENY / CERN-DD-US

Machine readable documents are produced more and more frequently due to improved word and text processing facilities. For a large user community in a multi-hardware environment there is a great need for transparent classification, centralized accessibility, easy printing and distribution of such documents. The CERNDOC documentation system was developed to solve these problems for the DD Division. CERNDOC allows the storage and retrieval of any (formatted or marked up) text or binary data file (including MacIntosh Macpaint format and bitmaps) and closely interfaces with an SGML implementation based on the GML macros provided by Waterloo Script. The system is written in REXX and installed on the IBM 3090-200 running VM/CMS. Non-interactive access may be obtained from any node connected via RSCS or from the CERN central VAXes. Plans for a machine independent version written in Fortran 77 exist and may be implemented if the system proves to be popular.

Thursday 14 May

CAS ACCELERATOR SEMINAR

at 14.00 hrs — Auditorium

The crystal X-ray accelerator and related problems

by T. TAJIMA / University of Texas
at Austin

An idea of the crystal X-ray accelerator for ultrahigh energy acceleration and other applications is being proposed and analysed in detail. An ultimate linac structure is realised by an appropriate crystal lattice (superlattice) that serves as a 'soft' irised waveguide for X-rays. High energy (about 40 KeV) X-rays are injected into the crystal at the Bragg angle to cause the Bormann anomalous transmission, yielding the slow wave accelerating fields. Particles (e.g. muons and protons) are channeled along the crystal axis. The mean free path of electrons due to bremsstrahlung is less severe when they are channeled. Even when particles are channeled, however, the bremsstrahlung losses are proportional to the energy of the particle. For a muon or heavier particles this may be tolerable in practical application. An application of the present concept at a low energy regime is also suggested. A possible method of creation of superdense muonic matter with approximate atomic density $4 \times 10^{29} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ is discussed. If time allows, I will discuss the soliton accelerators, which eliminate the wasteful wakes behind the pulse.

Thursday 14 May

CERN COLLOQUIUM

at 16.00 hrs — TH Conference Room

Studies of radioactive fall-out in the 1950s

by R. FLEISCHMANN / University of Erlangen

Friday 15 May

PRESENTATION

at 10.00 hrs — DD Auditorium
bldg 31, 3-005

The enhanced IBM 6150 RISC workstation and connectivity

by Patricia CERICOLA / 6150 Development Team, IBM Austin Laboratory

Major enhancements of the IBM 6150 (both hardware and software) were announced on 17 February 1987. The numerous capabilities of this powerful workstation (1.6 MWhetstones) with a special accent on the field of communications, will be presented. The morning session will cover the following topics:

- hardware technology and architecture
- software technology
- communications overview : X-windows; distributed services (design, philosophy of SAA, comparison with NFS); LAN attachment (TCP/IP, Ethernet and Token Ring).

A questions/answers session will be held in the afternoon (in the same room) for those who want to know more about technical details of this system.

Friday 15 May

MEETINGS ON

PARTICLE PHYSICS PHENOMENOLOGY

at 11.00 hrs — TH Conference Room

Weak radiative processes : testing ground for gluonic corrections

by P. SINGER / CERN

It is shown how some non-leptonic radiative decays, and particularly the analysis of certain ratios involving Dalitz pairs in these decays, can be used to study the structure of the non-leptonic Hamiltonian and of the gluonic corrections to it. The examples discussed include the mesonic decays $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \ell^+ \ell^-$, $B \rightarrow K^ \gamma$ and the baryonic decays $\Omega^- \rightarrow \Xi^- \gamma$, $\Omega^- \rightarrow \Xi^+ \ell^+ \ell^-$, with emphasis on the single-quark $s \rightarrow d \gamma$, $b \rightarrow s \gamma$ contributions.*

Monday 18 May

EP SEMINAR

at 16.30 hrs – Auditorium

Charmed lambda baryon production at the ISR A second look

by Mike MEDINNIS / UCLA

The first results on charmed baryon production at the ISR, presented in 1979/80, implied an unexpectedly large cross-section at large Feynman- x_F . New results from R608 will be presented which qualitatively support the earlier experiments. We observe a 5.6σ signal (500 events on a large background) in the reaction $pp \rightarrow \Lambda_c(\rightarrow \Lambda \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) + X$ for $x_F > 0.5$. Differential cross-section estimates in x_F and p_t will be presented as well as evidence for polarization effects in both the production and decay of the Λ_c .

5. Proposal: Q_β measurements of very neutron-rich nuclei in the mass region around $A=100$ (Braunschweig - CERN collaboration; IP-39; U. Keyser).
6. Proposal: Nuclear structure of $N \approx 56$ krypton isotopes (Mainz - Lund - CERN; IP-40; K.-L. Kratz).
7. Proposal: Atomic diffusion in alkali metals (Argonne - Berlin - CERN collaboration; IP-41; H. Haas).
8. Proposal: Search for peripheral beta decay of very neutron-rich nuclei; (Aarhus - CERN - Göteborg - Madrid collaboration; IP-42; P.G. Hansen).
9. Proposal: Investigation of the Gamow-Teller decay of ^{98}Cd ; (Darmstadt - Geneva - Gothenburg - Warsaw collaboration; IP-43; I.S. Grant).
10. Proposal: Microscopical studies of structural and electronic properties of semiconductors (Konstanz; IP-44; M. Deicher).
11. Status Report: IS100 Octupole states in the radium region (G. Løvhøiden).
12. ISOLDE running in 1987 (H. Haas).
13. Any other business.

Closed session

Friday 22 May at 09.00 hrs, Main Building Conference Room, bldg 60, 6th fl.

Wednesday 20 May

LEP SEMINAR

at 14.30 hrs – LEP Auditorium
bldg 30, 7th floor

Data management and application software analysis for LEP control

by J. POOLE / CERN-LEP

Thursday 21 May

PRESENTATION

at 14.00 hrs – DD Auditorium
bldg 31, 3-005

APOLLO's new products announcement

by A. SAINT-GIRONS / APOLLO's
management
R. GAUDERON / Sales representative and
S. GILL / Technical specialist

Thursday 21 May

ISOLDE SEMINAR

at 10.30 hrs – TH Conference Room

Experimental quests in nuclear astrophysics

by C. ROLFS / University of Münster

Thursday 21 May

ISOLDE COMMITTEE

Open session

at 13.00 hrs – Council Chamber

1. Introductory remarks (C. Thibault).
2. Status of the ISOLDE-3 project (B.W. Allardyce).
3. Layout of the ISOLDE-3 beamlines (K. Schlösser).
4. Proposal: Systematic measurements of the Bohr-Weisskopf effect at ISOLDE (Bonn - Göteborg - Lund Inst. of Techn. - Lyon - Mainz - New York - Orsay Lab. Aimé Cotton - INAM CNAM Paris - Svedberg Acc. Lab. - Uppsala; IP-38; C. Ekström).

Du lundi 1 au jeudi 4 juin & du lundi 8 au jeudi 11 juin

SEMINAIRE 4-DIMENSIONS SUR MACINTOSH

- Deux semaines du lundi au jeudi à raison de huit demi-journées
- Introduction et programmation avec 4e dimension
- Nombre de places limité
- Pour tous renseignements et inscriptions, s'adresser à Mme W. HUG / EP, tél. 3367, le matin de 08.00 à 12.00 h.
- Date limite d'inscription le mercredi 20 mai 1987.

LAPP

Laboratoire d'Annecy-le-Vieux de
Physique des Particules,
Chemin de Bellevue,
B.P. 909,
F-74019 Annecy-le-Vieux Cédex.
Tél. 50 23 32 45.

UNIVERSITE DE SAVOIE
Annecy

TRAINING AND **EDUCATION** **ENSEIGNEMENT**

ACADEMIC TRAINING Tel. 2844-3364

18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 May

11.00 hrs to 12.00 hrs – LEP Auditorium
bldg 30, 7th floor

Please note unusual place!

Dynamics of beam diagnostics

by A. HOFMANN / CERN-LEP

The beam diagnostics in storage rings is treated with emphasis on beam dynamics. For transverse measurements position monitors are used as passive and deflecting magnets as active elements. In the static case, the monitors give the closed orbit and its change due to a deflection reveals the beta functions. In the dynamic case, observing betatron oscillation driven by instabilities or fast deflectors can give information about growth rates, betatron frequencies and phase advance. The correlation between excitation and beam response (transfer function) can be used to measure particle distribution in frequency, wall impedance and Landau damping. With fast intensity monitors the corresponding longitudinal measurements can be done. The synchrotron radiation emitted by the relativistic particles is a useful tool to obtain the beam cross-section, the bunch length and to observe modes of oscillation.

20, 21 and 22 May

11.00 hrs to 12.00 hrs – Auditorium

Dark matter and galaxy formation

by R. RUFFINI / University of Rome

Theoretical arguments leading to the identification of the dark matter component in the Universe are reviewed

Jeudi 14 mai

SEMINAIRE LAPP

à 10.30 h – Amphithéâtre du LAPP, Annecy

Un réseau de 4e génération RNIS : réseau numérique à intégration de service permettant la transmission des données, des images, de la voix (téléphone)

par Monsieur DENIS / Enseignant à l'Université de Savoie, chargé de mission pour l'étude du réseau de l'Université de Savoie

Monsieur DENIS abordera le problème du transfert par le même réseau des différentes informations (données, image, voix). Il traitera de l'intégration, dans un réseau ouvert vers l'extérieur (Transpac, Transdyne, Transcom), de la possibilité de sous-réseaux locaux. Il exposera les différents types de câblage possibles et la configuration envisagée pour l'Université de Savoie.

Pour tous renseignements, s'adresser à J.M. THENARD et SAGE / LAPP.

both on the galactic and extragalactic scales. Limits on the masses, statistics, occupation number in phase space of 'inos' are deduced from the rotation curves of galaxies. Similar limits are obtained from observations of large scale structures of the Universe. The inference on the fractal structure in the Universe, from the observed correlation function of galaxies are indicated together with further considerations on the dark matter.

SEMINAIRES ENSEIGNEMENT TECHNIQUE

VM/CMS I et II

Trois sessions de séminaires VM/CMS auront lieu d'ici fin juin (VM/CMS I : 1 session en français, 1 en anglais – VM/CMS II : 1 session en anglais), pour lesquelles il reste des places.

Programme VM/CMS I

- Structure de VM/CMS, concepts de 'machine virtuelle'
- Utilisation d'un terminal pleine page
- L'Editeur (Xedit)
- Concepts fondamentaux de CMS et commandes
- Communication et transferts de fichier de ou vers WYLBUR
- Utilisation des facilités locales, fichiers d'impression, emploi de SCRIPT, récupération de fichiers perdus
- Ecriture et exécution de programmes simples (FORTRAN).

Programme VM/CMS II

- Le langage REXX
- CMS avancé pour des fichiers d'exécution REXX (fichiers de lecture et d'écriture, emploi des valeurs par défaut)