

6. Divers

- **Travail d'été pour les enfants de membres du personnel:** Le Comité a noté que le Directeur général a accepté sa recommandation de maintenir ce programme en 1995.
- **Allocation versée aux stagiaires :** L'Association du personnel répondra à la proposition de la Direction de changer la base de l'adaptation de cette allocation.
- **Entrée sur le site de Meyrin par la Porte C :** plusieurs membres du Comité ont déconseillé la fermeture annoncée de cette entrée, dont il sera discuté avec le Comité du site.

La prochaine réunion ordinaire du CCP se tiendra le **mercredi 26 avril 1995.**

COMMISSION PARITAIRE CONSULTATIVE DES RECOURS

La Commission paritaire consultative des Recours s'est réunie pour examiner le recours introduit par Madame Edith FELDMANN contre la décision de report de son avancement.

L'intéressée n'ayant pas formulé d'objection, les recommandations de la Commission et la décision définitive du Directeur général sont portées à la connaissance du personnel, conformément à l'Article R VI 1.11 du Règlement du Personnel.

Ces documents seront donc affichés aux tableaux du Bâtiment de l'Administration (No 60) du 31 mars au 18 avril 1995.

Division du Personnel
Tél. 4128

6. Other Business

- **Summer work for children of staff members :** the Committee noted that the Director-General has accepted its recommendation to maintain this programme in 1995.
- **Allowance for Students :** the Staff Association is to respond to the Management's proposal to change the basis for the adjustment of this allowance.
- **Gate C entrance to the Meyrin site :** several members of the Committee advised against the announced closure of this entrance, which is to be discussed with the Site Committee.

The next ordinary meeting of the SCC is to be held on **Wednesday 26 April 1995.**

JOINT ADVISORY APPEALS BOARD

The Joint Advisory Appeals Board was convened to examine the appeals lodged by Mrs Edith FELDMANN, against the postponement of her advancement.

As the appellant has not objected, the recommendations of the Board and the final decision of the Director-General are brought to the notice of the personnel in accordance with Article R VI 1.11 of the Staff Regulations.

The relevant documents will therefore be posted on the notice boards of the Administration Building (No 60) from 31 March to 18 April 1995.

Personnel Division
Tel. 4128

SEMINARS SEMINAIRES

Monday 10 April

TECHNICAL PRESENTATION

at 10.30 hrs – CN Auditorium, bldg 31/3-005

The ObjectStore Architecture

by Laurent CASSIER & Mark VERSTOCKT /
Object Design France, & Object Design Inc.

Laurent Cassier will discuss the core architecture of the ObjectStore Object Oriented Database.

His talk will highlight the performance advantages of ODI's unique implementation which delivers superior database performance and distributed object persistence independent of type. ObjectStore's API is introduced, its ease of use compared with other OODB systems, and more conventional data storage techniques.

Key points include :

- ObjectStore relationships and collections.
- Transparent, distributed data storage.
- Lock management.
- Caching of locks and data.
- ObjectStore database design and optimisation.

- The ObjectStore data model
- Short and long transactions: performance issues
- Persistent data and transient data: single data model

Object Design Inc

A presentation by Mark Verstockt, Object Design Inc.

A short overview of ODI, the market leading object database vendor and America's fastest growing private company (Inc magazine, 1994).

Organiser : S. Cannon / CN / 5036

Monday 10 April

DETECTOR SEMINAR

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

Summary of the 7th Vienna Wire Chamber Conference

by Carmelo D'AMBROSIO / CERN-PPE

A short summary of the 7th Vienna Wire Chamber Conference held on 13-17 February 95 will be presented. The conference was dedicated to "Recent trends in wire chambers and

alternative techniques", with particular attention given to position sensitive detectors and their applications.

After an overview on the experimental techniques and their fields of application, emphasis will be put on recent developments such as : high granularity – and particle sensitive – gaseous detectors, silicon strips and pixels detectors, noble liquid detectors, gas chambers with solid state photocathode and hybrid photodetectors. Finally, present and future applications in high energy physics as well as in bio-medical analysis and related fields will be reviewed.

Monday 10 April

PPE SEMINAR

at 16.30 hrs – Auditorium

Next-to-leading-order QCD analysis of neutrino charm production by CCFR

by Andrew BAZARKO / CERN-PPE

Results on nucleon structure and QCD from the CCFR experiment will be presented, with particular emphasis on the QCD analysis of events in which charm is produced. CCFR collected more than one million neutrino and antineutrino deep inelastic scattering events while running in the wideband neutrino beam at the Fermilab Tevatron, where the ν_μ energy had a mean of 140 GeV and ranged beyond 500 GeV. QCD analysis of the nucleon structure functions measured with these data provides measurements of the strong coupling constant α_s and the nucleon's valence and sea quark distributions and gluon distribution. Charm produced by ν_μ and $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ is identified in the subsample of opposite-sign dimuon events. These data provide unique sensitivity to the nucleon's strange quark distribution, $x_s(x)$ and $\bar{x}_s(x)$, and also yield measurements of the CKM matrix element $|V_{cd}|$ and the charm quark mass m_c . Recent indirect determinations of $x_s(x)$ will be compared.

Tuesday 11 April

TECHNICAL PRESENTATION

at 10.30 hrs – CN Auditorium, bldg 31/3-005

Object technology : vision and reality

by Drew WADE / Objectivity Inc.

This presentation will cover how information and business requirements are driving object technology today, as well as the kinds of problems it is solving. D. Wade, an industry leader and speaker in the field of object technology, will describe his vision of where the technology is headed, its comparison to relational database technology and other alternatives, and the kinds of applications which can benefit most from object database technology.

Drew Wade is a founder and active member of the ODMG (Object Database Management Group) a consortium of ODBMS vendors, consultants and third parties working to establish industry standards for portability and access for object databases. He is also a contributing author to The Object Database Standard: ODMG-93.

Organiser : S. Cannon / CN / 5036

Wednesday 12 April

TECHNICAL PRESENTATION

at 10.30 hrs – CN Auditorium, bldg 31/3-005

IONA's Orbix – Object Request Broker

by Sean BAKER / IONA Technologies

IONA's Orbix – Object Request Broker

The CORBA standard addresses two crucial difficulties of large software systems

- (i) Writing applications for distributed hardware, where traditionally it has been necessary to use poor facilities to communicate between software components.
- (ii) Application integration, in particular in a heterogeneous system in which different operating systems & different software standards are used.

The CORBA standard addresses these issues by modelling a large software system as a set of inter working objects, and providing a communication mechanism (an Object Request Broker) that allows these to send operation requests.

Orbix, from IONA Technologies, is a full and complete implementation of the Object Management Group's (OMG's) Common Object Request Broker Architecture (CORBA).

Orbix provides a C++ language binding for CORBA and is supported on SunSoft SunOS and Solaris, Silicon Graphics IRIX, HP/UX, AIX, OSF/1, Windows NT and VxWorks. Orbix for Windows 3.1 is in Beta testing; LynxOS is in alpha testing.

Organiser : S. Cannon / CN / 5036

Wednesday 12 April

THEORETICAL SEMINAR

at 14.00 hrs – TH Conference Room

Soft terms and the flavour problem

by Savas DIMOPOULOS / CERN

The supersymmetric $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ theory with minimal particle content and general soft supersymmetry breaking terms has 110 physical parameters in its flavour sector: 30 masses, 39 real mixing angles and 41 phases. The lack of evidence for the plethora of new parameters suggests that a crucial ingredient, perhaps as significant as the GIM mechanism, is missing from our understanding of this theory. We propose a simple mechanism; it has some surprising and potentially testable consequences.

Wednesday 12 April

AC SEMINAR

at 15.30 hrs – AT Auditorium, bldg 30, 7th floor

Colloquium in honour of G. Brianti on the occasion of his retirement

- | | |
|---------------------|------------|
| 1. Introduction | K. Hübner |
| 2. The Booster days | C. Bovet |
| 3. The SPS days | B. de Raad |
| 4. The LHC | L. Evans |

Thursday 13 April

CERN ASTROPHYSICS SEMINAR

at 16.30 hrs – Auditorium*

Solar Neutrino Problem

by V. BEREZINSKY / INFN, Gran Sasso & Institute for Nuclear Research (Moscow)

Solar Neutrino Problem (SNP) is a deficit of neutrino fluxes measured by all four existing detectors and compared with the prediction of the Standard Solar Model (SSM).

Two solutions to the SNP are widely discussed : the astrophysical solution, connected with the properties of the Sun (including the cross-sections of nuclear reactions), and

the elementary-particle solution connected with the properties of the neutrinos (the MSW conversion and neutrino oscillations). The elementary-particle solution implies physics beyond the Standard Model. After "the hot summer" of 1994 we face the new situation with the SNP: instead of the 25 year-old deficit of boron neutrinos, we probably have now the deficit of beryllium neutrinos.

Does the MSW conversion survive as the explanation of the SNP?

Is the astrophysical solution to the SNP still alive?

How and when the SNP will be solved experimentally?

This is the subject of the review.

** Tea & coffee will be served at 16.00 hrs.*

Wednesday 19 April

TECHNICAL PRESENTATION

at 10.00 hrs – CN Auditorium, bldg 31/3-005

Object Management Workbench

by Marcus BEHRENS / IntelliCorp GmbH &
Bob JONES CERN-ECP

OMW is a visual development environment that provides full life-cycle support from analysis and design through delivery. OMW is linked to IntelliCorp's Kappa application development tools. OMW models are fully executable and testable within the tool and code can be generated to build complete applications.

The models are based on the Object-Oriented Information Engineering methodology described in the book "Principles of Object-Oriented Analysis and Design" by James Martin ISBN 0-13-720871-5.

This presentation will give an overview of the methodology and CASE tool followed by a demonstration of some of the evaluation work that has been made in the RD13 project at CERN.

A detailed description of the tool and method are available via WWW URL: http://rd13doc/public/doc/OMWoverview.doc_1.html. Some snapshots of the graphical tools are available at URL: <http://www1.cern.ch/PTTOOL/Kappa/Tool.html>.

Organiser : S. Cannon / CN / 5036

EDUCATION SERVICES EDUCATIFS

1994 – 1995 ACADEMIC TRAINING PROGRAMME

3rd Term

1 April – 7 July 1995

24, 25, 26 & 28 April

11.00 to 12.15 hrs – Auditorium

B-Physics, now and future

by T. NAKADA / Paul Scherrer Institute, Willigen, CH

7, 8 & 9 June

11.00 to 12.00 hrs – Auditorium

Cryogenics for accelerators

by P. LEBRUN / CERN-AT

8, 9, 10, 11 & 12 May

11.00 to 12.00 hrs – Auditorium

Issues in the design of LHC

by L. EVANS / CERN-DG &
Y. BACONNIER / CERN-AC

3, 4, 5, 6 & 7 July

11.00 to 12.00 hrs – Auditorium

The inflationary universe

by P. STEINHARDT / University of Pennsylvania, USA

Please note that the following lectures which were announced in the brochure published in summer 1994 will not be given.

Cancelled

Accelerators and Energy Production

by C. RUBBIA / CERN-AT

Postponed

Modern process control

by M. RABANY / CERN-AT

The lectures are open to all those interested, without application.

The abstract of the lectures, as well as any change to the above information (dates, title, time, place, etc.) will be published in the CERN Bulletin, Training News, VM News and by Notices before each Term and for each series of lectures.