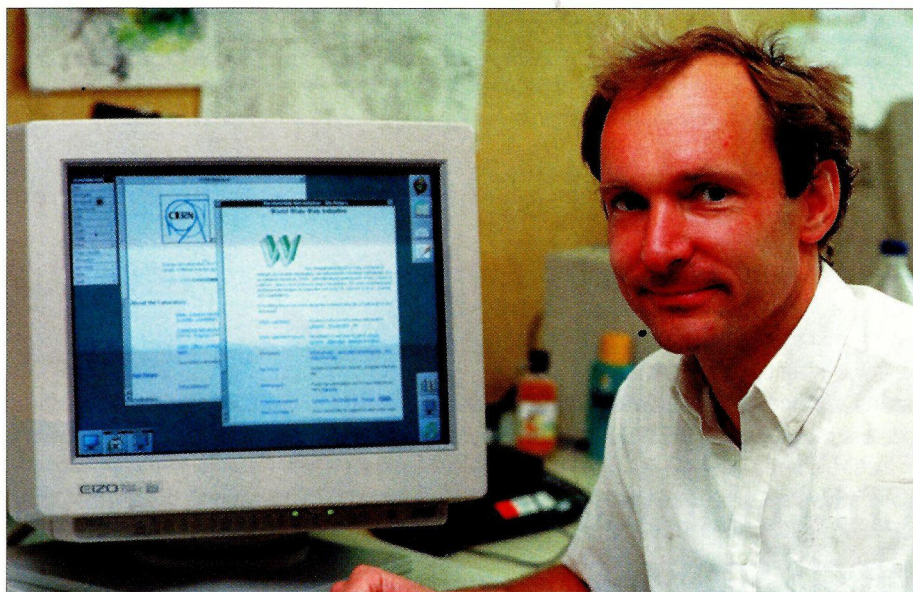


AWARDS

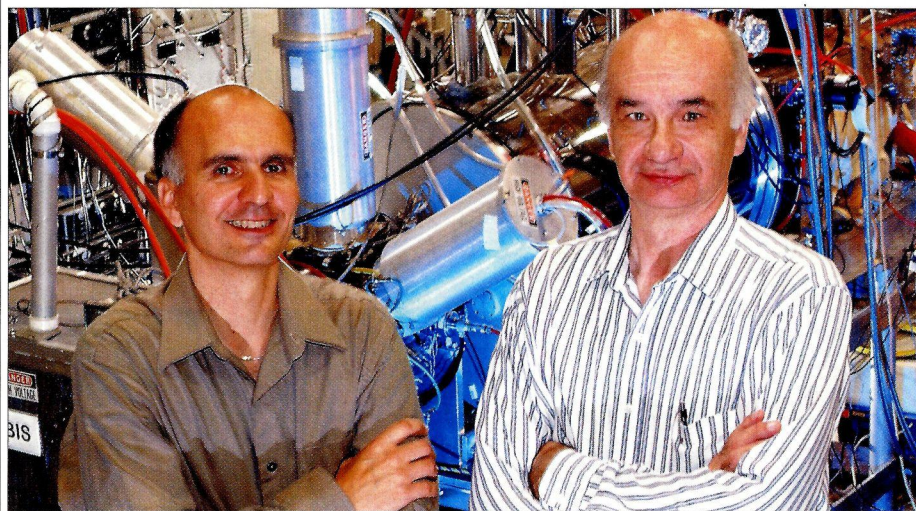
The Economist salutes invention of the Web

The well-respected weekly newspaper *The Economist* has presented its 2nd Annual Innovation Award for Computing to Tim Berners Lee, director of the W3C World Wide Web Consortium. With its innovation awards, *The Economist* recognizes those individuals who are responsible for industry-altering breakthroughs in the areas of computing, biosciences, energy and the environment, telecommunications, and a fifth "no boundaries" category. Berners Lee received the computing award for the global hypertext project he developed at CERN, which became known as the World Wide Web, and in the words of the citation: "forever altered the way information is shared". Candidates for the awards are recommended by readers and writers of *The Economist*, and the winners are selected by a panel of judges.



Tim Berners Lee in 1994 with a screen displaying an early version of a Web browser.

Brookhaven physicists win Brightness Award



Edward Beebe (left) and Alexander Pikin from the Brookhaven National Laboratory have been awarded the Ion Source Prize, also known as the "Brightness Award", which recognizes and encourages innovative and significant recent achievements in the fields of ion-source physics and technology. The two physicists received the award at the Tenth International Conference on Ion Sources, held in Dubna, Russia. Donated by Bergoz Instrumentation of

Saint Genis Pouilly, France, the award consists of \$6000 (€5111), to be shared by the two winners. Beebe and Pikin have both worked on the development of a new high-intensity electron-beam ion source, which would generate 20 times the intensity of previous designs. Brookhaven plans eventually to use a version of this source for ion injection into the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider. *Image courtesy of Brookhaven National Laboratory.*

Call for nominations for the 2004 Lise Meitner Prize

The Nuclear Physics Board of the European Physical Society (EPS) is now inviting nominations for the 2004 Lise Meitner Prize. The award will be made to one or several individuals for outstanding work in the fields of experimental, theoretical or applied nuclear science. The board will welcome nominations that represent the breadth and strength of European nuclear sciences.

Nominations should be accompanied by a completed nomination form, a brief curriculum vitae of the nominee(s) and a list of any major publications. Letters of support from authorities in the field, which outline the importance of the work, would also be helpful. The deadline for the submission of the proposals is 10 January 2004.

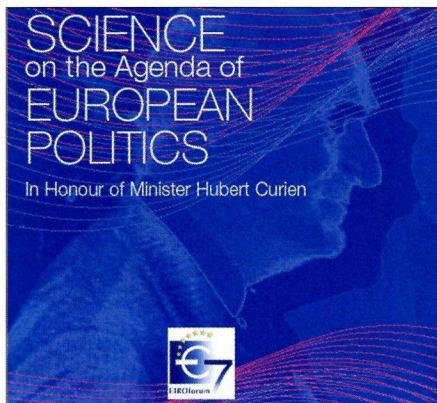
To download the nomination form and for more detailed information about the prize, see the website of the Nuclear Physics Board at www.kvi.nl/~eps_np, or the EPS website at www.eps.org (click on "Prizes", "Lise Meitner Prize").

MEETINGS

Forum Engelberg to honour Hubert Curien

For its 15th annual conference on 1–4 March 2004, the Forum Engelberg will honour its president, Hubert Curien. Curien, a physicist, was minister responsible for research in France from 1984 to 1986 and 1988 to 1993. Curien is also well known at CERN through frequent visits and as former president of the CERN Council.

Established in 1989, Forum Engelberg provides an international platform for debate and for the exchange of views on key issues affecting scientific research, technology, economics and philosophy. A different theme

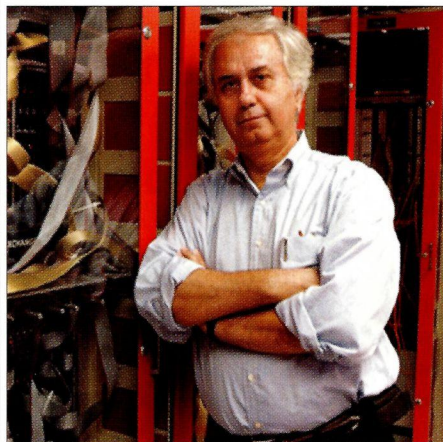


is chosen each year, and for 2004 this will be "Science on the agenda of European politics". With this theme, the forum is supporting the EU's strategic goal of making Europe the most competitive and dynamic knowledge-based economy in the world by 2010.

Highlights of the conference programme will include an interdisciplinary scientific programme on 2 and 3 March, chaired by CERN's Luciano Maiani, a session on E-science and the Grid on 4 March, and a young scientists programme. For further information and registration details, see www.forum-engelberg.org.

FERMILAB

CDF collaboration elects spokesman



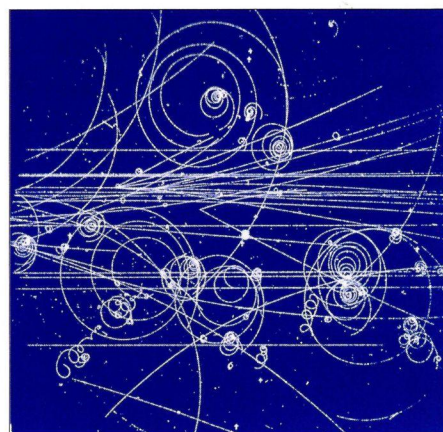
Luciano Ristori, who was at CERN from 1971 to 1980, has been elected co-spokesperson for the Collider Detector at Fermilab (CDF). He will serve for two years as the top scientific authority for the 500-strong collaboration. Ristori received his degree from Pisa in 1971 and joined CERN's NA1 experiment, measuring the photoproduction of vector and scalar bosons. In 1980 he moved to Fermilab, home of the world's highest energy particle accelerator. In 1991 he proposed the Silicon Vertex Tracker, a daring project aimed at using custom silicon chips to identify important events in the CDF detector and activate the trigger. The device proved successful and Ristori now focuses on the data it produces.

ARTS AND SCIENCE

A novel approach to physics

Birmingham University in the UK has been awarded £36 168 (€51 289) to support an Arts and Science Research Fellowship enabling a novelist and a particle physicist to work together on a book that will explore from a literary perspective the largest and smallest objects analysed by modern physics. The project, which links physicist Gron Jones and novelist Alan Wall, is entitled "The Extremes of Experience: Imagery, Beauty and Understanding in Cosmo-Quark Physics". Striking photographs will provide the basis for the study, ranging from pictures of the cosmos produced by the Hubble Space Telescope to images of the paths of subatomic particles produced in a bubble chamber. The book will examine how these extremities of size can be related to each other, and will consider what should be regarded as beautiful in scientific imagery.

Gron Jones, who is based at Birmingham University's Centre for Lifelong Learning, has been involved in CERN's High School Teachers' (HST) programme since its



Beauty in the eye of a bubble chamber?

inception (*CERN Courier* October 2003 p28), and the concept of the inspirational images arose from his involvement in this project. Alan Wall's novels include *The Lightning Cage* (1999) and *China* (2003). He is known for his ability to draw accurately upon documentary resources and employ them in an original and striking fashion.

CORRECTIONS

On page 42 of the September issue, in the ALICE awards story, STMicroelectronics is described as a French company. It is in fact a French–Italian company that was formed in 1987 from a merger between SGS

Microelettronica of Italy and Thomson Semiconducteurs of France.

On page 11 of the October issue, in the laser alchemy story, the Rutherford Appleton Laboratory is assigned to the US. It is of course located in Oxfordshire in the UK.

CERN AND INDUSTRY

French industry shows its wares

On 23–25 September, French industry exhibited at CERN, showing products and technologies related to research in particle physics. Twenty-five French companies presented their latest developments in the fields of electrical engineering, information technology, vacuum and low-temperature technologies, and civil engineering.

Bernard Frois (shown here second from the right), director of the Energy, Transport and Environment Department of the French Ministry for Research and New Technologies, inaugurated the exhibition on 23 September.

To make the most of his time at CERN, he also visited the assembly halls of CMS and ATLAS, and the hall where the superconducting magnets for the LHC are tested.



From left: Jean-Claude Brisson, DAPNIA; Florence Cousquer, CFME/ACTIM; HE Philippe Petit, Ambassador and permanent representative of France to the UN in Geneva; Claude Détraz, CERN's research director for fixed target and future programmes; Alexandre Defay, technical adviser to the French minister for research; Bernard Frois; and Jean-Jacques Aubert, IN2P3.

Head of BTI Group visits CERN



In the ATLAS cavern, left to right: Eleanor Baha, British vice-consul (trade development); Corin Wilson, Trade Partners UK; David Roberts, director of trade and investment, British Embassy, Berne; Sir Stephen Brown; Pippa Wells, CERN, and Mike Cairns, Trade Partners UK.

Sir Stephen Brown, the chief executive of the BTI (British Trade International) Group, visited CERN on 2 October. The BTI Group is the British government's lead organization for enhancing the international competitive-

ness of companies in the UK. During the visit, Sir Stephen toured the LHC magnet test hall, the assembly area for the CMS detector and the underground cavern for the ATLAS detector.

NEW PRODUCTS

ATLAS Technologies has announced a non-magnetic model of its aluminium flange with a stainless-steel knife-edge – the ATLAS Flange. The new model uses a 316LN stainless alloy to ensure minimal magnetic permeability while providing an aluminium base that is not magnetized during welding to an aluminium chamber. For more details call +1 360 385 3123, e-mail sales@atlasbimetal.com or see www.atlasbimetal.com.

Precision Measurements has developed metal-jacketed microwave cables using high-purity silicon dioxide, which resists temperatures above 900 °C. The cable has a low dielectric constant, can be operated in excess of 20 GHz and provides low insertion loss. The cable assemblies are completely hermetic and useful in hostile environments. For further information see www.measure-tech.com.

Integrated Engineering Software (IES) has released Lorentz 2Dv6.1, the latest version of its software for the design and analysis of charged particle beams in electromagnetic fields. It incorporates a new multi-method solver, which helps reduce model generation time and improve speed and accuracy. For a full review see www.integratedsoft.com/products/updates.asp. For more details tel +1 204 632 5636 or e-mail info@integratedsoft.com.

OBITUARY

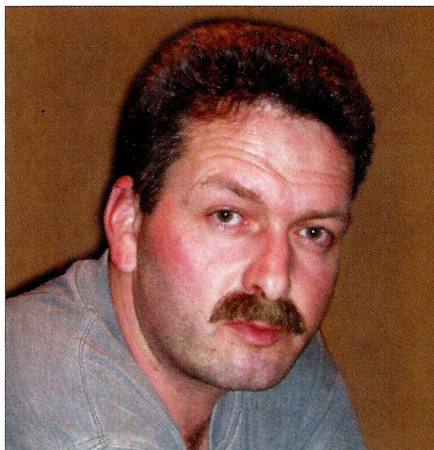
Maxim Kotsky 1968–2003

On 30 August a tragic event ended the life of a brilliant young physicist, Maxim Kotsky, who was killed in a car accident.

Maxim graduated from the Novosibirsk State University in 1993. Soon afterwards he joined the Theoretical Division of the Budker Institute for Nuclear Physics, where he received the degree of Candidate of Sciences (the Russian PhD) in 1997.

The main field of Maxim's scientific research was the theory of semi-hard QCD processes, where he made a remarkable contribution to calculations for the derivation of the BFKL equation in the next-to-leading approximation. He also performed important and interesting analyses of heavy-quark pair production near threshold and the double logarithmic asymptotics of QCD.

Maxim was a very warm and engaging person who was endlessly enthusiastic in his scientific work. He could easily establish



contact and interact with people. He will remain in the memory of those who knew him for a very long time.

Victor Kim, St Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute.

LETTERS

Please e-mail cern.courier@cern.ch.
We reserve the right to edit letters.

Edward Teller and Rolf Hagedorn

Edward Teller died in September 2003, the month *CERN Courier* published several papers on quark-gluon plasma and the pioneering work of the late Rolf Hagedorn, who was first to predict under which conditions this new state of hadronic matter could be reached. While forthcoming obituaries may recall the many contributions of Teller, it may nevertheless be appropriate to stress that Teller and three colleagues were first to propose that collisions of very energetic heavy ions would be ideal to create hot, dense nuclear matter (*Phys. Rev.* 1973 **D8** 4302). They predicted that experiments with heavy-ion colliders would probably result in the "production of matter in a new regime of temperature and density", and gave credit to Hagedorn for stressing the importance of dense hot nuclear matter "for understanding popular models of the early universe".

André Gsponer, Geneva, Switzerland.



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Custom design ceramic parts

OUR VOCATION :

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Prototype development - Industrial manufacturing phase
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Optimising products design through their life cycle

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strong engineering background.
Adaptation of our quality system to specific criteria for
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