

**Proposition de modification de l'article III.8
de la Circulaire administrative n° 25
relatif au Service de secours et du feu**

Le Comité a discuté de la justification présentée par les pompiers pour le texte qu'ils proposent. Des représentants de la Direction et de l'Association du personnel se rencontreront pour tenter d'arriver à un accord sur une proposition à discuter à la prochaine réunion.

Verglas sur les parkings

L'Association du personnel a protesté contre le fait qu'une fois de plus aucun effort n'avait été fait pour éliminer le verglas sur les parkings, malgré des plaintes déjà exprimées par le passé lorsque plusieurs personnes s'étaient blessées en glissant sur le verglas...

SEMINARS SEMINAIRES

Monday 8 March

PPE SEMINAR

at 16.30 hrs – Auditorium

**Measurement of the strong coupling constant
using leptonic and hadronic tau decays**

by François LE DIBERDER / ALEPH
Collaboration, Orsay

The strong coupling constant is determined from the leptonic branching ratios, the lifetime and the invariant mass distribution of the hadronic final state of the tau lepton, using data accumulated at LEP with the ALEPH detector. The strong coupling constant measurement evolved to the Z mass yields $\alpha_s = 0.118 \pm 0.005$. The error includes experimental and theoretical uncertainties. The method allows the non-perturbative contribution to the hadronic decay rate to be determined simultaneously to be $0.3 \pm 0.5\%$.

Tuesday 9 March

PRESENTATION

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

Storage technology from Digital

by Jerry BACKLIN / European Storage Consultant,
Digital Valbonne, France

Digital will present its products and strategy for high-performance low-price storage technology.

Topics covered will include :

- DIGITAL's RAID products, and a discussion of when to use RAID, and when not to.
- STOR/me, DIGITAL's new, modular storage packaging for efficiently packing commodity SCSI disks/tapes to workstations and to datacentre mainframes.

Ice in car parks

The Staff Association protested that once again no effort had been made to clear the car parks of ice, despite previous complaints when several persons had slipped over and injured themselves.

- The DIGITAL Linear Tape technology, giving high speed, high capacity tape cartridges, with very good reliability.
- DIGITAL's new marketing strategy, offering industry standard SCSI devices at low low cost.

Information : Tor Bothner / 7095 / beep 5555 /
bothner@dxcern

Tuesday 9 March

CERN PARTICLE PHYSICS SEMINAR

at 16.30 hrs – Auditorium*

The Japan Linear Collider : JLC-1

by Shuji ORITO / University of Tokyo

Physics motivations for an e^+e^- collider beyond-LEP II will first be discussed. Such a collider will serve as the top factory, and will discover or exclude the light Higgs predicted by SUSY-GUT. Stopped and the charginos as well as the lightest neutralino, if they exist, can be unambiguously identified. Thus being complementary to hadron colliders, such an e^+e^- collider is needed by the world physics community together with LHC and SSC. The Japanese plans for JLC-1, which should start at $\sqrt{s}$ of 300 GeV at the beginning of the next century and will extend to higher energies, will be presented.

* Tea & coffee will be served at 16.00 hrs.

Wednesday 10 March

THEORETICAL SEMINAR

at 14.00 hrs – TH Conference Room

Large scale structure as a critical phenomenon

by Burt A. OVRUT / CERN & University of
Pennsylvania

We present an analytical theory for the spatial distribution of energetically soft domain walls in late-time phase transitions. It is shown that this distribution, as well as the induced large-scale structure, are well described by statistical percolation theory where the probability parameter, p , is smaller than the critical probability, p_c . We show that as p approaches p_c from

below, small finite vacuum clusters accurately describe Abell clusters on the scale of $\sim 1\text{Mpc}$, whereas larger "primordial" percolating vacuum clusters lead to voids surrounded by walls of galaxies on the scale of $\sim 50\text{Mpc}$, in agreement with observation.

Thursday 11 March

SEMINAR*

at 12.00 hrs – TH Conference Room

Lorentz-and-CPT invariance, and conditionals

by Olivier COSTA DE BEAUREGARD / Institut Henri Poincaré, Paris

Inasmuch as chance occurrence are events manifested in spacetime, geometric invariance is required in their formalization. Conceptualization of probability thus depends on geometry no less than on logic and algebra. The Lorentz and PT-invariant scheme of classical transition probabilities. An exact Landé style correspondence exists between this scheme and the Lorentz and CPT-invariant (non-Laplacian) one of quantal transition amplitudes. In it non-separability and retrocausation are inherent; EPR correlations, direct and reversed, and Wheeler's "smoky dragon" are the V, the $\wedge$ and the $<$ aspects of one and the same graph. Wigner's symmetry postulate in the mind-matter interaction, together with Jahn's Princeton experimental demonstration of psychokinesis, are completely consistent with this Lorentz-and-CPT invariant causality.

* Organized by the Center of Quantum Philosophy of Geneva (CQPG). The CQPG aims to promote the discussion on the philosophical and scientific challenges raised by the interpretation of the quantum theory and of the information theory, and particularly by the principles of nonlocality, indeterminism and undecidability. The CQPG addresses itself to people who think that quantum theory is not only a practical summary of mathematical recipes, but that it is now an integral part of knowledge and culture.

Thursday* 11 March

CERN COMPUTING COLLOQUIUM

at 14.30 hrs – Auditorium**

Scientific and industrial partnerships in high performance computing

by D.J. WALLACE / University of Edinburgh

High performance computing and networking is strategically important for scientific research and for industrial and commercial competitiveness. Parallel computing will be an all-pervasive component of this technology. This talk will review ways in which scientific researchers and industry can collaborate to their mutual benefit. The possibilities will be illustrated with examples from experience in the Edinburgh Parallel Computing Centre and in the UK Grand Challenge collaborations in QCD and material structure calculations.

David Wallace started his career in theoretical physics working with Peter Higgs at Edinburgh and Ken Wilson and Edouard Brezin at Princeton. He is now Tait Professor of

Mathematical Physics and Director of the Parallel Computing Centre at the University of Edinburgh. This talk is based partly on work he has done as member of the "Rubbia Committee" on HPCN in Europe.

* Please note unusual day & time

** Coffee and tea will be served at 15.30 hrs.

Thursday 11 March

ISOLDE SEMINAR

at 16.00 hrs – TH Conference Room

The e- ν correlation in Fermi beta-decay :

a probe of charged scalar bosons that couples to quarks + leptons

by Eric ADELBERGER / ISOLDE CERN & University of Washington, USA

Thursday 11 March

CERN PARTICLE PHYSICS SEMINAR

at 16.30 hrs – Auditorium*

Recent results from searches for rare kaon decays

by Koral LANG / University of Texas, Austin Texas

We will present the final results from BNL's experiment E791. A search for the decay $K_L^0 \rightarrow \mu^\pm e^\mp$ with significantly increased experimental sensitivity has yielded no events. The 90% confidence level limit on the branching ratio is $(K_L^0 \rightarrow \mu^\pm e^\mp) < 3.8 \times 10^{-11}$. When this data set is combined with earlier data the upper limit is 3.3×10^{-11} . Results on $K_L^0 \rightarrow \mu^\pm \mu^\mp$ and $K_L^0 \rightarrow e^\pm e^\mp$ will be presented. We will also describe a new experiment, E871, at BNL. The new spectrometer is currently under construction and is designed to reach single event sensitivity around 10^{-12} .

* Tea & coffee will be served at 16.00 hrs.

Friday 12 March

MEETING ON PARTICLE PHYSICS PHENOMENOLOGY

at 14.00 hrs – TH Conference Room

Atmospheric neutrinos and their interaction with nuclei

by P. VOGEL / Caltech

The ratio of muons to electrons produced by the interaction of atmospheric neutrinos with the underground water Cerenkov detectors is significantly smaller than expected. Before concluding that this is the long-awaited signature of neutrino oscillations, one has to consider alternative explanations. We examine whether a more careful treatment of the neutrino-oxygen interaction can affect the ratio, or the individual yields. We find and discuss several effects that can change the number of produced muons and electrons by relatively significant amounts (more than 10%). However, the muon/electron ratio is very robust; we cannot identify any standard mechanism that can change the ratio by more than a few per cent.