

Highlights from past and future physics



A word from the DG of DESY

Helmut Dosch, Chairman of the DESY Board of Directors, continues the series of occasional exchanges between CERN and other laboratories world-wide. As part of this exchange, CERN Director-General Rolf Heuer wrote a message in *DESY inForm* (http://zms.desy.de/news/desy_inform/index_eng.html). Helmut Dosch took over from Albrecht Wagner in March 2009.

DESY greets CERN

You may think that the connections between CERN and DESY are obvious – particle physics labs with record-breaking accelerators and users from all around the world trying to solve mankind's great mysteries. We even exchanged a few Directors. But did you know that there are similarities that are much closer to home – for example that both labs have names for their

(Continued on page 2)



Lyn Evans, LHC project leader, addressing the audience gathered in the Main Auditorium during the symposium that celebrated the 50 years of the PS and the 20 years of LEP.

The events were well attended on both days. Thursday's reception, to which the Director-General invited everyone working at CERN, attracted over 1200 people. The seminars drew about 500 people to the Main Auditorium and the Council Chamber each day, with at least as many on-line attendees. The symposium speakers, including thirteen

A two-day symposium was held at CERN on 3 and 4 December in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Proton Synchrotron and the twentieth anniversary of LEP. The symposium, entitled "From the Proton Synchrotron to the Large Hadron Collider- 50 Years of Nobel Memories in High-Energy Physics", included a series of seminars reflecting on the past fifty years in particle physics and an exhibition highlighting CERN's research over this period.

Nobel laureates, discussed particle physics past, present and future.

As Professor Martinus Veltman noted in his opening remarks, each speaker provided a unique perspective on the development

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Published by:

European Organization for Nuclear Research - CERN
1211 Geneva 23, Switzerland - Tel. + 41 22 767 35 86
Printed by: CERN Printshop
© 2010 CERN - ISSN: Printed version: 2077-950X
Electronic version: 2077-9518



A word from the DG of DESY

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DESY greets CERN

staff in the host language that are untranslatable into English? You are CERNois and CERNois, we are DESY-nerinnen and DESYaner. And in the end it's the people it all comes down to.

We at DESY admire the resourcefulness, enthusiasm, dedication and perseverance with which you at CERN have designed, built, started up and now fixed the LHC. We are proud to contribute our share of people to the machine and the detectors, and we wish you and everybody in particle physics every success for the upcoming restart and a smooth learning curve towards first collisions that will open the door to a new era of knowledge. We look forward to seeing the first physics results from the LHC adventure!

Meanwhile, DESY is enjoying its own adventures in all three of our research areas: accelerators, photon science and particle physics. It's our 50th birthday this year, our new lightsource PETRA III, the world's most brilliant X-Ray storage ring, is complete and has already set a world record in lowest beam emittance, work on the European XFEL free-electron laser is progressing and we are just recovering from our Open Day on 7 November. 13000 visitors spent a day on the DESY campus, inspected the FLASH laser facility and the brand new experimental stations at PETRA III and even walked a section of the HERA tunnel, our biggest particle physics project so far. HERA has produced results that were fundamental to the design of the LHC and likewise the LHC will produce results that will determine the future of the field.

I hope that we will continue to work with and learn from each other and that there will always be many enthusiastic and dedicated CERNois and CERNois and DESYnerinnen and DESYaner who make all these exciting things possible.

Helmut Dosch,
Chairman of the DESY Board
of Directors

Highlights from past and future physics

(Continued from page 1)

of particle physics. He observed, "It is very interesting to hear how these histories vary from person to person." Symposium topics covered developments in accelerator and particle physics, highlighted historical moments and put forward challenges for the present and future.

The speakers' stories were especially powerful in conveying the persistence necessary for scientific discovery. The laureates acknowledged that mistakes were made but ultimately overcome. Enthusiasm, curiosity and a love of learning drove each of them forward to make discoveries.

Event organizer Isabel Bejar Alonso explained, "The symposium reminded us that the reason we are here is not only to make great machines, which we are celebrating along with the people who made them, but also to make experiments that demonstrate theories, to make physics."

The exhibitions, which transformed the Main Building and Restaurant No. 1, provided an elegant counterpart to the seminars, documenting discoveries at the PS, the ISR, the SPS and LEP, while looking forward to a new era with the LHC. Floor tracks tracing the path of particles from the LINAC through to the LHC guide the visitor through the different areas.

Emma Sanders, exhibition organizer, explained that "the exhibition is designed for the most challenging of audiences—people at CERN, many of whom actually contributed to the discoveries themselves." The exhibits are accompanied by texts giving the personal accounts of those who actually worked on the projects. Sanders noted that the CERN Courier and the commemorative book "Infinitely CERN" had been particularly useful in putting the exhibition together.

The exhibition is also the result of the hard work of many people, including technical groups responsible for

electricity, safety, painting and transport. The exhibition was designed and assembled in the space of four weeks. The area in Restaurant No. 1, used daily by CERN, was transformed within a few hours.

Juliette Davenne, who worked with the technical teams and assisted in developing the ISR and LHC areas, praised the teamwork that made the event possible. "It was a real pleasure to work with this team on the project."

Feedback on the exhibition has been overwhelmingly positive. As one visitor wrote in the Livre d'Or, "We enjoyed going through the panels, looking backwards... to look forwards!" Another praised the atmosphere, "CERN has come alive with science over the last week."

The exhibition can be visited in Buildings 61, 500 and 501 (Restaurant No. 1) until the end of December and visitors are encouraged to record their responses in the Livre d'Or outside the Main Auditorium. Videos of the symposium seminars are available online at:

<http://cdsweb.cern.ch/record/1227015>

and a DVD will be available before Christmas.

Daisy Yuhas



View of the exhibition in the "Pas perdue" area.

What a machine!

Nothing is really ordinary when one operates a prototype: ups and downs are possible, adjustments are certainly necessary and a reasonable amount of time is needed to understand the system's behaviour. The LHC is no exception. With all its achievements since it was switched on a few weeks ago, it has made the headlines in the world's press several times. The first beams circulated smoothly (see Bulletin No. 49-50/2009), the first low-energy collisions happened very quickly, and the first ramp up to record energy was exceptionally good.

Since then the focus has been on increasing the number of protons in the circulating beams. In the first tests, the operators used a 'pilot' beam, containing only one bunch of protons, but on the evening of Friday, 4 December, a beam circulated with more than one proton bunch for the first time. Then, in the early hours of Sunday morning, operators succeeded in circulating four bunches in both directions around the LHC and announced stable beams.

During the following days, work focussed on making sure that each step towards higher intensities can be safely handled and that stable conditions can be guaranteed during collisions first at 450 GeV and then at 1.18 TeV per beam. On the evening of Tuesday, 8 December, two bunches per beam circulated for the first time at 1.18 TeV for a short period and ATLAS recorded its first collisions at the record energy of 2.36 TeV (centre of mass).

Over the same period, cryo-experts have intervened a few times to correct some parameters, vacuum experts have quickly repaired some

After becoming the world's highest energy particle accelerator, the LHC is now making progress in commissioning stable beams and providing more collisions at the four points for several hours at a time. For the first time, beams have circulated with more than one bunch of protons, thus increasing the intensity.

imperfections in the pre-injector chain and operators have injected and dumped the beams to test the behaviour of the various components of the machine and to measure its performance – which is proving to be excellent.

With four bunches per beam and more protons per bunch, the LHC is providing more and more collisions and all six experiments are recording as much data as possible. During the stable beam periods, they can gather a great deal of useful information about their sub-detectors as well as about the whole chain from collisions to data distribution and analysis. On 28 November, the ALICE collaboration submitted its first paper based on the reconstruction and analysis of the 284 collision events at 450 GeV per beam. The results of the ALICE study are consistent with measurements performed by previous experiments, in particular with those at the SPS when it worked as a proton-antiproton collider with the same beam energy as the LHC in this first phase of commissioning.

Over the final few days before the LHC turns off on 16 December, the operators will continue to increase the beam intensity, delivering further good quantities of collision data to the experiments before Christmas.

When the LHC starts up again in 2010, the operators will aim at gently increasing the intensity and energy of the beams until the planned 3.5 TeV for each beam is reached, marking the beginning of the physics programme.

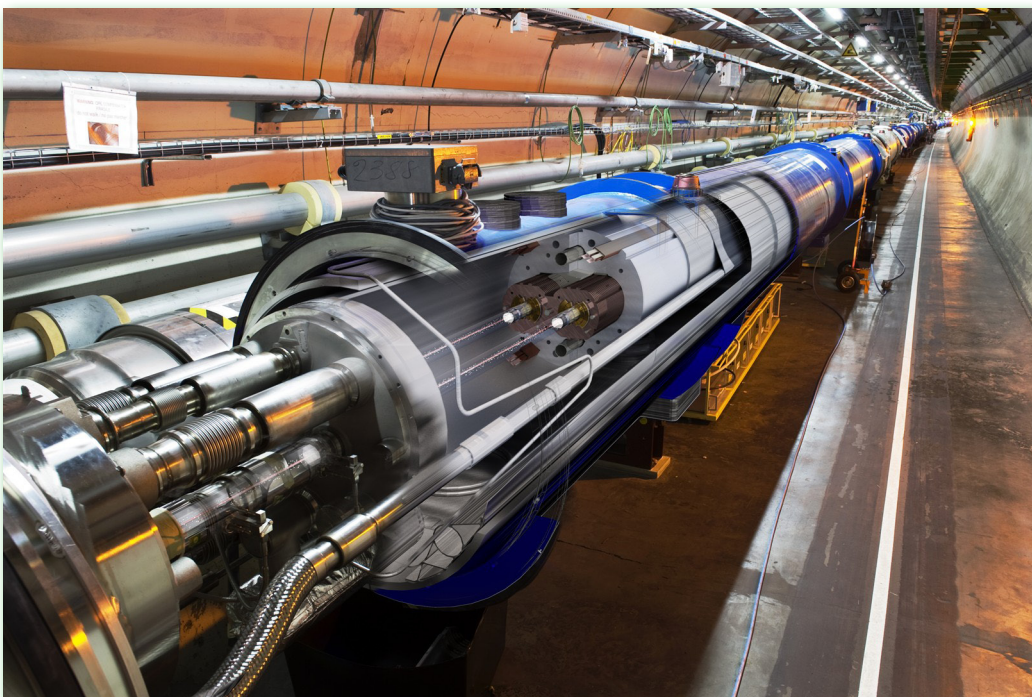
CERN Bulletin

Power cuts – no need for a shock

Power cuts can happen at CERN just as anywhere else. There's nothing unusual about them and they are really not something that worries the accelerator operators. True, some power cuts, such as the one that occurred at 1.10 a.m. on Wednesday, 2 December, can cause delays in the schedule. For the record, it was caused by a short circuit in the main power cable on the Meyrin site.

The power cut affected all the accelerators on the Meyrin site (PS, Booster and the injectors, etc.) as well as part of the Computer Centre and momentarily plunged the entire Meyrin site into darkness. The diesel back-up for the secured power network then kicked in, supplying power to all the safety systems on the site and to the main part of the Computer Centre. The standby teams were on the job within 30 minutes and a few hours later the network was once again up and running using a secondary power line.

CERN has one of the densest distribution networks in Europe and experiences the same level of power cuts as the public electricity distribution network. The existing work schedule of the EN/EL Group, which is in charge of CERN's electrical installations, includes plans to renovate some of the installations in order to reduce the number of power cuts.



Meyrin soon to be connected up to the Geneva tram network

Extension of the tram line as far as Meyrin

The tram service to Meyrin will be officially inaugurated on Saturday 12 December and will start operating the following day. From 13 December onwards the No. 14 and No. 16 trams will run from the Gravière tram stop in Meyrin to the usual terminus (see map below), serving the Cornavin railway station along the way.

Passengers wishing to travel on to CERN will be able to catch the No. 56 bus at the Vaudagne stop (the last-but-one stop on the tram line).

Passengers from CERN wishing to travel to Geneva by public transport will need to take the No. 56 bus to Vaudagne, then catch the No. 14 or No. 16 tram into the city centre.

Y bus from Thoiry to Ferney-Voltaire via the airport

Another positive development is that the Y bus line to CERN from Thoiry will now run to Ferney-Voltaire via the airport.

The tram service to Meyrin will begin operation on 13 December. Several bus routes, including those with stops at CERN, will be modified as a result.

The official journey time between CERN and the airport is 17 minutes. However, the service is not very frequent, with buses running every 30 minutes between 5.30 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Mondays to Fridays, then every hour until midnight. On Saturdays and Sundays there is only one bus per hour, and on Sundays it operates between 9.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. only (for the CERN stop).

Alternative routes to the airport

The new No. 57 bus starting from the Vernes stop in Meyrin will also serve the airport. It operates more frequently than the Y bus (every 15 minutes) but does not run on Sundays and stops running at 8.00 p.m. on Saturdays.

Outside these times passengers from CERN wishing to go to the airport need to take the No. 56 bus and the No. 14 or No. 16 tram as far as Blandonnet then catch the No. 23 or

No. 28 bus.

It should be noted that the route of the No. 28 bus, which used to start from the Hôpital de la Tour, has also been modified. The bus will no longer run through Meyrin Village and Cité Meyrin and the terminus is in Vernier.

You can consult the map of the new bus and tram lines to and from Meyrin at:

<http://www.tpg.ch/fr/actualites/a-la-une/nouveautes-du-reseau-13-dec-2009.php>

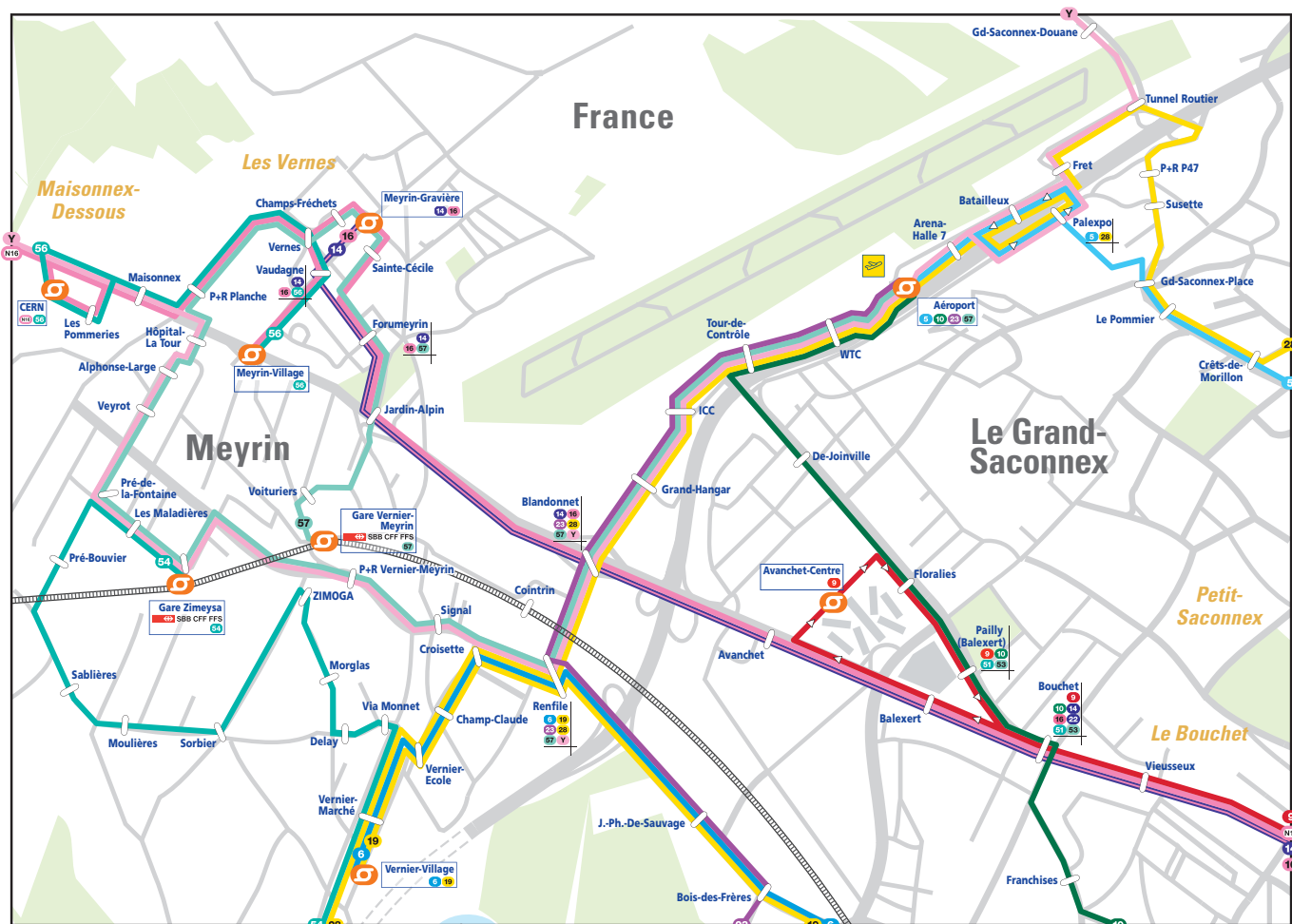
Other changes to the bus and tram network and the relevant timetables can be consulted on the TPG website:

<http://www.tpg.ch/fr/index.php>

More information on the tram service can be found at:

www.way-tram.ch

CERN Bulletin



Physics for Health in Europe

Physics is not new to producing applications for life sciences. Several detection techniques are currently used in diagnosis instruments and hadron therapy is one of the most promising ways of treating tumours which cannot be treated with conventional irradiation techniques since they are either radio-resistant or located very close to critical organs. However, despite this potential synergy, the two communities – physicists and medical doctors – do not often meet to plan common actions. The “Physics for Health in Europe” workshop is one of the first attempts to get both communities to work on shaping the future of high-tech medicine.

“One of the purposes of the workshop is to stimulate the exchange between different disciplines and explore synergies between physics and physics spin-offs to fight diseases”, explains Manjit Dosanjh, in charge of life sciences within the Knowledge & Technology Transfer group. “The focus of the workshop will be on radiobiology, accelerators, radioisotope production, detectors, and use of information technology.”

Sharing and discussing the results of the most recent research and addressing the

Medicine increasingly relies on cutting-edge techniques for the early diagnosis and treatment of tumours and other serious diseases. The first “Physics for Health in Europe” workshop will be held at CERN on 2-4 February 2010. It will aim to open the way to a European roadmap for using physics tools in the development of diagnostic techniques and new cancer therapies.

challenges and possible developments will help indicate the subjects with the highest priority for further studies in diagnosis and therapy on the European scale. “We have identified four main sessions, which correspond to the four main areas where physics can interact more effectively with medicine: charged particles in therapy and space, radioisotopes in diagnostics and therapy, prospects in medical imaging, and novel technologies in radiation therapy”, explains Ugo Amaldi (member of the programme committee).

For each of the main sessions there will be two keynote speakers, one from the physics field and the other from the medical field. “The idea of the workshop is to give a balanced view of the current situation, define the areas of potentially interesting developments and, after the workshop, start working together so that physicists will orient their efforts in order to best meet doctors’ needs”, states Steve Myers, Director of Accelerators & Technology.

The workshop is open to everyone (<http://indico.cern.ch/event/70767>) and all participants will have the possibility of presenting posters. The programme committee includes eminent experts in both the physics and medical fields with the participation of Jean Emmanuel Faure, Scientific Officer for Research Infrastructures at the European Commission. “The participation of all key players is a crucial factor for the success of defining the roadmap, as well as the support of the funding agencies and programmes in order to put this into practice”, explains Sergio Bertolucci, Director of Research & Scientific Computing. And, he concludes: “The workshop will catalyse discussion between the physics and the medical community, helping to define what the doctors need and how physicists can best provide assistance. The strategic document that will result from the workshop will certainly help the decision makers to set the priorities and fund the best projects”.

More information:

<http://indico.cern.ch/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=70767>

For further information about hadron-therapy projects at CERN, please visit the ENLIGHT++ website:

<http://www.cern.ch/enlight>

CERN Bulletin

Literature in Focus

The Large Hadron Collider: A Marvel of Technology

Inside an insulating vacuum chamber in a tunnel about 100 meters below the surface of the Franco-Swiss plain near Geneva, packets of protons whirl around the 27-km circumference of the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) at a speed close to that of light, colliding every 25 nanoseconds at four beam crossings. The products of these collisions, of which

hundreds of billions will be produced each second, are observed and measured with the most advanced particle-detection technology,

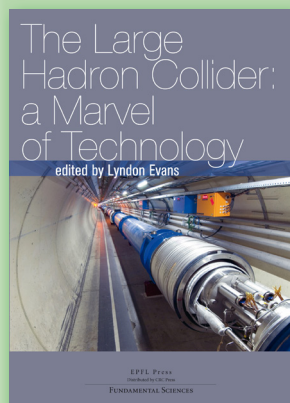
capable of tracking individual particles as they generate a signature track during its passage through the detectors. All this information is captured, filtered and piped to huge networks of microprocessors for analysis and study by an international team of physicists. When the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) comes on line in 2009, it will be the largest scientific experiment ever constructed, and the data it produces will lead to a new understanding of our universe. Many thousands of scientists and engineers were behind the planning and construction of this marvelous machine; a few key members of this team have agreed to write about their role in this adventure, with the common goal of revealing the LHC to a broader readership: its fundamental technology; the basics of the theory behind the experiments; the challenges in planning and civil engineering; the four key experiments; and the informatics infrastructure that will channel the data to the workstations of scientists around the world.

Book contributors: Lyndon Evans, John Ellis, Jean-Luc Baldy, Luz Anastasia Lopez-Hernandez, John A. Osborne, Anders Unnervik, Lucio Rossi, Ezio Todesco, Pierre Strubin, Cristoforo Benvenuti, Philippe Lebrun, Laurent Taviani, Volker Mertens, Brennan Goddard, Trevor Linnecar, Tejinder Virdee, Peter Jenni, Tatsuya Nakada, Jürgen Schukraft, Chris Fabjan, Les Robertson, John Harvey, and Pere Mato.

**Wednesday 16 December, 4.00 p.m.
CERN Main Building
by the Pas Perdue, 61-1-201**

You are cordially invited to the aperitif celebrating the publication of the LHC Book. Lyn Evans and many of the authors will be present to sign copies!

All royalties paid into a fund to support students and post-docs.



A much needed makeover for Restaurant 3

The restaurant and bar area on the Prévessin site had not seen much renovation work until this year when, in just a few months, the whole area received a complete makeover. The new installations are in conformity with hygiene and safety rules for food products and are more welcoming for customers.

"In the past, the restaurant used to serve an average of 400 visitors at lunchtime but this number had dwindled to about 200 in more recent times", says Cristiana Colloca(GS-SEM), project leader of the renovation work. "The new room is more attractive and people working on the Prévessin site seem to appreciate it. The number of customers has increased to an average of 300 at lunch-times, which is very encouraging."

The construction work started in July. A tent was installed to allow the continuation of the service during this phase. "We wanted to finish the work quickly during the summer so we did not need to install lighting or

Inaugurated on 23 November, the newly renovated restaurant room and bar area in Prévessin is already welcoming 50% more CERNois than it used to before the construction. A preliminary project has also been submitted to Management for the construction of a new building designed to become the new nerve-centre of the Prévessin site.

heating in the tent. By September the provisional installation would not have been very comfortable", explains Colloca. "The work progressed very well and we were on time for the autumn period".

The renovation of the existing infrastructure was urgently needed for the Prévessin site. However, a more ambitious project might take shape in the future to include a new restaurant, post office and bank. "We have presented the Management with the preliminary project for a new building, which would allow access to the restaurant area also from outside the CERN site". Quite obviously, access to the rest of the site would remain limited to holders of a CERN access card. There is still a long way to go involving several steps but the Prévessin site might very well have its own "Main Building" in the future.



Did you know?

Three Restaurants are in operation on the CERN sites. All the facilities belong to CERN so any renovation work needed to operate them is CERN's responsibility. Restaurant 2 (<http://resto2.web.cern.ch/resto2/cgi-bin/dsr?menu>) and Restaurant 3 are operated respectively by DSR and Avenance, which also run some satellite cafeterias around the Meyrin and Prévessin sites. Restaurant 1 (<http://www.novae-restauration.ch/novae.php>) is operated by NOVAE, which also manages some other cafeterias around the site and some vending machines and also participated in the recent renovation work on Restaurant 1.

CERN Bulletin



The newly renovated restaurant room and bar area in Restaurant 3 (Prévessin site).



Another year of successful collaboration between ITER and CERN

The implementation agreement for 2009 encompassed a wide range of topics ranging from expertise in stainless steel and welding, high voltage engineering, high temperature superconductor current lead design, and testing and consultancy in cryogenics and vacuum.

The main role of CERN as the ITER reference laboratory will be to carry out yearly benchmarking of the acceptance test facilities at the six domestic agencies involved in

The 4th meeting of the Steering Committee of the CERN-ITER Collaboration Agreement was held on 19 November at CERN. It marked the end of a second year of successful collaboration between ITER and CERN on superconducting magnets and associated technologies and the establishment of CERN as the ITER “reference laboratory” for superconducting strand testing for the next five years.

superconducting strand production, to help in the training of the personnel involved in these tests around the world, and to carry out third-party inspection and expertise in case of problems during production. To this end CERN will use the facilities that were set up for the LHC strand qualification, however with an important modification:

the upgrade of magnetic fields from 10 T to 15 T in order to properly test samples of Nb₃Sn superconductors. This program has a considerable synergy with the CERN study for high gradient quadrupoles in Nb₃Sn that is under way to prepare new technology for the LHC luminosity upgrade (see also CERN Courier: <http://cerncourier.com/cws/article/cern/40741>). Nb₃Sn is a material with superior performance with respect to the Nb-Ti employed for the LHC. However its brittleness and the need for high temperature heat treatments mean that much R&D is still required. ITER will be the first massive use of Nb₃Sn: some 400 tonnes of the conductor will be used for the toroidal field coils and the central solenoid.

by Lucio Rossi and Frederick Bordry



From left to right: Luca Bottura, Head of the CERN Superconductor and Devices Section, Neil Mitchell, Head of the ITER Magnet Division, Frederick Bordry, Head of the CERN Technology Department, Arnaud Devred, Head of the ITER Superconductor Systems and Auxiliaries Section, and Lucio Rossi, Head of the CERN Magnet, Superconductors and Cryostats Group, standing in front of a sample holder used for critical current measurements of Nb₃Sn strands in the Superconductor Laboratory (Bldg. 163) at CERN.

CAS School in Germany

The Intermediate level course followed established practice, with lectures on core topics in the mornings and specialised courses in the afternoons. The latter provided "hands-on" education and experience in the three selected topics: "RF Measurement Techniques", "Beam Instrumentation and Diagnostics" and "Optics Design and Correction". These proved to be highly successful, with participants choosing one course and following the topic through-

The CERN Accelerator School (CAS), the Helmholtz Centre for Heavy Ion Research GmbH (GSI) and the Technische Universität Darmstadt (TU Darmstadt) jointly organised a course on General Accelerator Physics, at intermediate level, at TU Darmstadt from 27 September to 9 October 2009.

out the school. Guided studies, tutorials, seminars and a poster session completed the programme. A visit to GSI and the FAIR Project was highly appreciated, as was an optional visit to the Superconducting Linac DALINAC in Darmstadt. The school also included an excursion by boat on the river Rhine from Mainz to Bacharach.

The school was highly successful, attracting 67 participants representing 21 nationalities. Feedback from the participants was extremely positive, praising the expertise and enthusiasm of the lecturers, as well as the high standard and excellent quality of their lectures.

The next CAS General Accelerator Physics course will be an Introductory Course and will take place in Varna, Bulgaria from 19 September to 1 October, 2010. Information will shortly be available on the CAS web site.

CERN Accelerator School



Participants in the CERN Accelerator School in Darmstadt, Germany.

Michel Blanc 1952-2009



We deeply regret to announce the death of Mr Michel BLANC on 27 November 2009. Mr BLANC, who was born on 4 April 1952, was a member of the IT Department and had worked at CERN since 1 January 1978.

The Director-General has sent his family a message of condolence on behalf of the CERN personnel.

*Social Affairs
Human Resources Department*

It was with great sadness that we learned of the death of our friend and colleague Michel Blanc on the evening of Friday 27 November. Everyone who knew him, especially those who had spent many years with him in the Computer Centre where he worked since his arrival at CERN in 1978, but also his more recent colleagues, will always remember his good humour, his quick wit and his amazing zest for life. He made staunch friends during his thirty years at CERN and often kept in touch with them after they left the Organization. His passion for motorcycling and for walks with his wife, his two sons and his friends were some of his great joys in life.

Michel took a well-earned early retirement in October 2007 after a long career in the Division/Department. Unfortunately, the illness that struck him a few months later prevented him from enjoying his retirement to the full. Throughout the last 18 months of his life he demonstrated his characteristic courage and dignity and was wonderfully cared for by his wife and children. Michel's death leaves a great void and we wish to convey our deepest condolences to his family.

*His friends and colleagues
in the IT Department*

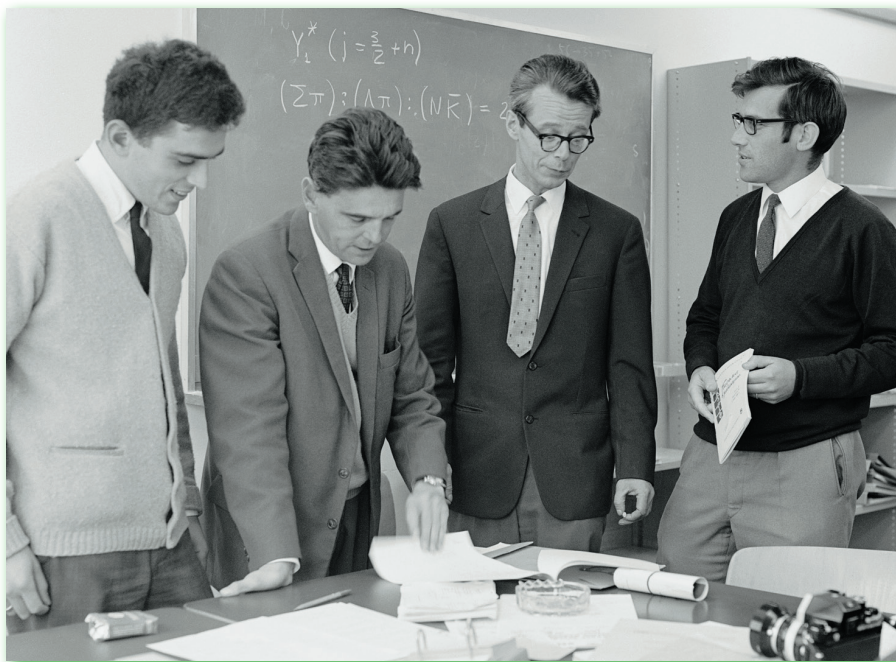
Jacques Prentki 1920-2009

Jacques Prentki passed away at 3.00 a.m. on Sunday, 29 November at the age of 89.

Jacques Prentki embodied everything that CERN's Theory Division stood for. He joined it at the very start of CERN in 1955 and remained there right to the end. He acted as a link between successive Division Leaders Feretti, Fierz and Van Hove before becoming an excellent and long-serving Division Leader himself. His research on hadron symmetries, first with Bernard D'Espagnat, was extremely important, and he played an instrumental role both within the Division and as the editor of Physics Letters and international conference proceedings. He was also in very close contact with the experimentalists, including his friends Charles Peyrou and Georges Charpak. He was renowned for his discernment in the field of physics and his remarkable judgement led many to seek his opinion before publishing their work. He was highly cultured with a deep interest in literature, history, music and, of course, science.

We will remember him for his warmth and friendliness with everyone he met and for his genuine modesty.

His colleagues and friends



J. Prentki (second from the left), in discussion with his colleagues.



**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.

END-OF-YEAR CLOSURE 2009/2010

As announced in Weekly Bulletin No. 5-6/2009, the Laboratory will be closed from Saturday 19 December 2009 to Sunday 3 January 2010 inclusive.

This period consists of 15 days:

- 4 days' official holiday, i.e. 24, 25 and 31 December 2009 and 1st January 2010;
- 6 days' special paid leave in accordance with Article R II 4.38 of the Staff Regulations, i.e. 21, 22, 23, 28, 29, and 30 December 2009;
- 3 Saturdays, i.e. 19, 26 December 2009 and 2 January 2010;
- 3 Sundays, i.e. 20, 27 December 2009 and 3 January 2010.

The first working day in the New Year will be Monday 4 January 2010.

Further information is available from Department Secretariats, specifically concerning the conditions applicable to members of the personnel who are required to work during this period.

*Human Resources Department
Tel. 73903*



Take note

AVAILABILITY OF IT SERVICES DURING THE 2009 CERN ANNUAL CLOSURE

Most of the services provided by the IT Department - including WLCG (EGEE) production services - will remain available during the CERN annual closure. No interruptions are scheduled but in the event of a failure, the restoration of services cannot be guaranteed.

Problems will be dealt with on a best effort basis only. However, for the following services:

- Network, Databases, Mail, Web, Windows & Terminal Services, Authentication Services, Indico, CDS, Grid (SAM, FTS, VOMS, GridView):

experts should be reachable to start investigations within about half a day except on Christmas Eve and Christmas Day (24 and 25 December) and New Year's Eve and New Year's Day (31 December and 1 January). Incidents will be documented at <http://cern.ch/ssb>.

- The backup service will remain operational, but backups cannot be guaranteed and file restores may not be possible.
- Castor: damaged tapes will not be processed.

Please note that the Helpdesk will be closed but an operator service will be

maintained throughout and can be reached on telephone: 75011 or email: computer.operations@cern.ch in the event of urgent problems.

Potential computer security incidents should be reported to Computer.Security@cern.ch or 70500 as usual.

Please remember to shut down and switch off any equipment in your office that is not required during the annual closure.

IT Department

CERN SHOP - CHRISTMAS SALE IN BLDG. 33

Looking for Christmas present ideas? The CERN Shop will give CERN card holders a special reduction of 10 % on all CERN Shop articles from **Friday 11.12.2009 to Thursday 17.12.2009**. Come to visit the CERN Shop at the Reception, Building 33.

PH-EDU-PO

CERN SHOP
Christmas sale

Building 33

Looking for Christmas present ideas ?
CERN card holders will have a special reduction
of 10% on all CERN shop articles

from Friday 11 to Thursday 17 December 09
From 08:15 to 17:45 | On Saturday, 09:00 to 17:15



Take note

BULLETIN TIMETABLE FOR 2010

The table below lists the 2010 publication dates for the paper version of the Bulletin and the corresponding deadlines for the submission of announcements. Please note that all announcements must be submitted by 12.00 midday on Tuesdays at the latest.

Bulletin No. Week number	Submission of announcements (before 12.00 midday)	Bulletins online	Publication date
2-3	Tuesday 5 January	Fridays 8 and 15 January	Monday 11 January
4-5	Tuesday 19 January	Fridays 22 and 29 January	Monday 25 January
6-7	Tuesday 2 February	Fridays 5 and 12 February	Monday 8 February
8-9	Tuesday 16 February	Fridays 19 and 26 February	Monday 22 February
10-11	Tuesday 2 March	Fridays 5 and 12 March	Monday 8 March
12-13	Tuesday 16 March	Fridays 19 and 25 March	Monday 22 March
14-15	Tuesday 30 March	Thursday 1 and Friday 9 April	Tuesday 6 April
16-17	Tuesday 13 April	Fridays 16 and 23 April	Monday 19 April
18-19-20 (Ascension)	Tuesday 27 April	Fridays 30 April and 7 May	Monday 3 May
21-22	Tuesday 18 May	Fridays 21 and 28 May	Tuesday 25 May
23-24	Tuesday 1 June	Fridays 4 and 11 June	Monday 7 June
25-26	Tuesday 15 June	Fridays 18 and 25 June	Monday 21 June
27-28	Tuesday 29 June	Fridays 2 and 9 July	Monday 5 July
29-30	Tuesday 13 July	Fridays 16 and 23 July	Monday 19 July
31-32-33	Tuesday 27 July	Friday 30 July	Monday 2 August
34-35	Tuesday 17 August	Fridays 20 and 27 August	Monday 23 August
36-37	Tuesday 31 August	Fridays 3 and 10 September	Monday 6 September
38-39	Tuesday 14 September	Fridays 17 and 24 September	Monday 20 September
40-41	Tuesday 28 September	Fridays 1 and 8 October	Monday 4 October
42-43	Tuesday 12 October	Fridays 15 and 22 October	Monday 18 October
44-45	Tuesday 26 October	Fridays 29 October and 5 November	Monday 1 November
46-47	Tuesday 9 November	Fridays 12 and 19 November	Monday 15 November
48-49	Tuesday 23 November	Fridays 26 November and 3 December	Monday 29 November
50-51-52/1-2	Tuesday 7 December	Friday 10 December	Monday 13 December

If you wish to publish a news article or an item in the General Information or Official News sections, please contact

Bulletin-Editors@cern.ch

If you wish to publish an announcement in the Staff Association section, please contact

Staff.Bulletin@cern.ch

Publications Section, DG-CO group



Take note

NEW OFFICE SOFTWARE COURSE FORMAT!

Always keen to anticipate your training needs, the Technical Training service is pleased to propose two new Office Software course formats :

- "Focus on... " : On a monthly basis we will propose a theme such as "Sharepoint Collaboration Workspace" or "Word 2007" or "charts", etc. You will be invited to send us in advance your questions regarding the proposed topic and register for the course through our Training Catalogue. During the session, our trainer will answer all the questions received and participants will increase their knowledge thanks to the solutions discussed for everyone. The course will last two hours, from 9-00 to 11-00 a.m. - with open questions on the proposed topic at the end.
- "Office software Individual coaching": If one or several specific topics are causing you sleepless nights, you can get the help of our trainer who will come to your workplace for a multiple of 1-hour slots. All fields in which our trainer can help are detailed in the course description in our training catalogue (Microsoft Office software, Adobe applications, i-applications, etc.)

Please consult these new courses in our catalogue:

<http://cta.cern.ch/cta2/f?p=110:9>

Technical Training Service
Technical.Training@cern.ch
Tel 74924



Seminars

MONDAY 14 DECEMBER

CERN JOINT EP/PP SEMINARS

11:00 - Council Chamber, Bldg.503

Recent Results from FNAL long baseline program and future plans

M. DIWAN / BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY

TH JOURNAL CLUB ON STRING THEORY

14:00 - Bldg. 1-1-025

Gauge Boson Mass Generation in AdS4

M. REDI

TUESDAY 15 DECEMBER

TH STRING THEORY SEMINAR

14:00 - TH Auditorium, Bldg. 4

Disk Scattering of Open and Closed Strings

S. STIEBERGER / WERNER HEISENBERG INSTITUT, MPI FÜR PHYSIK, MUNICH

WEDNESDAY 16 DECEMBER

DETECTOR SEMINAR

11:00 - Bldg. 40 S2-D01

New challenges in Medical Imaging

P. LECOQ / CERN

TH THEORETICAL SEMINAR

14:00 - TH Auditorium, Bldg. 4

TBA [Flavour and BSM]

A. WEILER / CERN PH-TH

FRIDAY 18 DECEMBER

CERN JOINT EP/PP SEMINARS

11:00 - Main Auditorium, Bldg.500

Results from the final 5-tower run of CDMS

P. CUSHMAN / UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA