EBERHARD KARLS
UNIVERSITÄT
TÜBINGEN

Faculty of Science

Institute for Theoretical Physics

Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. mult. Dr. rer. nat.
Amand Faessler

Auf der Morgenstelle 14
72076 Tübingen
Germany

Phone +49 7071 29-76370
Fax +49 7071 29-5388

faessler@uni-tuebingen.de

Prof. Dr. Amand Faessler, University of Tuebingen ·
Auf der Morgenstelle 14 , D-72076 Tübingen · Germany

Prof. Dr. Miguel Alcubierre Moya
Director of the Instituto de Ciencias Nucleares
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México
Ciudad Universitaria, Circuito Exterior S/N
A.P. 70.543
04510 Mexico City
Mexico

Tuebingen, February 10th. 2018.

Ref.: Letter of recommendation for Prof. Dr. Peter Hess in connection with his possible promotion to the position of Emeritus.

Dear Prof. Dr. Miguel Alcubierre Moya,
Director of the Instituto de Ciencias Nucleares,
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México,

There are physicists, who know group theory, but are not able to apply it to interesting physics problems and there are many physicists, who study relevant physics problems, but miss often an easy solution, because they know to little group theory. Peter Hess is one of the few physicists, who can do excellent physics with group theory. He probably learned this around the end of the end of the seventies, when Markos Moshinsky was visiting Frankfurt also a physicist, who could master both: group theory and excellent physics. Markos was very impressed by the knowledge of physics and the working power of Peter Hess, that he supported first an offer as visiting Professor in 1981 -1982 and in 1990 a full-professorship at the Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico.

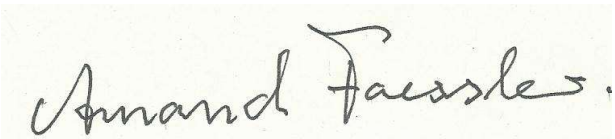
He is known for his work on Nuclear Structure often with surprising applications of group theory, for his work with Quantum Chromodynamics (QCD) and recently for his extension of Einstein's General Relativity, know under the name: "pseudo-complex General Relativity."

In his work with Marcos Moshinsky and the Frankfurt group, he developed models for collective excitations in nuclei. He showed relations and connections between the Bohr-Mottelson Model and the Interacting Boson model. He studied the single and the double beta decay. The second allows to search for the neutrino mass. He found with the pseudo-symplectic model a surprising good description of strongly deformed nuclei.

In QCD he made important contributions for the gluonic many body problem. He studied very intensive and with interesting results the Gluon ground-state in QCD.

In recent years he worked on an extension of Einstein's General Relativity: He even has already published a monograph on this extension: "Pseudo-Complex General Relativity" with Walter Greiner. He also found possible tests to distinguish GR from Pseudo-Complex GR: The yellow rim around a black hole is in pseudo-complex GR about 100 times more intensive than in Einstein's GR. Experimental astrophysicist look forward to the next opportunity to observe such a rim and to distinguish between the theories. Till now the GR survived all previous attempts to extend it.
Prof. Dr. Peter Hess is known worldwide among the nuclear and intermediate energy physicists and is highly appreciated. He now is getting even know among astrophysicists. I recent did hear a talk of an astro-physicist concentrating on the method to verify or falsify pseudo-complex GR.
I can Prof. Dr. Peter Hess recommend strongly for the Emeritus position at the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México.

With best regards



Prof. Dr., Dr. h.c. mult. Amand Faessler.