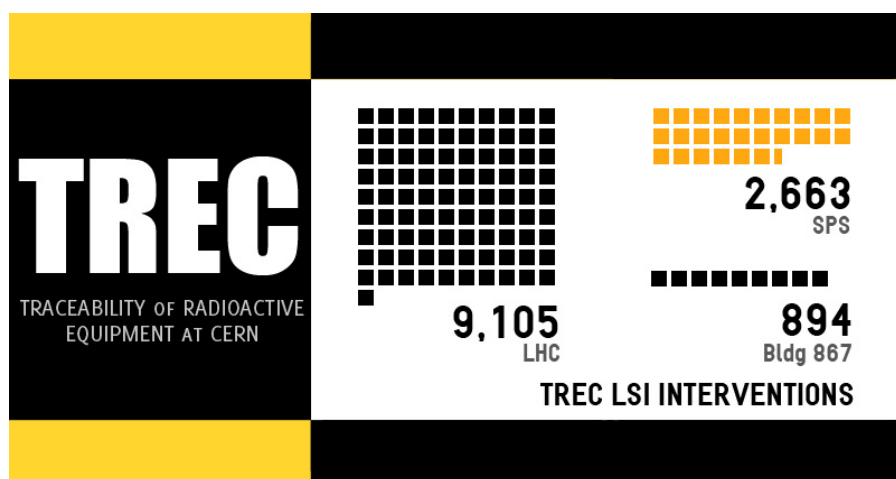


MONITORING EVERY LAST TRACE

The LHC is set to reach a record energy of 6.5 TeV per beam next year and will therefore be producing high energy radiation, as will the injectors supplying it. When exposed to this radiation, some equipment could potentially become radioactive and must therefore be carefully identified and monitored... this is where TREC comes in: software developed by CERN and currently being deployed in our accelerators.

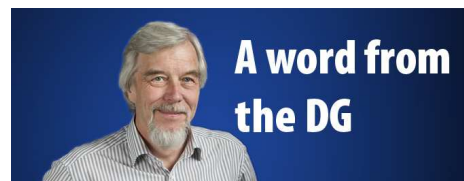


If it becomes slightly radioactive, some of the equipment that makes up CERN's accelerators may potentially become a hazard to the people who handle or work near it. Even though the risk is usually very low, CERN is obliged to record the location of this equipment, identify it and deal with it in an appropriate manner. During LS1 for example, almost 30,000 radiation protection checks were carried out on more than 2,500 tonnes of equipment!

In 2009, going one step further in monitoring this equipment and making the Laboratory even safer, Luca Bruno, then the Radiation Safety Officer (RSO) for the BE Department, proposed the creation of a computerised system to allow the systematic cataloguing of potentially radioactive material across the CERN site, and to centralise and archive all of the results of radiation protection operations: TREC* was born.

Developed by the GS Department in close collaboration with the Radiation Protection Group, TREC was integrated into the Maintenance Management Project (MMP) and now allows global traceability of radioactive equipment throughout its lifespan, right up until it is handed over to the radioactive waste processing service. This systematic monitoring also considerably helps with the handling of such equipment by the Transport Service, or when maintenance operations are required. "The software now includes a lot more options than had been envisaged at the start," says Marc Tavlet, who is currently in charge of the project. "For example, it allows e-mails to be sent automatically to order radiation protection checks or make transport requests. And we can obtain data very quickly on the total volume of potentially radioactive material, the number of radiation checks carried out or the results of radiation measurements."

(Continued on page 2)



A word from the DG

A BEAM LINE TO INSPIRE

Just as the sunshine seems to have arrived back at CERN, in other respects summer is coming to a close as we say our farewells to this year's crop of summer students. This injection of young people – always a welcome feature in July and August at CERN – dates back to the early 1960s, when the Summer Student programme began under one of my predecessors Vicky Weisskopf.

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Published by:

CERN-1211 Geneva 23, Switzerland
Tel. + 41 22 767 35 86 **Printed by:** CERN Printshop
© 2014 CERN - ISSN: **Printed version:** 2077-950X
Electronic version: 2077-9518

A word from the DG

(Continued from page 1)

A BEAM LINE TO INSPIRE

The idea was to awaken the interest of undergraduates in CERN's activities by offering them the chance of hands-on experience during their long summer vacation. Around the same time, the CERN School of Physics began. Aimed at young postgraduates, it led to the current European School of High-Energy Physics and related schools in Latin America and the Asia-Pacific region. Over the years, it was joined by CERN schools on accelerator subjects and computing, which have expanded CERN's training mandate.

These days, our efforts begin with young people before they go to university – often before they make the choices that set them on a particular career path. CERN engages through various programmes with school students of different ages, from primary school through to high school. We reach out to many through the High School Teachers' programme, sowing seeds with the teachers that grow and flourish back in their own countries. This summer – in the spirit of real hands-on

experience – we have launched a new scheme, this time to encourage pre-university students to think about what it means to do an experiment, and in particular an experiment at CERN. The Beamline for Schools competition asked school-based teams to propose an experiment to be inserted into one of CERN's test beams. Their proposals were to follow a similar procedure to all experiments at CERN, with the finalists being submitted to the SPSC for the selection of winners.

This coming week we're welcoming the two winning teams to CERN, where they will work on their experiments. They will experience what it's like to work in experimental particle physics – from the essential safety courses to the data analysis, sharing beam time, working with experts, and, importantly, mixing with others of different nationalities and cultures. The two teams have already begun collaborating to make the most efficient use of the beam

time – another nice effect of this programme.

To support their proposals, the students had to make short videos, and it was remarkable to see how inspired by CERN they all were. After 60 years, CERN has become an inspiration beyond the limits of the particle physics community. I am confident it will continue to inspire new generations for many years to come.

Rolf Heuer

MONITORING EVERY LAST TRACE

(Continued from page 1)

The TREC software is now being deployed in the field, in the buffer zones around CERN's various accelerators, so that it can be used every day by the many people responsible for equipment in the accelerator complex. TREC computers have already been installed around the LHC and the SPS, as well as in Hall 867, where radioactive equipment is handled. More are currently being installed in the PS

complex. There is also a "TREC mobile" system for equipment that cannot pass through the buffer zones.

* *Traceability of Radioactive Equipment at CERN.*

CERN Bulletin

LS1 REPORT: ANTIMATTER RESEARCH ON THE STARTING BLOCKS

The consolidation work at the Antiproton Decelerator (AD) has been very intensive and the operators now have a basically new machine to “drive”. Thanks to the accurate preparation work still ongoing, the machine will soon deliver its first beam of antiprotons to the experiments. The renewed efficiency of the whole complex will ensure the best performance of the whole of CERN’s antimatter research programme in the long term.

The consolidation programme at the AD planned during LS1 has involved some of the most vital parts of the decelerator such as the target area, the ring magnets, the stochastic cooling system, vacuum system, control system and various aspects of the instrumentation. In addition, the programme also included the installation of a brand new beam line for the new BASE experiment. “The programme has been prompted by the starting of the Extra Low ENergy Antiproton ring (ELENA) project – the upgrade that is planned to be operational in 2017,” explains Tommy Eriksson, member of CERN’s Beams Department and expert in charge of the AD Operations. “Because ELENA is coming up, we have to make sure that the AD will also be able to operate efficiently for the 20 years to come! LS1 was the first period during which we could carry out major consolidation work although urgent consolidation work had already taken place in recent years.”

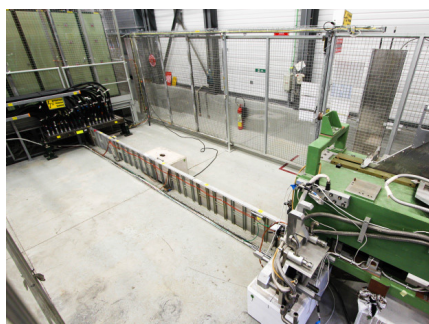
A lot of work was carried out in the target area. The AD target area is a secondary beam production zone, where antiprotons are produced, collimated and momentum-selected to prepare for their injection into the decelerator, where their energy is reduced to the level requested by the experiments. The antiprotons are produced by using the 26 GeV/c proton beam extracted from the Proton Synchrotron (PS). “The AD target area was designed 30 years ago for a high repetition rate of one proton pulse every 2.4 seconds,” says Eriksson. “Presently, we use it at a repetition rate of 90 seconds and this has meant that the components have worn out more slowly. Although the target has been running extremely well since installation, at the beginning of LS1 we found a very serious problem in the transmission line for the electric pulse that goes into the magnetic horn – a device used to focus the diverging anti-proton beam.” As a result, an urgent repair programme was established by TE, EN and BE department specialists, to replace the transmission line and magnetic horn chariot. While repairing the damaged components in the target area, the teams also renovated and improved the transport system including remote manipulation and monitoring.

Installed right in the heart of the decelerator ring, the dipole magnets also required a lot

of attention from the experts in charge of the AD consolidation programme. “One of the 20-tonne bending magnets was taken out of the ring and opened up for the first time in thirty years. The coils were in good condition but the shimming that holds the coils had been completely transformed into dust. Of course, this meant that we had to rebuild it all,” says Eriksson.

The consolidation programme for LS1 was completed at the end of July and the first beam was sent to the target on 5 August. Debugging, adjustments and fine-tuning are being carried out to deliver antiproton beams to the experiments. While they will be running, the technical teams will continue to work on the upgrades planned during the machine shutdowns and the future LS2.

Antonella Del Rosso



The test bench for the new Magnetic Horn stripline. On the left, high voltage cables are connected to the stripline, which then feeds a 6 kV 400 kA pulse to the Horn. The Horn itself (the cylindrical object on the right) can be seen mounted on its chariot.



One of the 24 main bending magnets in the AD ring. The lower coil is here being lifted out of the lower half of the magnet yoke.

Did you know?

Although it started operations for the antimatter programme in 2000, the AD has almost 30 years of running as it reuses almost entirely the components and configuration of an older machine – called the Antiproton Collector (AC) – built in 1986. The collector was converted into the decelerator we have today in order to deliver lower energy antiprotons, as required by the present experiments.

Meanwhile, elsewhere...

At the LHC, the electrical quality assurance (ELQA) tests being carried out before cooling are almost complete in all sectors, with the final stages in sector 4-5 on course for completion next week. These tests have allowed non-conformities to be identified in two sectors, which have now been corrected.

Sector 6-7 is at the nominal temperature of 1.9 K and five other sectors are now being cooled; they are currently at various different temperatures. In accordance with the new schedule, all sectors will first be cooled to 20 K for the CSCM (Copper Stabilizer Continuity Measurement) tests, which allow the performance of the circuits to be checked when they are not superconductive.

Also in preparation for the arrival of the beam in the LHC, expected in March 2015, experts will soon begin current tests, starting with sector 5-6.

FANCY A RIDE?

This Sunday 7 September, don't miss your chance to climb into a supercar, one of those exceptional machines that tear up the tracks and that you sometimes hear revving their engines on the motorway. The 2014 supercar experience day, organised by members of CERN, will allow car lovers to go for a ride in style and all for a good cause!



Supercars at the 2013 experience day. Photo: Kevin Mazzilli.

If you have always dreamt of sitting in a Ferrari, feeling the vibrations of a Lamborghini, or losing yourself in the hushed calm of a classic car, don't miss the supercar experience day taking place on Sunday, 7 September! This event has been organised by CERN's own car enthusiasts, in collaboration with the charity *Kumansansa – Children of Zambia*, founded by two CERN members. It will take place for the third consecutive year in the car park of the Macumba leisure centre in Saint-Julien-en-Genevois (France).

From 9.30 a.m. to 6 p.m., visitors old and young (children's car seats will be available), will have the opportunity to settle into these exceptional cars next to seasoned drivers for a roughly twelve-kilometre ride of discovery. This year, approximately 50 models will be showcased⁽¹⁾. Tickets will be on sale on the day with prices from 10 EUR each. As in previous years, all profits will go to *Kumansansa – Children of Zambia*. This organisation, whose main goal is to provide schooling for children, currently funds the secondary and higher education of about 30 young people from impoverished families.

"With the funds collected from the 2012 and 2013 driving experience days, the organisation has been able to fund the purchase of a field for the inhabitants of a poor area of Chipata, a town in eastern Zambia, as part of a food for education programme, with the aim of testing the cultivation of soya as an alternative to corn," explains François Butin, CERN staff member and one of the organisers of the 2014 supercar experience day. Thanks to these funds, the organisation has also been able to finance the construction of four pig-sheds and has given a pair of pigs to a few families in exchange for their daughters' education. These families have then, in turn, offered a pair of piglets to other families, who will repeat the process. Lastly, to allow the female students of the Mfuwe region to attend classes even during their periods⁽²⁾, the organisation has also funded the construction of girls-only toilets in the region's secondary school.

A word on safety: the supercar experience day will be under the watchful eye of Annemasse's motorway police, who will be happy to showcase their own emergency vehicle and to remind participants of road safety rules.

⁽¹⁾ For more information on the supercar experience day and to see the list of the cars which will be showcased, visit: kumansansa.org/

⁽²⁾ To find out more about the daily life of girls in Zambia, visit: kumansansa.org/

Anaïs Schaeffer



A group of young people educated by Kumansansa in Chipata.

DISCOVER POPSCIENCE ON RESEARCHERS' NIGHT

On Friday 26 September 2014, CERN will be celebrating European Researchers' Night at three venues in Geneva and St. Genis-Pouilly. Inspired by Andy Warhol, this year's theme is "Pop science is for everyone".



Every year, on the last Friday of September, the European Researchers' Night takes place in about 300 cities all over Europe, with funding from the EU, to promote research and highlight researchers in engaging and fun ways for the general public.

Andy Warhol said, "Pop art is for everyone". This year, "Pop science is for everyone" is the motto of the Researchers' Night event organised by CERN and its partners*. The night will offer everyone the opportunity to learn about the latest discoveries in physics and cosmology through poetry, theatre and music. This will be in addition to the event's traditional activities for the general public.

To attract new audiences, the event will be held at three locations outside CERN: at FNAC Rive and *Théâtre de la Madeleine* in Geneva, and at *Théâtre du Bordeau* in St. Genis-Pouilly. Here are some of the highlights of the very rich programme:

Poetry

Six European poets, selected by the World Academy of Poetry, visited CERN to meet physicists and to be inspired by the laboratory. Their poems will be unveiled at FNAC at 6 p.m. in the presence of Hubert Reeves and the poets themselves.

Theatre

Through "Origins", a multi-arts theatre show created by Marie-Odile Monchicourt and Michel Spiro staged at the *Théâtre du Bordeau* in St Genis at 7 p.m., the audience will experience the quantum vacuum and debate with the artists and scientists involved, among them Hubert Reeves, Etienne Klein and Michel Spiro.

Science Cafés

FNAC's Urban Café will be the stage for a series of Science Cafés, where CERN scientists will entertain the audience with stories of the particles that are pushing the frontiers of knowledge, as well as medicine, music and the arts. The final café to close the night, entitled "*Big Bang, Higgs, Les exoplanètes... et moi ?*" will be at the *Théâtre de la Madeleine* in Geneva at 10 p.m. and will star Hubert Reeves, Etienne Klein, Michel Mayor and Fabiola Gianotti.

Ask a Researcher

CERN's researchers will "occupy" two floors of FNAC Rive. All the screens in the shop will feature videos and animations about the discovery of the Higgs boson, the LHC, the spin-offs of particle physics and much more!

Activities for kids, quizzes, games, music based on LHC data, a photo exhibit devoted to "collisions" and liquid nitrogen marshmallows will complete the programme of this very special night!

**POPSCIENCE Partners: Subway edizioni, the Origins Association, The World Academy of Poetry, the University of Geneva, FNAC and the Mairie de St Genis-Pouilly.*

For more information and updates on the programme visit: www.pop-science.eu: www.pop-science.eu.

The POPSCIENCE Team

Volunteers for POPSCIENCE wanted

The POPSCIENCE organisers at CERN are recruiting volunteers for the "Ask a Researcher" event or as support staff for the other activities. Shifts start at 4 p.m. and finish at 10 p.m. on Friday September 26. A good level of spoken French would be appreciated. In return: POP T-shirts, food and drinks, and a lot of fun!

Register at: cern.ch/popscience.

Contact: pop.science@cern.ch.



Poets at CERN:



ALICE PHYSICISTS RECEIVE 2014 LISE MEITNER PRIZE

On Wednesday, 3 September, four ALICE physicists were presented with the European Physical Society's 2014 Lise Meitner Prize for their outstanding contributions to nuclear physics.



From left to right: Douglas MacGregor (EPS); Prize recipients Jürgen Schukraft, Paolo Giubellino, Peter Braun-Munzinger and Johanna Stachel; and Victor Zamfir (EPS).

ALICE collaboration members Johanna Stachel (Heidelberg University, Germany), Peter Braun-Munzinger (GSI, Germany), Paolo Giubellino (INFN Turin, Italy, and CERN) and Jürgen Schukraft (CERN) were presented with their awards at a private ceremony held in the Globe of Science and Innovation. In addition to members of the ALICE collaboration, the ceremony was attended by members of the CERN Management including the Director-General, Rolf Heuer, as well as the EPS Nuclear Physics Board Chair, Douglas MacGregor, and the EPS Lise Meitner Prize Committee Chair, Victor Zamfir.

Katarina Anthony

Behind the scenes of GS

CERN'S BEATING HEART

Founded at the same time as CERN, the library has followed, and sometimes even moved ahead of, the changes in the Organization. Today, far from being a simple book depository, the Scientific Information Service (SIS) that manages CERN's library is increasingly digitising its material and investing in innovative projects, such as Open Access.

Ever since it was set up in Building 52 on 1 September 1957, the library has played a vital role in the Organization. "Our only official task is to provide a complete list of the publications by CERN researchers, but, in fact, this place is the memory bank of the whole Laboratory," emphasises Tullio Basaglia, head of the Library Section within SIS. "The role of the library and archives is to preserve, document and disseminate the knowledge produced at CERN."

Sixty years after its creation, the library today contains 90,000 books, two thirds of which are available in a digital format, 1,500 subscriptions to scientific journals and 370,000 published scientific articles, including 60,000 CERN publications. The space allocated to the library has been increased and reorganised over the years in order to preserve this material and make it available to users. However, since the advent of the internet, the need for disk space has become a priority. Since 1996, scientific journals have gradually become accessible in digital format and

are no longer available in print. "Today, the library is much less paper-based," explains Jens Vigen, head of SIS. "How information is managed has changed thanks to the internet. We used to need staff to take receipt of publications, put them on the shelves and make them available to library users. Indeed, the printshop originated as an internal service of SIS and a large part of the budget was allocated to reproducing documents."

Today, this enormous amount of information, whether in print or in digital format, is managed in a very modern way. "We're constantly updating our computer systems," confirms Vigen. "Now, thanks to our collaboration with the IT Department, users with a CERN account have unlimited access to almost all of the material available in the library as well as the material we are licensed to use. We have just digitised the *CERN Courier* and soon the *Bulletin* will also be fully accessible online. Our librarians personally check the quality of the digitisation and create

links between different materials, such as photos, that may have been archived in other CERN databases."

This Herculean task involves not only publications, but also photographs. "We have approximately 150,000 black and white photos in our archives, as well as thousands of colour photos," emphasises Basaglia. "During the digitisation process, we realised that over 60 years of history, many well-known faces have visited CERN. For example, we know that Che Guevara, during his time as Minister of Industry for Cuba, visited CERN in 1964. I'm sure that we'll find a photo of his visit in our archives!"

With its roots firmly planted in the past, but its eyes fixed on the future, the library has always been a motor for change, aiming to improve the dissemination of information. SCOAP3 is the most recent example of this. "Thanks to this initiative, a substantial number of scientific articles in the field of high-energy physics will be freely accessible and published free of charge, while the author retains authors' rights over the content," explains Vigen. "This initiative was launched in December 2013, after a consensus was reached by all parties: libraries, funding agencies and publishers. Today, SCOAP3 is the largest

initiative ever launched concerning free access to information world-wide.”

If you are among the hundreds of users who pass by the library every day, even if you just pop in to ask for a pair of scissors or some general information on CERN, you can attest to its relaxed, warm and

welcoming atmosphere. CERN's librarians have conducted a study on their users: 57% of those who consult books are less than 35 years old. So you still have plenty of time to enjoy this magical place!

Antonella Del Rosso

Computer Security

ENTER THE CLOUD, PAY WITH YOUR PASSWORD

Let me tell you a story that recently happened to a colleague of mine. She was looking for a nice e-mail client for her brand new Android smartphone. She found several apps suiting her needs, installed all of them on her phone, configured them with her CERN password so that they could access her CERN e-mails and tested them thoroughly. In the end, she was happy with one and deleted the other apps.

But she wasn't happy for long: over the following days, she realized that many new e-mails in her CERN mailbox were mysteriously marked as “read” despite her never having accessed them. A dedicated analysis of the CERN e-mail logs showed that one of the e-mail app providers was still downloading her emails - even though she had uninstalled the corresponding app from her smartphone. In fact, her CERN password had ended up in the Cloud, continuing to allow access to her inbox (similar to what Google does when you let Gmail pull your e-mails from your CERN mailbox). Neither that mail provider's Terms of Usage nor its Privacy Policy listed this feature, nor were her e-mails destroyed once she purged the app... In the end, she had to change her CERN password to block access.

So pay attention to where your CERN password ends up. Certain apps promise to

“unite all your e-mails, contacts and calendars into one single application”. So long as your password remains on your smart-phone, you still retain a bit of control (unless it is stolen or compromised). iOS' and Android's native e-mail clients work like this. But once your password is configured with your preferred Cloud provider (e.g. Gmail) or transmitted to a Cloud provider (e.g. mail.ru), you have to trust them to keep that password protected, secret and not to misuse it... If you are dealing with sensitive issues at CERN, regularly share sensitive data (like our colleagues in the FP and HR departments or DG and HSE units), that might be a bit too much trust, don't you think?

Think twice. CERN's sensitive documents should never be made accessible to third parties unless there is a professional need. Losing sensitive data - both intentionally and accidentally - to third parties is in violation of

the CERN Data Protection Policy (draft) and is considered to be professional misconduct.

Please avoid forwarding your professional e-mails to external e-mail providers, as there are implications for CERN's privileges and immunities as an intergovernmental organisation (see also our article on “Don't let your mail leak”). The CERN e-mail system provides largely similar functionality. Also avoid sharing sensitive or restricted data on external storage systems like Pastebin, Dropbox or Google Drive. In most cases, CERN DFS web access (CERN Webdav), CERNbox, CERN's OneDrive (you need to be registered with <http://social.cern.ch>), or CERN's “Paste” are perfectly acceptable alternatives!

Share your ideas! Check out our website for further information, answers to your questions and help, or e-mail **Computer.Security@cern.ch**

If you want to learn more about computer security incidents and issues at CERN, just follow our Monthly Report: **https://cern.ch/security/reports/fr/monthly_reports.shtml**

Computer Security Team

RESPECT IN THE WORKPLACE

Launched in a previous issue of the *Bulletin*, the 'Respect@CERN' campaign has triggered some rich and varied reactions, and contributions received from colleagues have covered a wide range of themes that extend from the basic "golden rule of treating others as you would have them treat you" to some very specific observations of respectful behaviour in the CERN context.

"To me, respect is the core of all relationships, all exchanges: we cannot work together and achieve results without it," says one colleague, while another underlines the equally important dimension of projecting and preserving one's own self-respect where "whether or not we sleep well at night depends on whether or not we feel that we have been true to ourselves that day".

Respect in the workplace is different from everyday respect in that it is based on an "earned privilege where each colleague has been selected for a certain set of skills and experience, and we should be mindful of this fact when questioning or challenging them". It is about "taking into account others and the impact we have on them" and about "valuing and appreciating the work of all colleagues independent of their position, education and profession"; it is also about listening to people and not rejecting their opinions "because they are too young or inexperienced, because of their sex or nationality or simply based on rumours about their past or their supposed intentions". It is about creating a workplace climate where colleagues are "courteous, attentive, empathic, helpful and understanding," where we "give our colleagues the chance to exceed expectations," remember to "give credit to the people who have helped us along the way," and always "treat everyone – physicists, engineers, technicians, administrative staff - as equals". It is about ensuring equal opportunities for long-term employment for all professional categories in the Organization. Showing respect "starts with the little things in life, like, for example, greeting colleagues in the corridor, not speaking too loudly in the corridors, keeping to designated smoking areas and remembering to wash up our own coffee cups".

"Respect is about considering divergence," it is an "acknowledgement and acceptance of the freedoms of people and society". "In the workplace especially, it is about freedom of expression, the ability to express ourselves without fear of reprisal... but also acceptance of the limitations and constraints inherent in those freedoms"; it is about "seeing the world from the point of view of others"; it is about accepting "non-conformism and the right to reject a single way of thinking"; it is about

respecting individual differences and not "allowing personal attacks during discussions and meetings". Respect is the "glue that binds us all and nurtures creativity and success".

Respect plays an essential part in leadership – indeed, "a true leader naturally commands respect," says one contributor who adds that "mutual respect is de facto present in all good hierarchical relationships". This idea is echoed further by a colleague who underlines that "managers have to understand this respect-power dynamic if they want to get the best performance out of their subordinates".

Contributions have also included some very specific examples of respect in the CERN environment: "I find CERN a very respectful place in terms of noise, safety and the behaviour of people," says one contributor, while another underlines the "open-minded attitude and willingness to consider alternatives in my team" and a third identifies the behaviour of the restaurant staff in particular, "who are very cheerful and helpful even late in the evening after a long day's work".

Another contributor defines respect by emphasising the courage shown by a group leader who did not wait to "share bad news with the personnel" in the context of the CCRB process, but chose instead to inform them in a direct and timely fashion that there would be no IC posts, "without allowing for a build-up of suspense or false hopes based on corridor rumours".

Of course, sharing examples about respect in the workplace inevitably also brings counter-examples, and some contributors have shared specific experiences of disrespect in the CERN environment, including, in particular, "being forced to breathe other people's second-hand smoke" and "drivers who show an ingrained lack of respect on the CERN site, using excessive speed and assuming priority over pedestrians and other road users".

Lack of respect is felt by some to be further accentuated by the added complication of a multi-cultural, multi-dimensional environment, which "brings a potential for certain individual-level clashes that can be difficult to overcome." Examples of these

negative experiences range from a refusal to learn how to pronounce a name correctly, where it is felt that "respect is wilfully undermined if people are recommended to 'change their name' or fun is made of a name that has connotations in another language"; through to e-mail exchanges where the sender unnecessarily uses the CC or 'reply all' functions, which "wastes the recipients' time and the Organization's resources"; and finally any remarks that cause minorities to feel "singled out [and their] personal accomplishment reduced to a mere satisfaction of quota".

A final word from a contributor uses the initial letters of the theme, reminding us to:

Realise - Everybody- Seeks - Politeness- Esteem - Consideration - Trust

The 'Respect@CERN' campaign continues and you will be kept informed of the development of events, posters and other related items accordingly. Meanwhile, do keep sending in your concrete examples and sharing your personal experiences of respectful behaviour in the workplace in words, photos and images to respect@cern.ch.

Sudeshna Datta-Cockerill

105TH ACCU MEETING

DRAFT Agenda for the meeting to be held on Tuesday 9 September 2014 at 9.15 a.m. in room 60-6-002.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Chairperson's remarks | 9. Matters arising |
| 2. Adoption of the agenda | 10. Any Other Business |
| 3. Minutes of the previous meeting | 11. Agenda for the next meeting |
| 4. News from the CERN Management | |
| 5. Report on services from GS and IT Departments | Anyone wishing to raise any points under "Any Other Business" is invited to send them to the Chairperson in writing or by e-mail. |
| 6. Recent developments in dosimetry + medical services support for Users | |
| 7. Progress on Health Insurance for Users | Michael Hauschild (Secretary) |
| 8. Users' Office News | |

ACCU is the forum for discussion between the CERN Management and the representatives of CERN Users to review the practical means taken by CERN for the work of Users of the Laboratory. The User Representatives to ACCU are:

Austria	M. Jeitler	(manfred.jeitler@cern.ch)
Belgium	M. Tytgat	(michael.tytgat@cern.ch)
Bulgaria	S. Piperov	(stefan.piperov@cern.ch)
Czech Republic	S. Nemecek	(Stanislav.Nemecek@cern.ch)
Denmark	J.B. Hansen	(Jorgen.Beck.Hansen@cern.ch)
Finland	K. Lassila-Perini	(Katri.Lassila-Perini@cern.ch)
France	F. Ferri	(Federico.Ferri@cern.ch)
	A. Rozanov	(Alexandre.Rozanov@cern.ch)
Germany	A. Meyer	(andreas.meyer@cern.ch)
	I. Fleck	(fleck@hep.physik.uni-siegen.de)
Greece	D. Sampsonidis	(Dimitrios.Sampsonidis@cern.ch)
Hungary	V. Veszprémi	(Viktor.Veszpremi@cern.ch)
Israel	E. Etzion	(Erez.Etzion@cern.ch)
Italy	C. Biino	(Cristina.Biino@cern.ch)
	C. Troncon	(Clara.Troncon@cern.ch)
Netherlands	G. Bobbink	(Gerjan.Bobbink@cern.ch)
Norway	J. Nystrand	(Joakim.Nystrand@cern.ch)
Poland	K. Bunkowski	(Karol.Bunkowski@cern.ch)
Portugal	P. Bordalo	(Paula.Bordalo@cern.ch)
Romania	G. Stoicea	(Gabriel.Stoicea@cern.ch)
Serbia	D. Lazic	(Chair,Dragoslav.Lazic@cern.ch)
Slovak Republic	A. Dubnicková	(Anna.Dubnickova@cern.ch)
Spain	S. Goy	(Silvia.Goy@cern.ch)
Sweden	A. Ferrari	(arnaud.ferrari@physics.uu.se)
Switzerland	M. Weber	(michele.weber@cern.ch)
United Kingdom	M. Campanelli	(Mario.Campanelli@cern.ch)
	H. Hayward	(helen.hayward@cern.ch)
Non-Member States	S. Dasu	(dasu@hep.wisc.edu)
	B. Demirkoz	(Bilge.Demirkoz@cern.ch)
	M. Sharan	(manoj.kumar.sharan@cern.ch)
	N. Zimine	(Nikolai.Zimine@cern.ch)
CERN	E. Auffray	(Etienne.Auffray@cern.ch)
	R. Hawkins	(Richard.Hawkins@cern.ch)

CERN Management is represented by Rolf Heuer (Director General), Sergio Bertolucci (Director for Research and Computing), Sigurd Lettow (Director for Administration and General Infrastructure). Physics Department is represented by Jose Salicio Diez and by Doris Chromek-Burckhart (Head of the Users' Office), Human Resources Department by Ingrid Haug, the General Infrastructure Services Department by Reinoud Martens, the Information Technology Department by Mats Moller, the Occupational Health Safety and Environmental protection Unit by Ralf Trant, and the CERN Staff Association by Michel Goossens. Secretary: Michael Hauschild.

Other members of the CERN Staff attend as necessary for specific agenda items. Anyone interested in further information about ACCU is welcome to contact the appropriate representative, or the Chairperson or Secretary (73564 or ACCU.Secretary@cern.ch).

<http://cern.ch/ph-dep-ACCU/>

ELECTIONS TO THE SENIOR STAFF ADVISORY COMMITTEE ("THE NINE") 2014

The electronic voting process for the Senior Staff Advisory Committee ("The Nine") was closed on Thursday 28 August 2014 at 17.00.

Of the 511 Senior Staff members eligible to vote, 302 voted. This represents a participation of 59%, to be compared to 63% in 2013, 61% in 2012, 43% in 2011, 44% in 2010, 57% in 2009, 53% in 2008, 63% in 2007, 64% in 2006 and 66% in 2005. The results are:

Electoral group 1 (Research Physicists)			
Candidate	Dept	Votes	Result
Urs WIEDEMANN	PH	155	ELECTED
Electoral group 2 (Applied Physicists, Engineers, Computer Scientists)			
Candidate	Dept	Votes	Result
Johan BREMER	TE	59	
Horst BREUKER	PH	17	
Olivier BRUNNER	BE	41	
Katy FORAZ	EN	55	
Wolfgang HOFLE	BE	8	
Yacine KADI	EN	12	
Pierre NININ	GS	14	
Mauro NONIS	EN	14	
Jorg WENNINGER	BE	70	ELECTED

The elected persons are Urs WIEDEMANN and Jorg WENNINGER respectively for Electoral Group 1 and 2. Their mandate is from September 2014 to August 2017.

The Committee will now consist of these newly elected members together with Giovanni ANELLI (FP), Michael BENEDIKT (BE), Augusto CECCUCCI (PH), Francois DUVAL (EN), Angela GOEHRING-CRINON (DGS), Malika MEDDAHI (TE) and Tim SMITH (IT).

The new spokesperson for the Nine is Tim SMITH (IT).

My sincere congratulations to all the new elected members. I would also like to thank all other candidates for standing for election, as well as Alberto PACE, the Polling Officer.

Jean-Philippe Tock, spokesperson of the "Nine"

OPERATIONAL CIRCULAR NO.2 (REV. 2) - CONDITIONS OF ACCESS TO THE FENCED PARTS OF THE CERN SITE

Operational Circular No. 2 (Rev. 2) entitled "Conditions of access to the fenced parts of the CERN site" and its "implementation measures", approved by the Director-General following discussion at the Standing Concertation Committee meeting on 20 May 2014 and entering into force on 1 September 2014, are available on the intranet site of the Human Resources Department.

This circular is applicable to members of the personnel and other persons concerned.

It cancels and replaces Operational Circular No. 2 (Rev. 1) entitled "Conditions of access to the fenced parts of the CERN site", of April 1998.

In particular, the revised circular provides for the possibility of mandating a person responsible for the proper implementation of the circular, specifies the rules relating to vehicles allowed on the site and the respective responsibilities of their owners, and relaxes certain administrative formalities in case of loss, theft or disappearance of cards.

*Department Head Office
HR Department*

TECHNICAL TRAINING: MAKE THE MOST OF OFFICE, SHAREPOINT AND LYNC 2013

The IT Department, in cooperation with the Technical Training team, would like to invite you to IT Technical Training Tutorials 2014: Make the most of Office, Sharepoint and Lync 2013.

In this lecture series, we will present:

- Microsoft Office 2013
- Microsoft Lync 2013 (Including IP telephony)
- Microsoft SharePoint 2013

Sessions in French: 7 October, 9 a.m. - 12 p.m.

Sessions in English: 13 October, 9 a.m. - 12 p.m.

This training is free of charge, but please create your training request via EDH at:

<https://edh.cern.ch/Document/Personnel/TRN/new?course=146OEL01>.

Objectives of the training:

- General overview of the Microsoft Office 2013, Lync and Sharepoint 2013.
- Changes in comparison to the 2010 release of the software
- Discussion of new ways to communicate in the work environment, including audio calls, instant messaging, social newsfeeds and online editing of documents.

The exact schedule for both series is available at: <http://cern.ch/go/IT3T>.

SAFETY TRAINING: PLACES AVAILABLE IN SEPTEMBER 2014

There are places available in the forthcoming Safety courses. For updates and registrations, please refer to the Safety Training Catalogue.

Please note that there are 7 places left on the "Territorial Safety Officer (TSO) – Initial" course on September 23-25, 2014 (in French).

Title of the course EN	Title of the course FR	Date	Hours	Language
Chemical Safety				
ATEX Habilitation - Level 1	Habilitation ATEX - Niveau 1	25-Sep-14	09:00 - 17:30	French
ATEX Habilitation - Level 2	Habilitation ATEX - Niveau 2	18-Sep-14 to 19-Sep-14	09:00 - 17:30	French
Respiratory Protective Equipment	Equipeement de Protection Respiratoire	19-Sep-14	08:30 - 12:00	French
Cryogenic Safety				
Cryogenic Safety - Fundamentals	Sécurité Cryogénie - Fondamentaux	18-Sep-14	10:00 - 12:00	English
Cryogenic Safety - Helium Transfer	Sécurité Cryogénie - Transfert d'hélium	12-Sep-14	09:30 - 12:00	English
Electrical Safety				
Habilitation Electrique - Electrician Low Voltage - Refresher	Habilitation électrique - Électricien basse tension - Recyclage	04-Sep-14 to 05-Sep-14	09:00 - 17:30	French
Habilitation Electrique - Electrician Low and High Voltage - Initial	Habilitation électrique - Électricien basse et haute tension - Initial	16-Sep-14 to 19-Sep-14	09:00 - 17:30	French
Habilitation Electrique - Electrician Low and High Voltage - Refresher	Habilitation électrique - Électricien basse et haute tension - Recyclage	29-Sep-14 to 30-Sep-14	09:00 - 17:30	French
		30-Sep-14 to 01-Oct-14	09:00 - 17:30	English
		17-Sep-14 to 18-Sep-14	09:00 - 17:30	English
Habilitation Electrique - Non-Electrician - Initial	Habilitation Electrique - Non-Electricien - Initial	25-Sep-14 to 26-Sep-14	09:00 - 17:30	French
Habilitation Electrique - Non-Electrician - Refresher	Habilitation Electrique - Non-Electricien - Recyclage	03-Sep-14	09:00 - 17:30	French
		16-Sep-14	09:00 - 17:30	English
Habilitation Electrique - Person making Tests in Labs or on Test-Stands - Initial	Habilitation électrique - Personnel réalisant des essais en laboratoire ou en plate-forme d'essai - Initial	17-Sep-14 to 19-Sep-14	09:00 - 17:30	English
Fire				
Fire Extinguisher	Extincteur d'incendie	17-Sep-14	10:30 - 12:00	French
Lifting and Heights				
Mobile Elevated Working Platform - Driving - Initial	Plate-forme élévatrice mobile de personnel - Conduite - Initial	15-Sep-14 to 16-Sep-14	08:30 - 17:30	French
Mobile Elevated Working Platform - Driving - Refresher	Plate-forme élévatrice mobile de personnel - Conduite - Recyclage	03-Sep-14	08:30 - 17:30	French
Overhead Crane - Operator and Slinger - Initial	Pontier-élingueur - Initial	04-Sep-14 to 05-Sep-14	08:30 - 17:30	French
Overhead Crane - Operator and Slinger - Refresher	Pontier-élingueur - Recyclage	17-Sep-14	08:30 - 17:30	French
		05-Sep-14	09:00 - 17:30	English
Working at Heights - Using a harness	Travail en hauteur - Utilisation du harnais	29-Sep-14	09:00 - 17:30	French
Non-ionizing Radiation				
Laser - User	Laser - Utilisateur	04-Sep-14	14:00 - 16:30	French
		01-Sep-14	09:30 - 12:00	English
Magnetic Fields	Champs Magnétiques	22-Sep-14	09:30 - 12:00	French

LIVE WEBCAST | 60 YEARS OF CERN – 60 YEARS OF SCIENCE FOR PEACE | 17 SEPTEMBER

Live webcast of the colloquium entitled “60 years of CERN – 60 years of Science for Peace”.

17 September 2014 at 4 p.m.
Watch the webcast at
www.cern.ch/webcast

Programme

Part 1 of the colloquium: 4 - 6 p.m.

4.00 - 4.05 p.m.:
“Introduction” - Rolf Heuer, CERN Director General
4.05 - 4.45 p.m.:
“Sixty years of CERN in the evolving international landscape” - Giora Mikenberg
4.45 - 5.25 p.m.:
“CERN and Eastern European countries during the Cold War” - Michal Turala
5.25 - 6.05 p.m.:
“SESAME: a parallel universe in the Middle East?” - Eliezer Rabinovici

Part 2 of the colloquium: 7 - 9 p.m.

7.00 - 7.40 p.m.:
“Scientific research, proliferation and disarmament” - Jonathan Forman
7.40 - 8.20 p.m.:
“The World Wide Web and human rights” - Jillian York
8.20 - 9.00 p.m.:
“Basic research for education and society” - Riitta Majjala

UNIVERSITÉ DE GENÈVE | PARTICLE PHYSICS COLLOQUIUM | 24 SEPTEMBER | 11.15 A.M.

Université de Genève | Particle Physics Colloquium | 24 September | 11.15 a.m.

CERN LIBRARY | CECILIA JARLSKOG PRESENTS “PORTRAIT OF GUNNAR KÄLLÉN: A PHYSICS SHOOTING STAR AND POET OF EARLY QUANTUM FIELD THEORY” | 16 SEPTEMBER

Wolfgang Pauli referred to him as ‘my discovery’, Robert Oppenheimer described him as ‘one of the most gifted theorists’ and Niels Bohr found him enormously stimulating. Who was the man in question, Gunnar Källén (1926-1968)?

His appearance in the physics sky was like a

shooting star. His contributions to the scientific debate caused excitement among young and old. Similar to his friend and mentor, Wolfgang Pauli, he demanded honesty and rigour in physics - a distinct dividing line between fact and speculation. In his obituary, Arthur S. Wightman would write: “Gunnar Källén was a proud continuer of the tradition in quantum field theory established by Wolfgang Pauli. His papers on quantum electrodynamics in the period 1950-1954 carried the non-perturbative approach to quantum electrodynamics forward to a point beyond which very little essential progress has been made up to the present day. At the time I was trying to puzzle out the grammar of the language of quantum field theory, and here was Källén already writing poetry in the language!”

In addition to being a remarkable scientist, Källén had a very interesting personality, well worth exploring. In her book, physicist Cecilia Jarlskog traces both the personal and scientific trajectory of this unsung hero of the early days of high-energy physics and quantum field theory. A number of invited contributions by members of the Källén family and distinguished researchers from the field, all of them personally acquainted with Källén, combine to form an authentic portrait of the researcher and the man. Last but not least, the reader will become acquainted with some aspects of the history of particle physics in those days, as related by Källén and those who corresponded with him. A selection of his most important and not easily accessible papers with commentary is included as an added bonus for specialists.

Tuesday, 16 September at 4 p.m.
in the Library, Bldg. 52-1-052
<https://indico.cern.ch/event/338902/>

Coffee will be served from 3.30 p.m.

“Portrait of Gunnar Källén: a physics shooting star and poet of early quantum field theory”, ed. by Cecilia Jarlskog, Springer, 2014, ISBN 9783319006260

DIVERSITY IN ACTION WORKSHOP | 18 SEPTEMBER

Get an insight into diversity, develop greater sensitivity to differences, acquire new tools to recognise and overcome unconscious biases.

Thursday 18 September 2014
8.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

Business Center Technoparc - Saint-Genis-Pouilly

Registration mandatory through <http://www.cern.ch/diversity>

CERN Diversity Programme

INTERNAL LECTURE | MAIN AUDITORIUM | 16 SEPTEMBER | 3.30 P.M.

“LEP I era (1984-1994)” with a celebration of H. Schopper’s 90th birthday, by John Ellis, Horst Wenninger and Herwig Schopper

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 15, 2014

11:00 EP Seminar nuPRISM: An experimental method to remove neutrino interaction uncertainties from oscillation experiments Main Auditorium

TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 16, 2014

14:00 TH String Theory Seminar Cosmology vs Quantum Field Theory: a few hints from AdS/CFT TH Conference Room

WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 17, 2014

11:30 TH Cosmo Coffee The curvaton scenario: Pre and post Planck/BICEP TH common room

14:00 TH Theoretical Seminar SU(8) family unification with boson-fermion balance TH Conference Room

16:00 Globe Colloquium: 60 years of CERN – 60 years of Science for Peace 80-1-001

THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 18, 2014

09:00 Technical Seminar 18eme Forum Utilisateurs CATIA au CERN Kjell Johnsen Auditorium

11:00 Collider Cross Talk [TBA] TH common room

14:00 TH BSM Forum TBA TH common room

TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 23, 2014

08:30 Induction Sessions INDUCTION PROGRAMME - 2nd Part Council Chamber
14:00 TH String Theory Seminar TBA TH Conference Room