Welcome - 환영합니다 Korean High School Teachers **Accelerating Science and Innovation**



The Mission of CERN

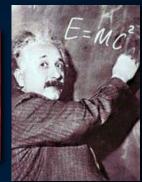
Research

Push forward the frontiers of knowledge

E.g. the secrets of the Big Bang why within the first moments of the bary

sterce?





Develop new technologies
 accelerators and g

Information technology

Medicine - diagnosis and therap Research

CERN uniting people



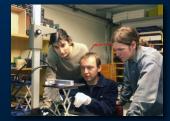






oms (ss.)

 Train scientists and engineers of tomorrow





Unite people from different countries and cultures



CERN was founded 1954: 12 European States

"Science for Peace"

Today: 20 Member States



- ~ 2300 staff
- ~ 790 other paid personnel
- > 10000 users

Budget (2011) ~1000 MCHF



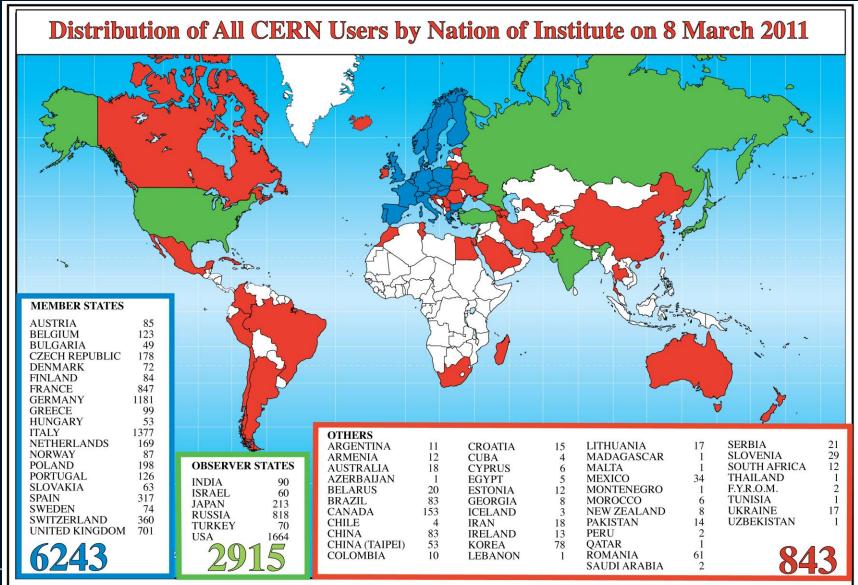
20 Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom

- 1 Candidate for Accession: Romania
- 8 Observers to Council: India, Israel, Japan, the Russian Federation, the United States of America, Turkey, the European Commission and UNESCO



Science is getting more and more global

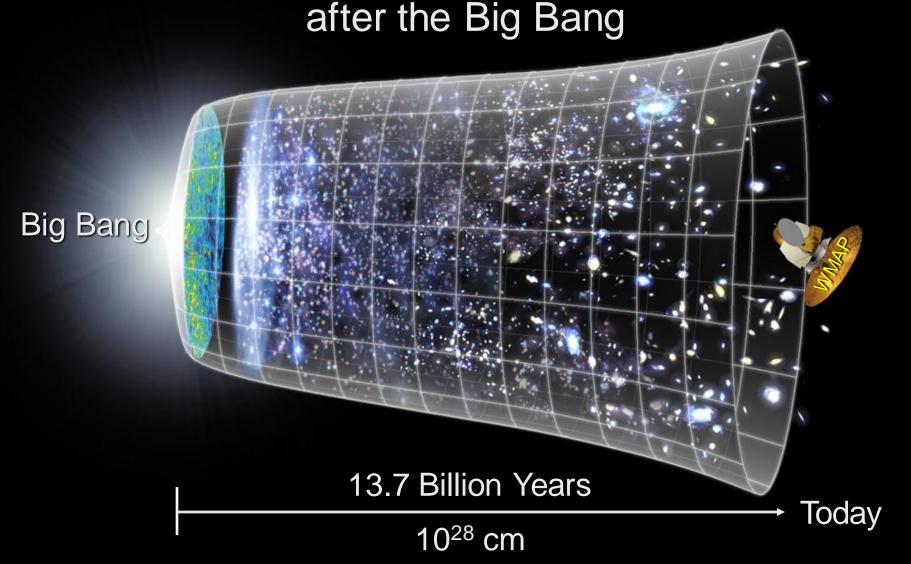


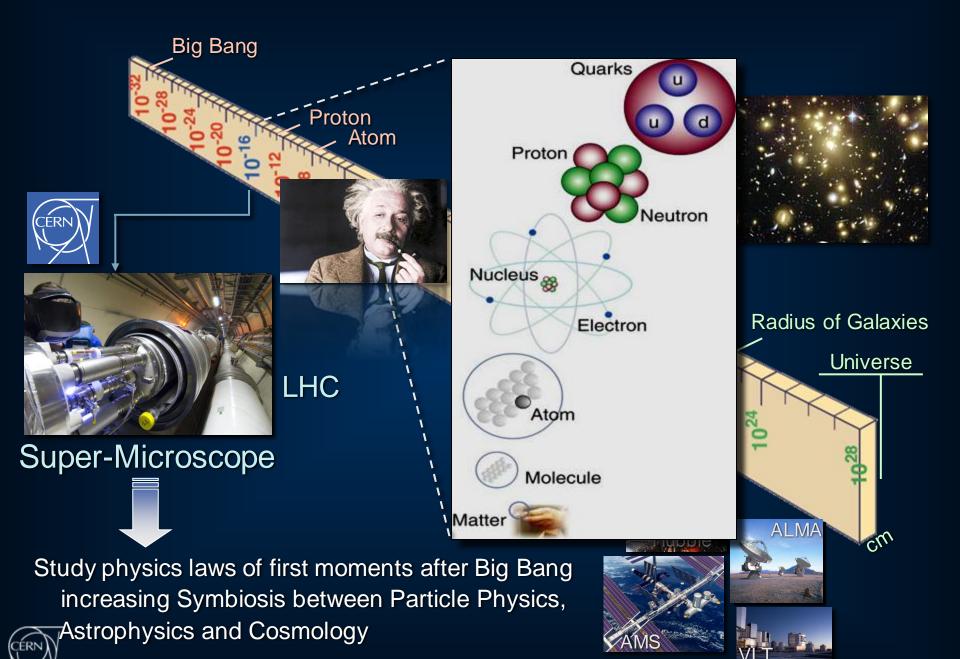




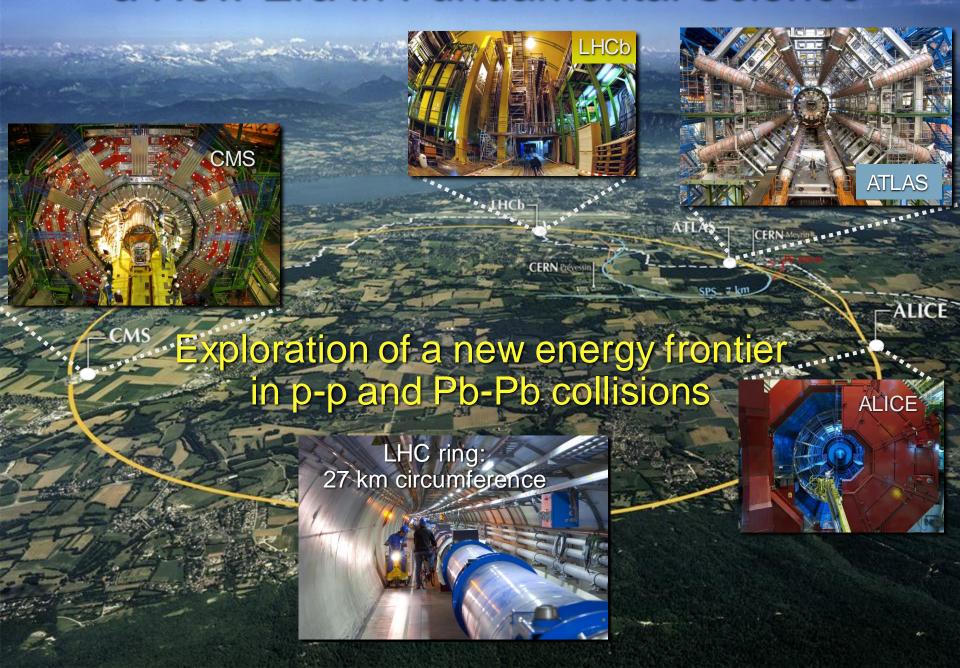
Next Scientific Challenge:

to understand the very first moments of our Universe





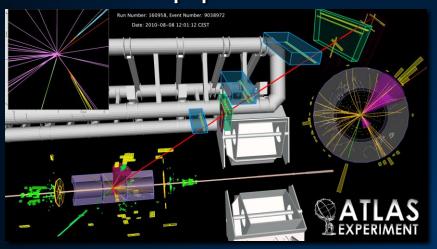
a New Era in Fundamental Science

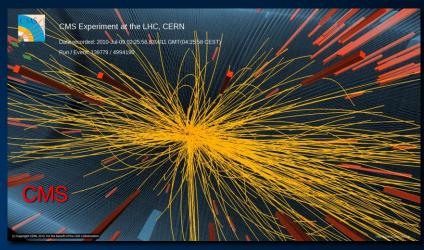


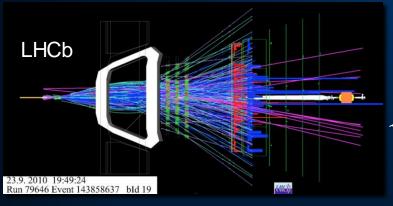


LHC + Experiments: spectacular start-up in 2010

First p-p collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV on 30 March 2010







First Pb-Pb collisions at √s = 2.76TeV/N on 7 Nov 2010



- → Brilliant performances of LHC, experiments and GRID computing
- → 1st collisions in 2011 on 13 March



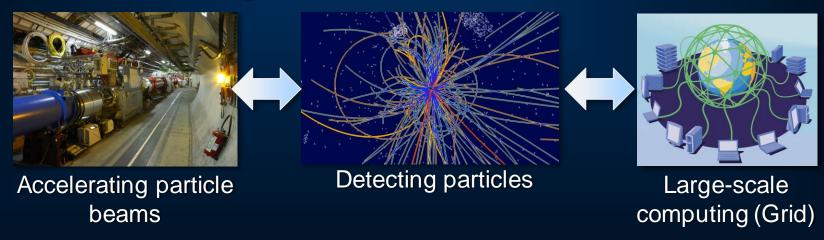
CERN: Particle Physics and Innovation

Research

 Interfacing between fundamental science and key technological developments



□ CERN Technologies and Innovation



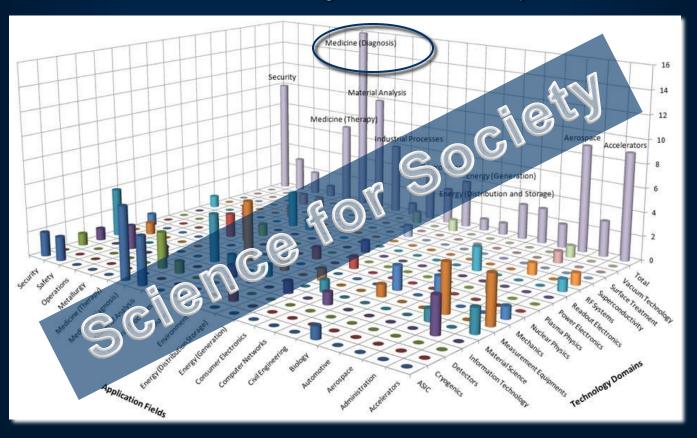




CERN Technologies and Innovation

Research

Cutting edge Research Infrastructures play a key role in a knowledge driven society





Knowledge is – and will be more and more – the most precious resource for a sustainable development



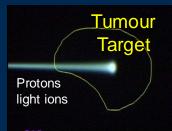
CERN Technologies and Innovation Example: Medical applications

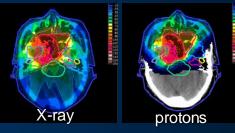
Combining Physics, ICT, Biology and Medicine to fight cancer



Accelerating particle beams ~30'000 accelerators worldwide ~17'000 used for medicine

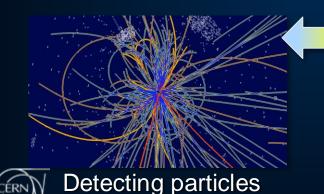
Hadron Therapy





Leadership in lon Beam Therapy now in Europe and Japan

>70'000 patients treated worldwide (30 facilities)
>21'000 patients treated in Europe (9 facilities)

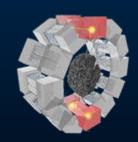


Imaging

Clinical trial in Portugal for new breast imaging system (ClearPEM)

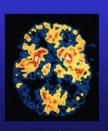


PET Scanner











CERN Education Activities

Scientists at CERN

Academic Training Programme





Young Researchers

CERN School of High Energy Physics CERN School of Computing CERN Accelerator School



Physics Students

Summer Students
Programme



CERN Teacher Schools

International and National Programmes





Korea and CERN



First contacts between CERN and the Government of the Republic of Korea were established more than a decade ago

Since 1997 involvement in the LHC experiments ALICE and CMS

ALICE

4 Institutes
Kangnung National Univ.
Pusan National University
Sejong University
Yonsei University

Total:

~ 30 Participants including ~20 students



CMS

6 Institutes

Chunnam National University Kangwon National University Korea University Kyungpook National University

Sungkyunkwan University
University of Seoul

Total:

~ 55 Participants including ~ 30 students

Contributions to detector construction, commissioning, data analysis, Grid Computing

Other activities

- □ NA61(SHINE) and Opera experiments
- □ ISOLDE-KoRIA Collaboration
- □ Collaboration with **CERN Theory group** on LHC physics and training of young scientists



