It is the spirit that counts people at and around CERN -

Herwig Schopper

at the occasion of the 60th anniversary of CERN

CERN Colloquium, 16.September 2014

Thanks to John Ellis and Horst Wenninger for presenting excellently the scientific and technological achievements in the LEP I area and thanks to Rolf Heuer for agreeing to this meeting

I want to talk mainly about aspects usually neglected and not recorded in any minutes: human behaviour and relations, which are equally important for success

was asked to talk in particular about LEP approval experience maybe useful for future projects

Anniversaries at CERN

CERN seems to count in 30 system 30th anniversary of CERN in 1984 with Isidor Rabi This year 60th anniversary of CERN 90th anniversary Schopper



30th anniversary of CERN Rabi, Aubert(CH) ,Merrison, Juan Carlos I, Schopper, Curien(F), Brooks (UK) give me a few minutes to explain How I got into High Energy Physics via Nuclear Physics

1950 Fellowship by Swedish Foreign Ministry:

(one of the first German scientists allowed to leave Germany)

1 year with Lise Meitner

at Techniska Högskola Stockholm introduced me to beta decay

Many discussions about women in science and being Jewish

when working with O.Hahn in Berlin in the 1930ies

In 1956 fellowship for 1 year at Cavendish Lab at Cambridge,UK with O.R.Frisch

(with L.Meitner explanation of nuclear fission)

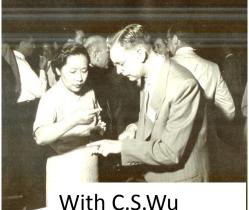




Frisch sent me to Colloquium at Harwell in December 1956 Chairman W.Pauli, speaker A.Salam 'Two- component neutrino theory' After rumours of Wu-experiment Pauli's apologies to Salam for discouraging him to publish

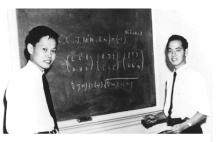






Do not trust authorities, even by the name of W.Pauli

I learned about P-violation Did rapidly β-γ circular polarisation correlation Considered unfeasible by Lee and Yang



T.D.Lee and C.N.Yang

One more fellowship

After 1957 decision to build DESY at Hamburg W.Jentschke suggested to me to spend one year 1960/61 at Cornell University with **R.R.Wilson** to learn electron scattering at round machine

First meeting with Bob

Lab - Directors are not semi-gods but easily accessible colleagues



Physicists had to operate synchrotron and experiment Bob cutting the edge of synchrotron magnet

Bob was artist, high rise building, founder of Fermilab

My first visit at CERN

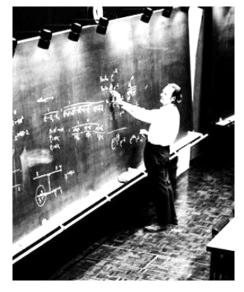
Rochester Conference at CERN July 1958.

Session Fundamental theoretical ideas
Heisenberg's talk on 'great unification' 'World Formula'
Chair. W.Pauli (died December 1958)

"There are no new fundamental ideas,

M. Heisenberg please take the floor"





First meeting with R. Feynman

His suggestion: lets go to Bata Clan Study psychology of partners

Getting to know CERN as a physicist

Invited to spend one year at CERN 1964/65

Pion production with Arne Lundby,

Norwegian accepts German! (P.Carlsson, D.Hartill, Yu.Galaktionov, et al) got to know spirit of international collaboration in a CERN group (family)



Later CERN experiments with Karlsruhe group

1966 Neutron scattering on p and nuclei Development of STAC (MC optimized)

(SamplingTotalAbsorptionCounter <-> hadron calorimeter,

Laughed at since not competitive with magnetic spectrometers, became important for colliders to cover large solid angle

Minister Riesenhuber, chemist visits UA1

experiments 1966/67 at PS, ISR, and Serpuchov

(First sit-in strike of students on Soviet soil)





Where are thermometers?

Getting to know the administration of CERN

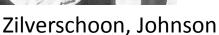
Followed Peter Preiswerk (member of first Council) as NP Division leader 1970/73

My Bosses as Scientific Directors G.Cocconi followed by J.Steinberger did not like their administrative jobs, preferred to work with their groups

For scientist the scientific reputation more important than hierarchical positions









Mervin Hine (Gray emminence)



Appointment procedure in 1980

Difficult, 11 country yes, one against No overruling! Procedure to get unanimity and *Keep face!* Interview in CC on February 1980

Main tasks:

- get LEP approved and built
- Unification of CERN I and CERN II Unanimous Decision
- C. President Jean Teillac



Paul, Stafford, ?, van Hove, HS, Teillac, Anderson, Adams

Hope that solidarity among Member States will continue in spite of their increasing number

The LEP proposals

LEP Study	Beam energy	Circumferenc	Cost	Year	Comment
	GeV	km	MCHF		
LEP 100	100	50	Too high	1976	
Blue Book	70	22	?	1978	Refused by SPC
Pink Book	86 (130)	30.6	1300	1979	(sc Rf cavities)
Pink BookRev	same	same	950	June 1980	No new injectors
Green Book	50 (100)	26.7	910	1981	My proposal

Pink book proposed by J.Adams and L.van Hove

After my appointment: Very good Cooperation with outgoing DGs Common proposal to Council in June 1980

Pink Book revised, using existing machines as injectors

-> cost reduced,

-> participation of all Member States in LEP (Basic programme) 'no MS voting against'

Cost still too high to get agreement of all MS Green Book 1981, but before.....

Main problem: Circumference of tunnel ??

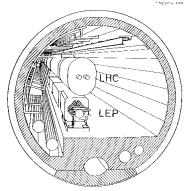
Geological problems under Jura: G.Lombardi: 'Reduce size and move out of Jura, or let others build the tunnel' Advise from two respected colleagues: Avoid mountains -> 23 km

J.Adams: "it seems to me that your choice now is either to battle on with the 27 km circumference LEPa serious risk of delays and overspending on the project, or to go flat out for a smaller LEP which would avoid all these problems."

C.Rubbia: "---I believe however that one should go further and avoid the mountain completely. This corresponds approximately to a new circumference of 23 km.... I would strongly advocate that one takes the fastest and safest solution of remaining under flat land..". Difficult decision : 23 km sufficient for e+e-Choice of 27 km only in view of LHC (SSC was progressing in USA) 8 km still under Jura on inclined plain

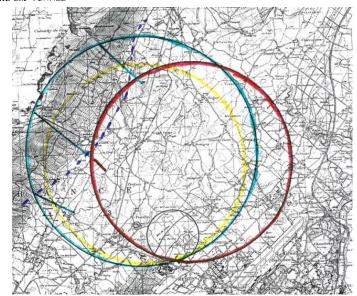
Position of LEP: Lonely secrete decision, no committee recomendations

Price to pay: Water in tunnel, LEP one year delayed



LHC discussions had started

LARGE HADRON COLLIDER IN THE LEP TUNNEL





Green Book, Submitted to Council June 1981

Conditions:

- **stripped-down LEP 1** (minimum for Z production)
- LEP evolving machine (LEP I, LEP II, LHC)
- Only 4 interaction regions (instead of 8) and first time at CERN:
- Constant budget Investment for machine CHF 910 million with no contingency time is contingency
- no funds for experiments! (revolution at CERN)
 Users would have to find funds only CHF 20 million for experiments infrastructure

Consequences of budget limitations

- ISR stopped in 1983 (only p-p collider in the world)
- BEBC (Big European Bubble Chamber) closed down
- Most of PS and SPS fixed target programme (West Hall) stopped or reduced
- SC-ISOLDE operation hours cut by 30%
- Accelerator research concentrated on sc rf cavities and sc magnets

Lost many friends, most came back

But

 Heavy ion physics at SPS started (financed from outside)

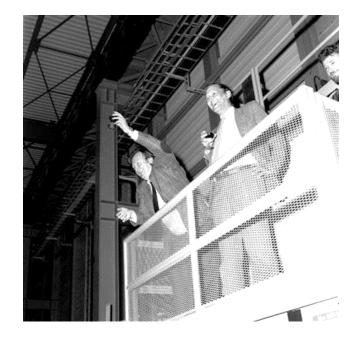


But : continue p – pbar at SPS UA1 and UA2

even providing additional funds

1983 Discovery of Z and W





C.Rubbia and S. van der Meer Receiving Nobel Prise

Press conference discovery Rubbia, van der Meer, Schopper, Gabathuler, Darriulat,

LEP Approval still very painful

MS affraid that LEP needs would eat into national programmes Long fight about constant budget level:

final compromise CHF 617m, lower than proposed Constant budget with Indexation? 'No gentleman agreement' (part indexation for material, not for staff), yearly fight

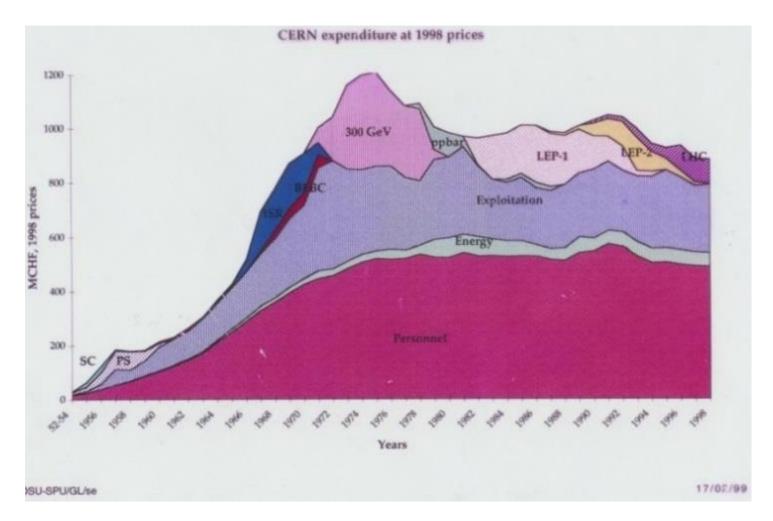
Budget was considered unacceptable by SPC and Staff Association

"LEP is built at the cost of staff; **Resign**!"

Council June 1981: 8 MS in favour, 1 ad referendum, 3 internal discussions **Special Council : October 1981 unanimous approval** *Promise of constant budget was decisive for approval*

Constant budget since 1981 (for ever?)

glorious time up to SPS



Little bumps due to new Member States (Spain, Portugal)

Appointment of Project Leader: Emilio Picasso not an accelerator expert ?!?! why: human aspects -> find people in all divisions 30 % of staff had to be redeployed !!



Regret that he and many others cannot be with us today

LEP budget management

Overall Budget control and distribution overview by only 3 people (E.P., H.S., Bühler-Broglin)

No budged allocation for various components, ask department leaders: 'build as cheap as possible' Results: components with new technics (magnets, rf, vacuum): cheaper conventional material (power, cables, tunnelling):more expensive

LEP I was built within (few %) of the approved budget

Was possible only thanks to remarkable efficiency, dedication and imagination of staff

KEY PLAYERS

LEP project management board

E.Picasso (Project leader) G.Plass (Deputy) R.Billinge (PS) F.Bonaudi (Infrastructure) C.Bovet H.Laporte (Buildings,tunnel)

B.de Raad (SPS) H.P.Reinhard (vacuum) L.Resegotti (magnets) W.Schnell (RF system) G.Brianti (Techn.Dir) DG

And many more

Do not forget all the other staff, services, administration,..... All were essential!

Very efficient form of management, With its essential basis:

- have confidence in the competence of staff,
- give them responsibilities

Much better than formalised ('modern') management (computer) control systems

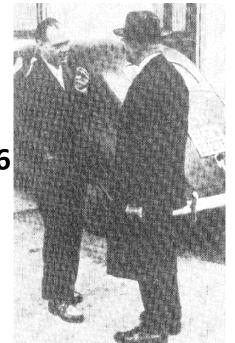
Beware CERN from bureaucratic management fashions becoming obsolete after a few years !

Dialogue with the population

Important Problem: change perception of CERN ! CERN not known to environment, wanted by previous policy (misunderstanding of "N") about 200 information meetings in French villages

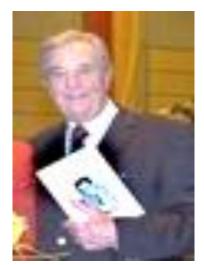
public discussions at university GE story Denis de Rougemont, Swiss poet, Great European Founder of Institute of Europan Culture 1946 Founding father of CERN

Understand real motives of opponent



D. De Rougemont, R.Schuman

Legal problems for LEP approval: CH: public referendum necessary? No! Decision by Jaques Vernet (Cons.d'Etat) courageous decision on his last day in office



F: property owned down to centre of earth (≈2000 owners) Get "declaration d'utilité publique" requires étude d'impact Enemies' slogan : "CERN was in the Pay de Gex, now Pay de Gex inside CERN" Other problems: traffic (100.000 truck loads of rocks), Cooling towers spoil views, damage to water supply MOST PROBLEMS TODAY FORGOTTEN!

Finally LEP construction could start Ground-breaking 13 September 1983

getting outside labour!

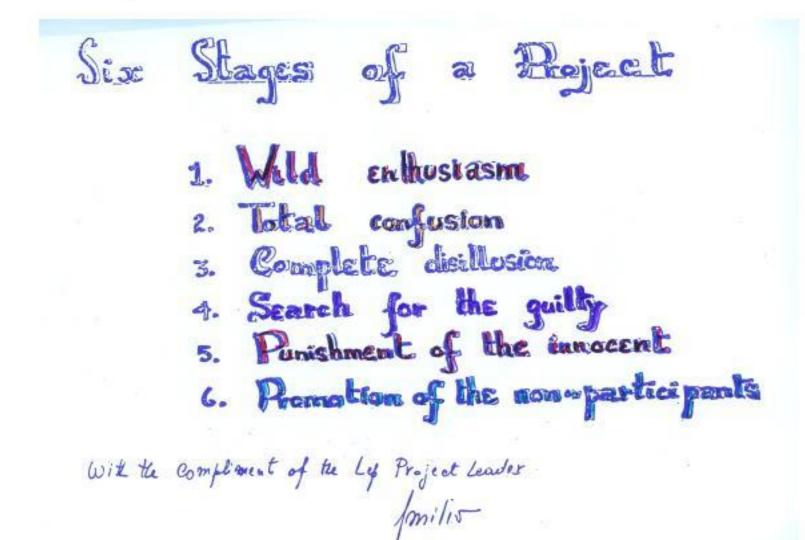






Lunch discussions

Lab visit?

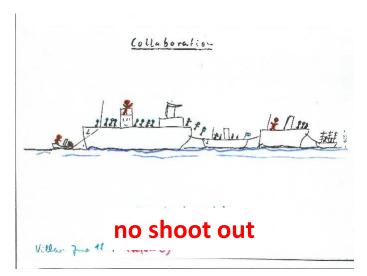


LEP experiments

With LEP experiments new epoch started at CERN:

- Financing from outside, also Non-Member States

- All scientists interested should be able to participate, Selection procedure: 6 proposals, 4 interaction regions



Marriage market at Villars-sur-Ollon, June 1981, Club Mediterrané (gentil animateurs)

My imagination of future collaborations No dominating partners

4 LEP experiments approved

ALEPH, DELPHI, OPAL, L3 (nice names, except L3)

2 strong leaders, 2 democratic leaders, would both work? YES !! Democratic style became models for LHC



Michelini, Amaldi, HS, Laporte, Steinberger Later R. Heuer

Sam Ting

Difficulties: Contributions in kind, Components from various countries must fit together and delivered in time

Horst Wenninger, Technical Coordinator for Experiments



'EXPERIMENTS' AT LEP AND LHC - A NEW OF WAY INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION

- 'Experiments' International organisations of their own with several 1000 scientists from many countries
- Own Budgets several 100 million \$ each
- No legal hierarchical structure (no legal boss!) Spokesperson, coordination committee, resources committee,
- Objectives defined bottom-up, consensus seeking
- 'equal' partners (no dominating country or group)
- CERN provides frame for overall coordination

A 'Style' Cultivated at CERN over 30 years period Should be followed by other projects New way of global cooperation?

Abragam Committee

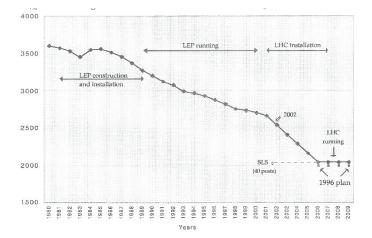
Review of management of CERN Chair Anatol Abragam, members high level industrialists, secretary Chris Llewellyn Smith



Did not know each other

Benedetti (OlivettI): CERN is sclerotic (staff turn over few %) Main advice: reduce staff by early retirement plan

Council decision: Do it but no money for Pension Scheme Decision with longlasting consequences, still today



CERN always plans far ahead !

Long Range Planning Committee

Established by Council in 1985 To study the future of CERN after LEP

Chair: Carlo Rubbia

Subpanel for p-p collider in LEP tunnel Chair: Giorgio Brianti

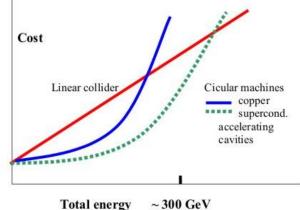
Proposal for LHC in 1987 «if decision in 1989...first collisions at LHC by 1995»



Margaret Thatcher (very charming, well prepared) "I am here as fellow scientist, not as Prime Minister" Questions:

- Why ring and not linear colliders?
- How big will be the next ring?







Queen Beatrix of Netherlands

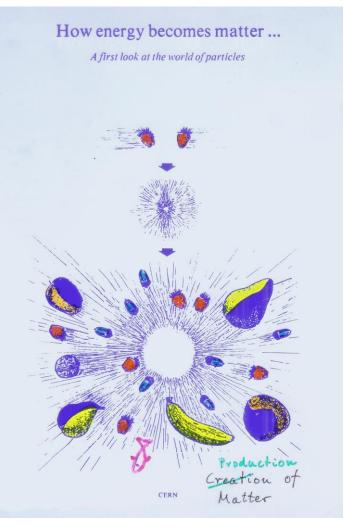
Two experiences at CERN: a bad and a good one

Good one: car accident was settled within minutes

Bad one: Question: Is there a limit to the speed of particles? Answer: Stupid question!



Science and religion



Original graph shown to Pope



Visit of Pope Johannes Paulus II at CERN 1983

Conflict science – religion ? No!

Bringing nations together

Do relations between physicists radiate into politics?

- CERN IHEP (Soviet Union) contract 1968 Became Model contract USA- Soviet Union (Breshnev-Ford)
- Disarmament summit USA Soviet Union 1985

(Reagan –Gorbachov) deadlocked released by dinner at CERN

- **>** Help for scientists in trouble
 - (e.g. Orlov, Okun)
- Foundation of SESAME in Middle East (child of CERN) MS: Bahrain, Cyprus, Egypt, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Palestine, Turkey

Now CERN recognised by UN, represented in Scintific Advisary Cammittee

Investments at CERN justified by 'Science for peace'

Conclusions

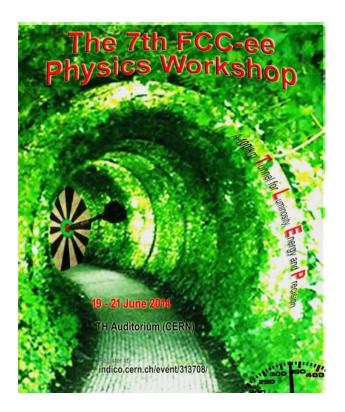
The decade of the 80ies had deep and long-lasting consequences for future of CERN:

- Scientific reputation strengthened Nobel Prize for Z and W
- Construction of LEP and tunnel (for LHC) provided basis for long-term future
- New culture of international collaboration was born Equal partners, no hierarchical structure, continued at LHC
- Strong participation by Non-Member States, first elements for World Laboratory
- **Constant budget** New policy to finance projects
- Opening to environment, changing perception of CERN

Far Future of CERN

Next event: 90. anniversary, with various upgrades of LHC CERN will still bloom!

Physicists think in orders of magnitude: What in 900 years?



Archaeologists will excavate tunnel! What was it used for? Street tunnel? No, not straight Ring geometry extremely accurate



Compare with Stonehenge: astronomical observatory? or a place of worship!

CERN is and will remain a milestone of one of the noblest human cultural activities – exploring the mysteries of nature by peaceful worldwide cooperation

We all can be happy and proud to have participated and contributed to this endeavour