## People and things

The extraction of the effects due to higher twist terms in processes where the incident quarks probe deep inside the target particles is known to be difficult. The theoretical aspects of analysing the resultant structure functions were presented by Joaquin Sanchez Guillez of Santiago de Compostela. Careful comparison of different structure function results was illuminating. A different approach is taken by the Stanford experiment using high energy electron beams, which presented copious new data on the relative contributions of different photon polarization states over a range of kinematics. This particularly clear test finds that higher twist is not needed in the kinematical range covered. The experiment wants to extend the kinematics to cover regions more sensitive to higher twist. The description of mesons, particularly relevant to many higher twist phenomena, was tackled by T. Huang of Beijing and V.L. Chernyak of Novosibirsk.

Summarizer Keith Ellis of Fermilab reminded the audience of the origins of higher twist in QCD formalism, while the meeting benefited from the presence of Ed Berger, a leading proponent of higher twist.

The College de France meeting was organized by a team from the host institution (Maurice Benayoun, Marcel Froissart, Philippe Leruste and Jean-Louis Narjoux), together with Michel Fontannaz (Orsay), Michel Denegri (Saclay), Emanuel Quercigh (CERN) and Ed Berger (Argonne).

From Orlando Villalobos Baillie.

Edoardo Amaldi (right), 80 this year, with CERN Director-General Herwig Schopper.

(Photo CERN 143.. 10.88)

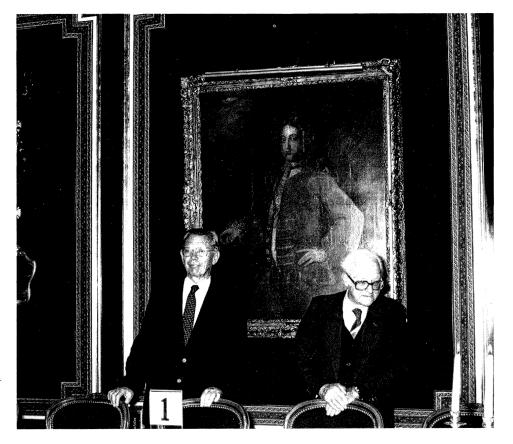
Edoardo Amaldi 80

The 80th birthday of Edoardo Amaldi was celebrated at CERN on 10 October following a special session of the Scientific Policy Committee attended by previous committee members. SPC Chairman Italo Mannelli introduced two talks in honour of Amaldi. Gian Carlo Wick covered contributions to physics and described Amaldi as one of the leaders of the scientific renaissance in Italy after the Second World War. Wolfgang Paul described Amaldi's crucial role in the creation of CERN and the advancement of its scientific programme.

Amaldi was Secretary General of CERN in its fledgling years. He chaired the European Committee for Future Accelerators when it was set up in the 1960s and his name is associated with the report which launched the Intersecting Storage Rings and the 300 GeV machines, which have been vital to CERN's scientific progress. He was President of CERN Council when approval for the construction of the 300 GeV machine (now the SPS Super Proton Synchrotron) was finally achieved.

Amaldi is widely recognized as one of CERN's great personalities, who has always believed deeply in the Organization and has given much of his life and his abilities to promoting the good of CERN.

Director General Herwig Schopper concluded by expressing the congratulations and the appreciation of the CERN staff and the CERN user community. Edoardo Amaldi replied simply 'it has always been a joy to work for CERN'.



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