

HEP 2011 : 21-27 July 2011
International Europhysics Conference
On High Energy Physics
Rhône-Alpes - a region of science - invites you !

Annecy : LAPP

Lyon : IPNL

Grenoble : LPSC, ILL, IN, LAOG

In one of its most active
and beautiful cities :

Grenoble



Rhône-Alpes : second region of France and sixth of EU



~10% of the French population : 6 M inhabitants

~10% of GNP of France : 175 G€

Annual R&D budget : 4.5 G€

Two of the top 10 academic campuses of France :
Lyon and Grenoble

Home land of major international labs :

-CERN

-ILL

-ESRF

-MINATEC

-EMBL

-IRAM

-LSM Fréjus

A major partner in the construction of LHC :

-special contribution offered to ease the
LHC approval and construction

-150 RA corporates participated to LHC
construction

Organization is supported by 6 labs and
more than 170 scientists working on HEP subjects

LPSC : 200 employees , 40 HEP scientists



ILL : 450 employees , 20 HEP scientists



IN : 400 employees , 10 HEP scientists



LAOG : 100 employees , 8 HEP scientists



LAPP : 200 employees , 50 HEP scientists



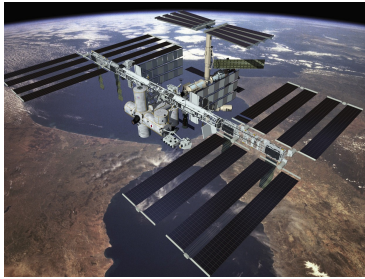
IPNL : 200 employees , 45 HEP scientists



Local Organizing Committee already at work :

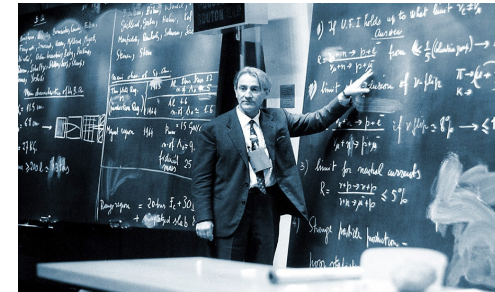
- Johann Collot (LPSC) - Lucia di Ciaccio (LAPP) - Houmani El Mamouni (IPNL)
- Henri Godfrin (IN) - Gilles Henri (LAOG) - Michael Klasen (LPSC)
- Gérard Sajot (LPSC) - Oliver Zimmer (ILL)

Involved in more than 25 major HEP Scientific Projects



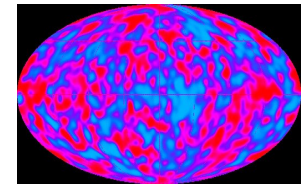
Theory :

- High Energy Astrophysics
- Lattice QCD
- High Energy Particle physics



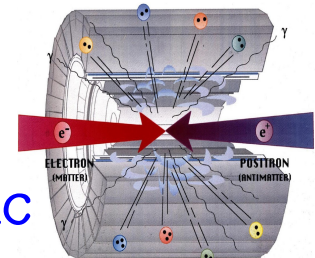
Universe :

- cosmology : PLANCK and SNIFS
- Cosmic Rays : AMS, CREAM , AUGER, CODALEMA , HESS, FERMI
- Dark matter : Edelweiss, ULTIMA, MACHe3
- Gravitational waves : VIRGO



High Energy Particle Physics :

- Colliders : Babar @ SLAC, ATLAS, CMS and LHC_b @ LHC , DØ @ FermiLab, ILC
- Fundamental interactions and symmetries : n-EDM @ ILL and PSI , GRANIT @ ILL
neutron decay @ ILL
- Neutrinos : OPERA, T2K



Come and feel the beat of our rich historical past,

Discover one of the most scenic, active and touristic regions
of Europe and above all,

Open the window to the XXI century vision of our Universe

218 BC : During the Second Punic war, Hannibal crosses the Alps and defeats by surprise the Roman legions



And pays on his way a visit to a small Gallic settlement called Cularo : the initial name of Grenoble !

Almost 2000 years later (1815), Napoleon (an admirer of Hannibal) will also visit us on its way back to Paris after escaping the Elba Island, to start his most disastrous second and short reign .

Come and drive through the Hannibal or the Napoleon Roads .

379 AD : birth of Christianity

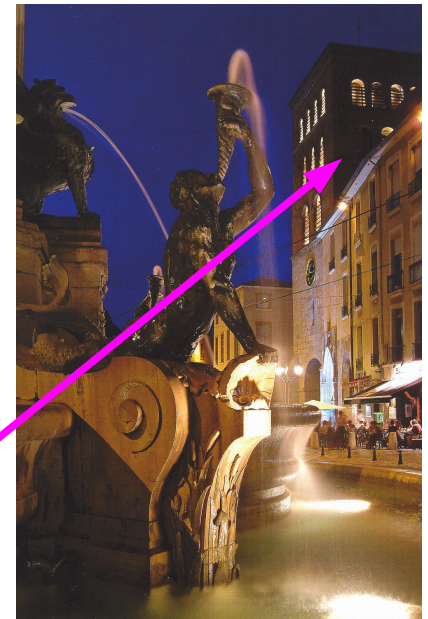
The Roman Empire is divided and agonizing (but they don't realize !)

The western Roman Emperor Gratian raises Cularo to the *civitas* (city) state. In recognition and to honor Gratian, Cularo changes names and becomes Gratianopolis, which by several pronunciation alterations will finally become Grenoble !

But Gratian is mostly known to have been the first Roman emperor to impose Christianity as the official state religion !

As a matter of facts in 1989, during excavation works, a Christian baptistery dating from IV century was found under that church

Come, visit and reread the history of Christianity



1339 : Creation of the University of Grenoble, 25 years before the Jagiellonian University of Krakow

1349 : Dauphiné (the Grenoble province) joins France - Initially, it was an independent state federated to the Holy Roman Empire of the German Nation. It was subsequently governed by the heir of the throne of France, called the Dauphin of France.

1453 : Louis XI gives Grenoble a parliament. After Paris and Toulouse, this is the third French city to acquire some autonomy.

The parliament building and the old university building (a tower) are still there almost unchanged !

1492 : birth of alpine climbing

While Christopher Columbus is reaching America, Charles VIII passes by the "Inaccessible Mount" next to Grenoble, on which - some say - a demon lives. He immediately orders Antoine de Ville and some of his best men to get to the top. It took them a month to reach the summit and some died. This is known in history as the first recorded alpine climbing expedition.

Come, hike or even climb the Needle Mount as it is called now .



1788 : birth of the French revolution , a year before it reached Paris !

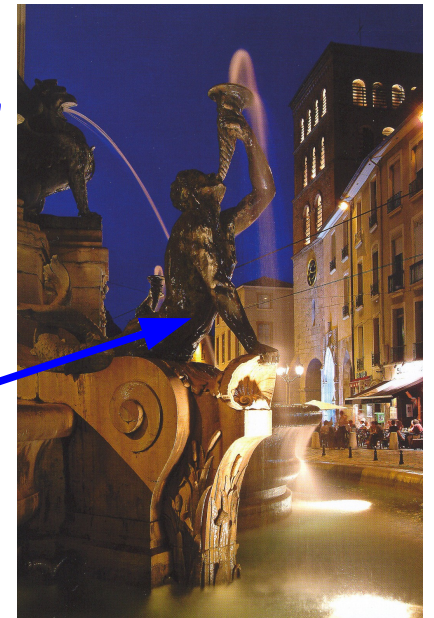
10 May 1788, Louis XVI abolishes the Parliament of Grenoble.

30 May 1788, he signs letters of cachet to exile the Parliament members.

7 June 1788, the order is executed but the people get to the roofs (not to the streets !) and throw tiles to the army which retreats. *Tile Day*

14 June 1788, the city Notables assemble and send the King a call for the Assembly of the General States in Paris, which will actually be held a year later

Come and visit the fountain of the three orders which commemorates this event



- 1802 : Joseph Fourier (Fourier Transform ...) appointed prefect of Grenoble where he carried out much of his scientific work. Among many things, he was first to suggest green house effect.
- 1840 : Louis Vicat invents artificial cement (grey gold) and builds first concrete bridge (still visible in Grenoble)
- 1869 : Aristide Bergès invents hydroelectricity
- 1968 : Winter Olympic games
- 1975 : R&D which contributed to invention of Liquid Crystal Displays (patent used by Sharp, Sanyo and Fujitsu)
- 1992 : Silicon On Insulator electronics - SOITEC

Grenoble : a city of knowledge in the heart of the French Alps



435,400 inhabitants
8th metropolis of
France

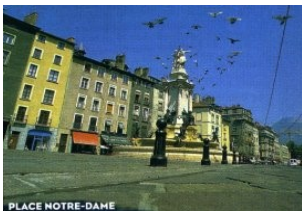


63,000 students of which 49,000 in 4 universities

21,000 scientific jobs

(public : 14,500 , private : 6,500)

200 labs - Second scientific pôle in France



Where the French revolution started : 7 June 1788

Science Facilities in Grenoble



MINATEC

GHMFL

LPSC

ILL

ESRF

6 physics Nobel prize winners worked in Grenoble since 1950

Rudolf Ludwig Mössbauer : ILL director at the end of 70's ,
who conducted the first neutrino oscillation search on a terrestrial source
(ILL/Caltech/LPSC/Munich)

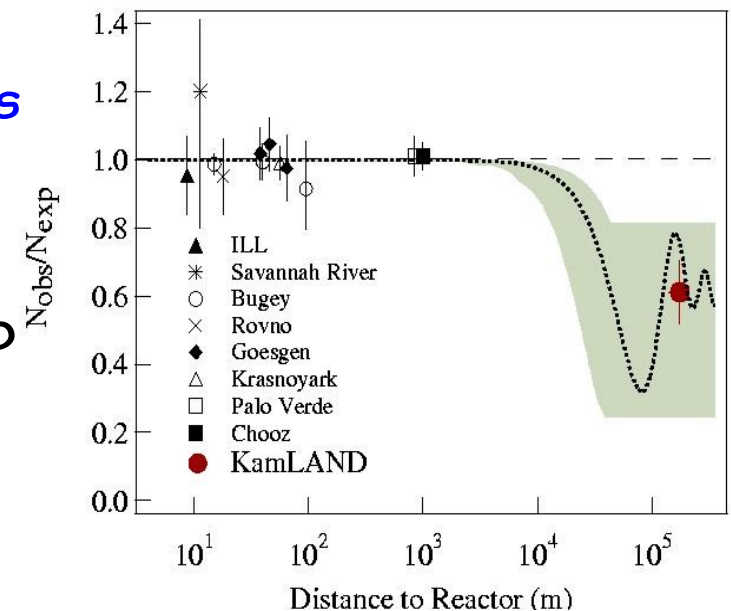
Louis Néel : Institut Néel ,
antiferromagnetism and ferromagnetism

Wolfgang Paul : built first neutron storage rings
at ILL .

Klaus von Klitzing : Quantum Hall effect
discovered at Grenoble High Magnetic Field Lab

Norman Ramsey : conducted neutron EDM
experiments at ILL

Albert Fert : Ph.D. thesis
and teaching in Grenoble
and Orsay



But you will also come to talk or hear about :

How the LHC started and what ATLAS/CMS/LHCb/ALICE first collision data look like.

The last chance of the Tevatron to exclude or perhaps evidence the Higgs.

If AUGER, FERMI, PAMELA, AMS ... can tell us more about the cosmic ray sources and acceleration processes.

The first CMB high-resolution maps observed by PLANCK.

If we emerge out of darkness (DE, DM, SUSY ...)?

If some progress is made in better understanding the nature of neutrinos : Majorana, appearance signal, θ_{13}

And many other wonderful results and perhaps a surprise !

Come and celebrate with us the 20th anniversary of the Grenoble ATLAS group

CERN/DRDC 91-51
DRDC/M15
5 November 1991

MEMORANDUM

To/A: the Members of the DRDC
From/De: D. Fournier – RD3
Subject/
Objet: New Collaborating Institutes

The following groups have expressed their intention to join the RD3 activity:

J. Collot, D. Dzahini and J. Pouxé
Institut des Sciences Nucléaires, Grenoble, France

A. Astbury, G. Gaidos, R. Keeler, M. Lefebvre and S. Towers
University of Victoria, Canada

The intention of the Grenoble group is to start working on micro-electronic developments for a preshower and on radiation damage, while the Victoria group will concentrate on simulations and cryogenic studies.

The above mentioned groups have requested financial support from their national funding agencies for 1992.

Rhône-Alpes, Annecy, Grenoble, Lyon expect you all in Grenoble in 2011

In a land of many cultural, natural and gastronomical wonders !



Johann Collot

Grenoble, Annecy and Lyon - Rhône -Alpes

23 July 2009