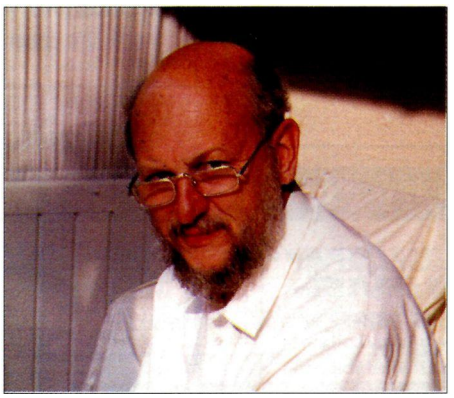
**The American Physical Society (APS) Centennial meeting in Atlanta on 20–26 March, attended by some 11 400, physicists was the largest physics meeting in history. At the event, Cecilia Jarlskog of CERN (with microphone), who chairs the Nobel Committee for Physics and Chemistry, opened a photographic gallery of physics laureates. On the right is APS President and 1990 Nobel Prize for Physics winner Jerome Friedman.**

# Klaus Schultze



*Klaus Schultze.*

Enthusiastic and committed physicist Klaus Schultze died on 8 April aged 67.

After receiving his doctorate at Würzburg with a thesis on the range of electrons in a heavy liquid bubble chamber, Schultze became a CERN fellow in 1962, joining the NPA heavy liquid bubble chamber group. Using the CERN 1 m chamber, he participated in the first successful bubble chamber neutrino experiments. After three years he went to RWTH Aachen, where he set up a bubble chamber group collaborating with the ongoing programme at CERN in the NPA, Gargamelle and BEBC chambers. It was at Aachen that the first event in Gargamelle demonstrating neutral currents in neutrino–electron scattering was observed, and Schultze's group made major contributions to the measurement of structure functions and scaling violations.

Schultze then reoriented the group to participate in the European Muon Collaboration (EMC), which discovered the EMC Effect and was at the origin of the "spin crisis", and the follow-up NMC experiment.

With the advent of LEP, he joined the L3 collaboration, adding to his research career a final chapter of weak interaction physics, where his group has contributed substantially to the central tracking chamber and the measurement of Z parameters.

From the early 1980s, Schultze devoted an increasing part of his time to the responsibility of scientists to society. He participated in studies on the devastating effects of nuclear warfare ("nuclear winter") and became Secretary of the Science and Society Committee of the European Physical Society. Later his concerns shifted to the problems of energy and the greenhouse effect.

Schultze was invited to bodies concerned with environmental and energy policies and was one of the driving forces of the Energy Working Party of the German Physical Society, working on strategies to reduce energy demand in industrialized countries and to introduce renewable energy sources. He passed away during a meeting of that working party.

# Meetings

- The Sixth International Wigner Symposium (WigSym6) will be held in Istanbul, Turkey, on 16–22 August as part of the ongoing biennial series of International Wigner symposia. Concentrating on quantum and conformal field theory, strings and quantum groups, the even will be held at Bogazici University on one of the hills of Bosphorus. Internet "http://www.wigsym6.boun.edu.tr". E-mail "wigsym6@boun.edu.tr". For an automated answering service, e-mail "<robot@physics.umd.edu>" with WIGSYM.99 on the subject line.
- The Ninth Lomonosov Conference on Elementary Particle Physics, organized by the Interregional Centre for Advanced Studies, Moscow; the Faculty of Physics, the Institute of Theoretical Microphysics of the Moscow State University; the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna; the Instituto Superior Tecnico – CENTRA, Lisbon; the Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics, Moscow; the Institute for High Energy Physics, Protvino; and the Institute for Nuclear Research, Moscow) will be held at Moscow State University, Moscow, from 20–26 September. Topics will include electroweak theory, tests of the standard model and beyond, heavy quark physics, non-perturbative QCD, neutrino physics, astroparticle physics and quantum gravity effects. Further information is available at "studenik@srdlan.npi.msu.su" and "ane@srdlan.npi.msu.su".
- The Symposium on Applications of particle detectors in Medicine, Biology and Astrophysics (SAMBA) will take place in Siegen on 6–8 October. Further information is available at "http://www.physik.uni-siegen.de/samba/". E-mail "samba@alwa02.physik.uni-siegen.de".

**Bruno Pontecorvo prize**

Vladimir Lobashev of the Institute for Nuclear Research, Moscow/Troitsk, received the prestigious 1998 Bruno Pontecorvo prize, awarded by the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna, near Moscow, in recognition of his contributions to weak interaction physics.

**National Academy of Sciences member**

Fermilab theorist William Bardeen has been elected a member of the US National Academy of Sciences.