

Report of the Director

The years 2005 and 2006 were very special ones for the International Foundation High Altitude Research Stations Jungfrauoch and Gornergrat (HFSJG). The Foundation HFSJG celebrated its 75th anniversary in 2005, and the Research Station Jungfrauoch celebrated 75 years of scientific service in 2006. The scientific station at Jungfrauoch was inaugurated on July 4, 1931, after intense preparatory work by devoted individuals and institutions. From its beginnings as a meteorological and astronomical observatory and a station where acute mountain sicknesses were studied, the scientific station Jungfrauoch has evolved during its 75 year history into one of the most renowned centers in Europe for environmental sciences. For this important celebration several special events were organized. The most important ones were a press conference at Jungfrauoch on August 29, an international scientific conference held from September 11-14, at the Casino-Kursaal in Interlaken, and an extraordinary meeting of the board HFSJG on September 14, 2006.

Beside all the jubilee events, however, the year 2006 was also rich in successful scientific activity at both sites Jungfrauoch and Gornergrat, as documented by the individual reports that have been prepared by the respective research groups.

The Foundation HFSJG

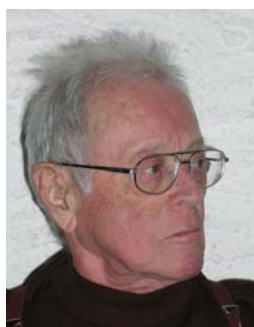
On September 14, 2006, the Board of the Foundation HFSJG met at the Grand Hotel Victoria-Jungfrau in Interlaken for its extraordinary jubilee meeting to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the scientific station Jungfrauoch. The president, Prof. Hans Balsiger, had the honor to welcome the members of the board, the Jungfrauoch Commission of the Swiss Academy of Sciences (scnat), the Astronomic Commission HFSJG, and a number of distinguished guests. The annual activity report 2005 as well as the statement of accounts for 2005 were approved unanimously and with no abstentions. The extensive and excellent scientific output that resulted from the research at Jungfrauoch and Gornergrat was recognized with great pleasure and satisfaction. Finally, the board HFSJG elected Mr. Walter Steuri, Chief Executive Officer of the Jungfrau Holding AG, as Corresponding Member of the Foundation, honoring thus his and his company's meritorious service to the Foundation.

The jubilee board meeting was followed on the next day by a visit to the High Altitude Research Station Jungfrauoch. With many former employees of the Foundation and custodians of the Research Station Jungfrauoch in attendance and with the exclusive transportation in an historic train offered by the Jungfrau Railway Company, this day was indeed a very special one.

Unfortunately, during 2006 we were saddened that three persons passed away who had greatly and devotedly served the Foundation:

- Hans Boss, former architect of the High Altitude Research Station Jungfrauoch.
- Hansruedi Eggenberg, former treasurer (from 1973-1994) of the Foundation HFSJG.
- Prof. Luc Delbouille, corresponding member of the Foundation HFSJG, and outstanding scientist who was active at Jungfrauoch for more than 50 years.

In Memoriam



Hans Boss
1911 - 2006



Hansruedi Eggenberg
1925 - 2006



Luc Delbouille
1929 - 2006

The Jungfrauoch Commission of the Swiss Academy of Sciences (scnat), which looks after the interests of Swiss research within the Foundation, held no meeting in 2006.

A scheduled meeting of the Astronomic Commission, which acts as a users' and science advisory committee to strengthen the Foundation's internal and external communication, had to be cancelled due to last-minute schedule conflicts of participants.

The meeting of the Board and the General Assembly of the Sphinx AG took place at Jungfrauoch on May 05, 2006.

Scientific and Public Events in Celebration of the 75th Anniversary of the High Altitude Research Station Jungfrauoch

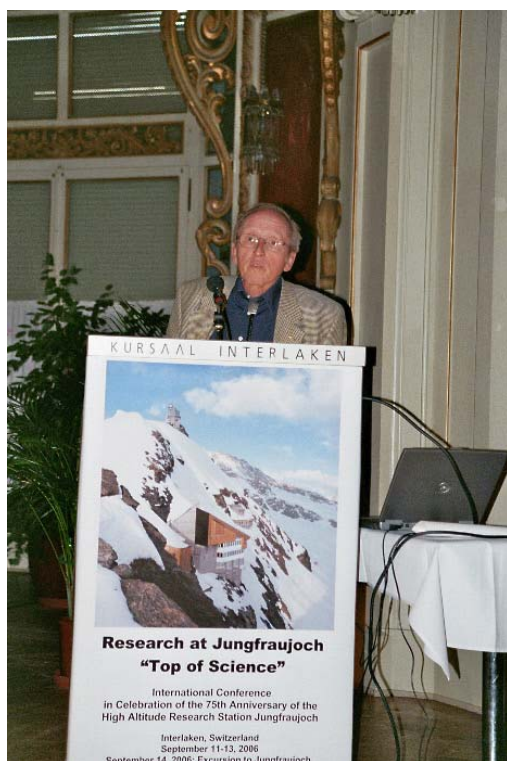
On January 12, 2006, Swiss Television SF1 broadcasted a one hour special program about Jungfrauoch and the scientific station in the science magazine "Menschen – Technik – Wissenschaft (MTW)".

At the beginning of the year, Prof. L. Delbouille and PD Dr. U. Baltensperger gave a presentation in a special colloquium for high school teachers organized at the University of Bern by the director HFSJG.

At the annual shareholders' meeting of the Jungfrau Railway Holding AG on May 22, 2006, a movie about the High Altitude Research Station Jungfrauoch was shown to the audience. The president of the Board, Mr. Riccardo Gullotti, congratulated the Foundation on its high-standing scientific achievements. He also emphasized the excellent contacts between his company and the Foundation HFSJG, with the Jungfrau-bahn AG being the prime partner of the scientific station at Jungfrauoch from the very beginning.

Under the auspices of the Swiss Academy of Sciences (scnat) and with the kind assistance of the Jungfrau Railway Holding AG, a media event „Top Science at the Top of Europe” was held at Jungfrauoch on August 29, 2006. Representatives of the Foundation HFSJG and of several research groups explained ongoing research activity to a number of interested media people. Reports about the High Altitude Research Station Jungfrauoch were published throughout the year in major national newspapers and magazines.

From September 11-14, 2006, the international scientific conference, Research at Jungfrauoch – “Top of Science”, was held at the Casino-Kursaal in Interlaken. The conference was organized by a scientific committee headed by Prof. H.H. Loosli and the director HFSJG. The goal of the conference was to encourage interdisciplinary dialogue among researchers doing high-level, internationally recognized research at Jungfrauoch and/or other high altitude stations in greater Europe. During three days an overview of historical, present, and future aspects of high alpine research was given in 18 invited plenary talks. Emphasis was laid on the international networking and the interdisciplinarity, which reflect the nature of research work at Jungfrauoch. Specific topics from astrophysics, atmospheric chemical compounds and mixing, climate, environmental sciences, glaciology, and medicine were addressed in 44 poster presentations. To emphasize the importance of the poster contributions, all posters were on view during the entire time of the conference, in the coffee break / lunch area. This allowed ample time for discussions. Awards were given to the best three poster contributions. During the conference, MeteoSwiss, the Swiss Federal Office of Meteorology and Climatology, had an exhibition on display about its key weather station at Jungfrauoch and its leading role in the Global Atmosphere Watch (GAW) program of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO). The conference was attended by 91 persons from 10 countries (including the Slovak Republic, Bulgaria, Russia and Japan). Thanks to the broad funding, a very large part of the participants were students (23) and early-career scientists. In a special session, research and career aspects of relevance to this important group were addressed. The conference was concluded by an excursion to Jungfrauoch with a visit of the scientific station and ongoing experiments. All contributions to the conference will be published in refereed proceedings.



*Research at Jungfrauoch – “Top of Science”
Snapshots from the scientific conference in celebration of the 75th anniversary of the Research Station
Jungfrauoch, held in Interlaken, September 11-14, 2006.*

The 75th anniversary of the High Altitude Research Station Jungfraujoch provided an additional reason to promote public outreach. Under the leadership of the President of the Foundation, Prof. H. Balsiger, the compilation of a popular brochure about the scientific station at Jungfraujoch was initiated. A preliminary, although still incomplete version was ready for the jubilee events in September. The same is true for the update of the information brochure published by the Jungfraubahn AG, thanks to Mr. P. Wenger. Both projects will be finished in 2007.

The High Altitude Research Station Jungfraujoch

As documented by the individual reports and the lists and statistics, the High Altitude Research Station Jungfraujoch continued to be a place of exceptionally lively and exciting research. In 2006, 35 teams were active at Jungfraujoch. Among a total of 37 research projects, 20 were primarily based on automatic measurements around the clock.

All member countries of the Foundation benefited from the excellent research conditions (Figure 1). By number of projects, Germany was again the second largest user after Switzerland. Scientists spent a total of 1157 person-working days at Jungfraujoch. As shown in Figure 2, this number is again above the long-term average. Figure 3 illustrates the relative number of person-working days for 2006 by country. Leading in presence at Jungfraujoch were the Institut d'Astrophysique et Géophysique de l'Université de Liège (226 person-working days), the Max-Planck-Institut für Chemie, Mainz (162), and the Institut für Atmosphäre und Umwelt, J.W. Goethe Universität, Frankfurt (98). A special highlight was again the Cloud and Aerosol Characterisation Experiment 5 (CLACE 5), during which more than 50 individual scientists went to Jungfraujoch and more than 25 additional instruments were installed in the Sphinx lab and on its outside platforms. Complementing the automatic meteorological measurements, our custodians continued the daily weather observations for the Federal Office of Meteorology and Climatology (MeteoSwiss). The custodians also provide the updates for the internet weather report of the Jungfraubahnen.

The extensive research conducted at Jungfraujoch during 2006 resulted in 136 scientific publications, conference contributions, and data reports, many of them by young scientists. Two Ph.D. theses were based on work conducted at Jungfraujoch.

On February 11, 2006, Prof. L. Delbouille, who was the leader of the Migeotte group for many years, was presented the „Distinguished Scientist Award” in recognition of 50 years of outstanding achievements in solar spectroscopy and atmospheric research at the High Altitude Research Station Jungfraujoch and in grateful acknowledgement of his personal endeavours for the benefit of the Research Station and the Foundation.

Due to the unique location and the unspoiled environment as well as the quality of the scientific work, Jungfraujoch has maintained its role as a center for environmental research. The site plays a significant role in a number of nationally and internationally coordinated research programs. Jungfraujoch is a key station in the following major networks:

NDACC	Network for the Detection of Atmospheric Composition Change Primary Site
GAW	Global Atmosphere Watch Global GAW Station

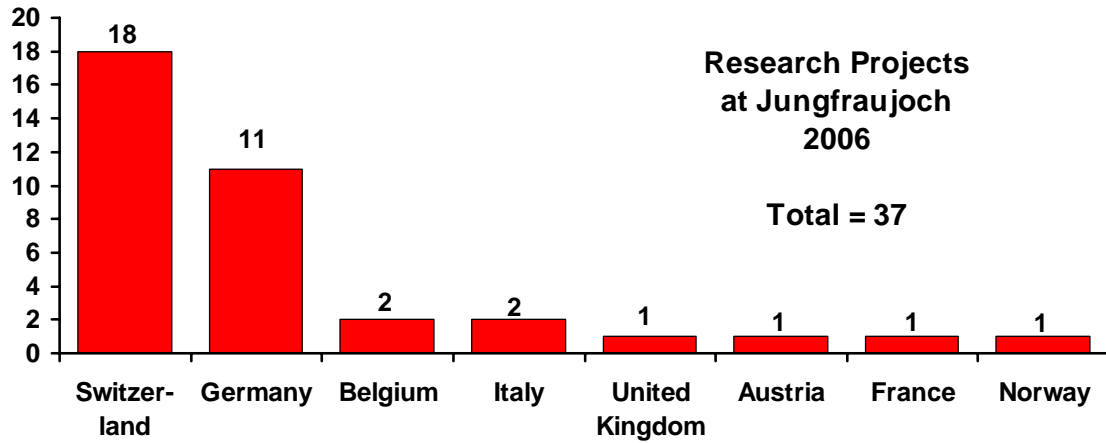


Figure 1: Number of research projects at the High Altitude Research Station Jungfrauoch by country.

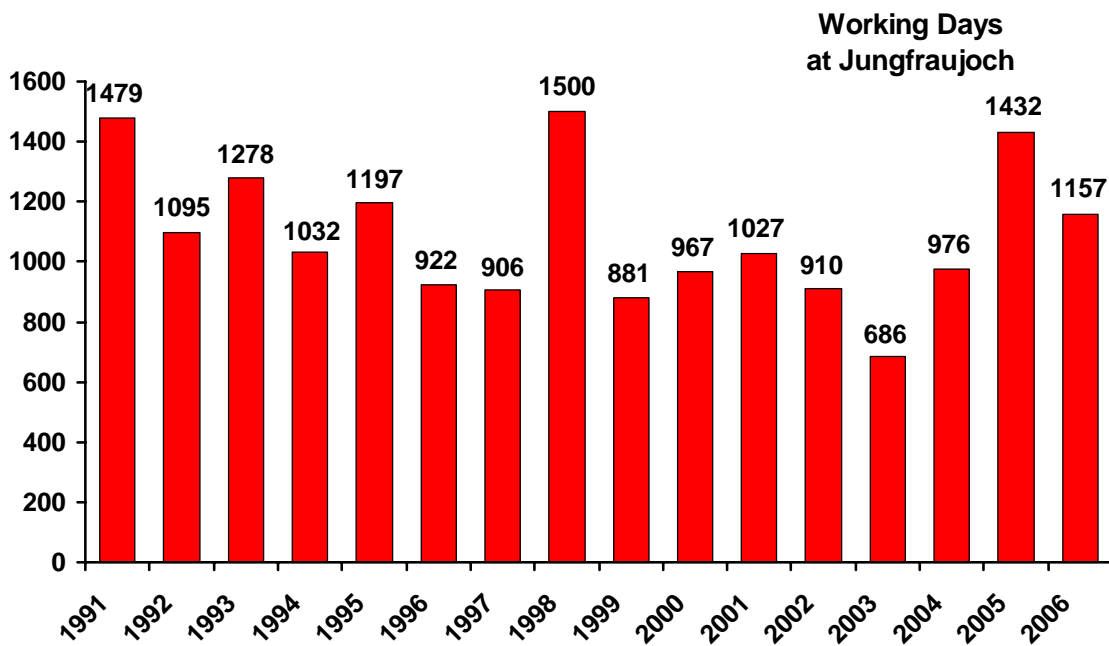


Figure 2: Number of working days spent by scientists at the High Altitude Research Station Jungfrauoch during the past years.

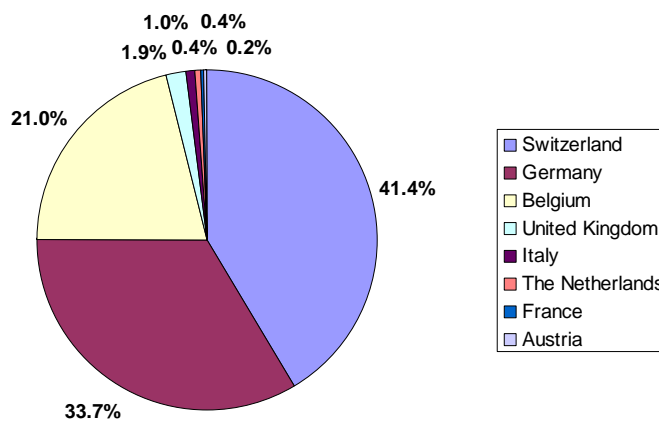


Figure 3: Relative number of person-working days in 2006 at the High Altitude Research Station Jungfrauoch by country.

SOGE	System for Observation of Halogenated Greenhouse Gases in Europe
EARLINET	European Aerosol Research Lidar Network
CHARM	Swiss Atmospheric Radiation Monitoring Program
SwissMetNet	Automatic Measuring Network of MeteoSwiss
RADAIR	Swiss Automatic Network for Air Radioactivity Monitoring
NADAM	Netz für automatische Dosis-Alarmierung und -Meldung
NABEL	Nationales Beobachtungsnetz für Luftfremdstoffe (National Air Pollution Monitoring Network)
ASRB	Alpine Surface Radiation Budget Network
AGNES	Automated GPS Network for Switzerland
CarboEuro-IP	Assessment of the European Terrestrial Carbon Balance
TOUGH	Targeting Optimal Use of GPS Humidity
VITA	Varves, Ice cores, and Tree rings – Archives with annual resolution

Jungfrauoch, however, is not only a center for atmospheric and environmental research. The high alpine surroundings are of equal importance, as demonstrated e.g. by the research project conducted by the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Laboratory of Hydraulics, Hydrology and Glaciology, Zürich (permafrost temperature monitoring in alpine rock walls, studies on the variations of the Grosser Aletschgletscher). These long-term investigations are of utmost importance for the evaluation of the consequences of global warming for the high alpine environment in general, and in particular for the region of the UNESCO World Heritage Jungfrau-Aletsch-Bietschhorn (JAB). As in previous years, the extraction of proxy climate records from ice cores and snow samples by a team from the Paul Scherrer Institute was again the goal of research projects within the NCCR Climate projects VITA and VIVALDI (NCCR Climate: National Centre of Competence in Research on Climate; VITA: Varves, Ice cores, and Tree rings - Archives with annual resolution, VIVALDI: Variability in Ice, Vegetation, and Lake Deposits).

Material sciences are a further topic where the high altitude site Jungfrauoch is becoming increasingly important. As in the years before, several experiments were again conducted addressing the problem of soft errors on electronic devices due to cosmic rays.

During 2006, MeteoSwiss, the Federal Office of Meteorology and Climatology, changed many of the meteorological installations in the Sphinx in order to implement the automatic weather station at Jungfrauoch into the new SwissMetNet. A new contract between MeteoSwiss and the Foundation HFSJG regarding the visual observations that complement automatic measurements was signed in December 2006.

The spark chamber, built by the Laboratory of High Energy Physics, Physikalisches Institut, University of Bern (Prof. Klaus Pretzl and his team), in collaboration with CERN, and installed with support by the Jungfraubahn AG in the tourist area of the Sphinx during the Einstein Year 2005, continued operation throughout 2006.

The Research Station, the scientific activity, and the unique environment of the UNESCO World Heritage Jungfrau-Aletsch-Bietschhorn attracted a number of visitors throughout the year. Several organizations initiated meetings of national and international scientific committees in the Jungfrau region and combined these meetings with an excursion to Jungfrauoch, e.g.

- Argon-37 Plenary Meeting, IAEA and Chinese Delegation (Prof. H.H. Loosli, Dr. R. Purtschert, 09.03.2006)
- CBMTS VI, Chemical, Biological, Medical Treatment Symposium (Proff. U. Brodbeck, H.H. Loosli, 06.05.2006)
- Schweiz. Kommission für Polarforschung (Prof. Heinz Blatter, 11.05.2006)
- Academic Delegation, Belgian Science Policy und Université de Liège (Migeotte group and HFSJG, 21./22.05.2006)
- Space Center EPFL (Dr. M. Borgeaud EPFL, 10.06.2006)
- PAGES (Past Global Changes) Workshop (Ch. Kull, PAGES IPO Bern, 11.06.2006)
- Kleinklasse Bönigen (Frau A. Buchs, 15.06.2006)
- Prof. E.G. Wang, Frau Dongmei Gu, Chinese Physical Society (Prof. M.C.E. Huber, 04.07.2006)
- Ozone Block Course, Universität Bern (PD Dr. Eva Schüpbach, 10.07.2006)
- Workshop Climate Variability and Extremes during the past 100 years (ETH Zürich, Dr. Tracy Ewen, 27.07.2006)
- Annual Congress 2006 Meteoritical Society (Prof. Wieler, ETH Zürich, 15.08.2006)
- "Top of Science" conference excursion (HFSJG, 14.09.2006)
- Members of the Board HFSJG und Jubilee Guests 75 Years High Altitude Research Station Jungfrauoch (15.09.2006)
- ISSI Symposium on the Composition of Matter (Prof. R. von Steiger, ISSI, 16.09.2006)
- NATO/PfP Custodial Meeting, VBS/BABS (Dr. M. Cadisch, Labor Spiez, 20.09.2006)
- Mrs. Chizuko Kuroiwa, Mount Fuji Weather Station (29.09.2006)
- Hungarian Delegation Environment and Public Transportation (EDA, 04.10.2006)
- BKW Energy Trading (BKW Energie AG, Bern, 07.10.2006)
- 4 academic guests of Prof. Ohmura, ETH Zürich, from Japan (24.10.2006)
- Indian Delegation (DEZA, 01.11.2006)
- BISA/BIRA und Belgian Governmental Delegation, Belgium (Dr. M. De Mazière, 12.12.2006)
- Climate Group Meeting (Prof. M. Beniston, 19.-21.12.2006)

In order to provide the researchers with optimal working conditions, continuous effort is made to keep the environment clean and the infrastructure in good condition. As in previous years, several coordination discussions took place with the management of the Jungfraubahnen. The annual coordination meeting at Jungfrauoch, a platform for the discussion of such items, took place on October 24, 2006, and was attended by the director HFSJG and Mr. Fischer. Prime topics from our point of view were again the measures to avoid or minimize disturbances of the scientific measurements by emissions in connection with construction work or by apparatus defects, as well as problems with high temperatures in the Sphinx buildings. The frequent situation with too high and too variable temperatures in the Sphinx laboratory, which especially affect the measurements of the EMPA, could not yet be solved in 2006. However, a concept worked out by a team of specialists together with the Jungfraubahn AG will be realized in 2007 and is expected to solve the problem. The continuous support by Mr. Andreas Wyss, chief of technical services and maintenance division of the Jungfraubahnen at Jungfrauoch, of Mr. Fritz Jost and Mr. Heinz Schindler is gratefully acknowledged.

As in the previous year, Mr. and Mrs. Hansruedi and Therese Staub, former custodians, were again so kind to help out during a limited time period.

The High Altitude Research Station Gornergrat

Due to its unique location, its clean environment, and the good infrastructure, the High Altitude Research Station Gornergrat, which includes the two astronomical observatories Gornergrat South and Gornergrat North as well as a container laboratory, continues to be an excellent basis for astrophysical research.

From 1974 to 2005 the Astronomical Observatory Gornergrat North was subleased to the Italian Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (CNR). As stated in my last report, the 1.5m Cassegrain-Infrared (IR) Telescope (TIRGO) was dismantled in 2005 upon the announcement of the renovation of the Kulm-Hotel Gornergrat. Part of the former Observatory Gornergrat North, i.e. the living quarters, was then transformed into hotel rooms. The end of the TIRGO era leaves the future of Gornergrat North open, and although discussions are ongoing no final solutions have been found. The Burgergemeinde Zermatt would like the Foundation HFSJG to use Gornergrat North to embed science in public outreach and tourism. Under the lead of the president of the Schweizerische Astronomische Gesellschaft, Dr. M. Hubmann, a team of astronomers has worked out a project for a robotic telescope. Negotiations are still ongoing. In the meantime the Observatory Gornergrat North is used by an experienced amateur astronomer for astrophotography and astronomical lectures to the public. For this purpose, after the interruption due to the renovation of the Hotel, the entire cupola was inspected and made operational again in December 2006 by two technicians from the former TIRGO team. Also, new agreements were made between the Burgergemeinde Zermatt and the Foundation HFSJG with respect to the responsibilities for the Observatory Gornergrat North.

The Observatory Gornergrat South is subleased to the Universität zu Köln. Here, the I. Physikalisches Institut der Universität zu Köln has installed the 3m radio telescope KOSMA (Kölner Observatorium für Submillimeter und Millimeter Astronomie). The central topic of the research with KOSMA, conducted jointly with the Radioastronomisches Institut, Universität Bonn, is the spectrally resolved observation of the global distribution of interstellar matter in the Milky Way and nearby external galaxies, using the important mm-, submm-lines of CO, and atomic carbon. The most advanced technical equipment combined with the excellent observing conditions at Gornergrat allows astronomical observations up to the highest frequencies accessible to ground-based instruments.

After completion of the extended renovation work of the Kulm Hotel Gornergrat, which is the property of the Burgergemeinde Zermatt, the Observatory Gornergrat South could again be taken into operation during the winter 2006/07. For the Observatory Gornergrat South, a new contract was signed between the Burgergemeinde Zermatt and the Foundation HFSJG.

Figure 4 shows the statistics for the use of the Gornergrat South Observatory during 2006. Compared to previous years, the number of 386 working days at Gornergrat was somewhat smaller, but still remarkable. As in previous years, the Observatory was again used by a significant number of guest observers.

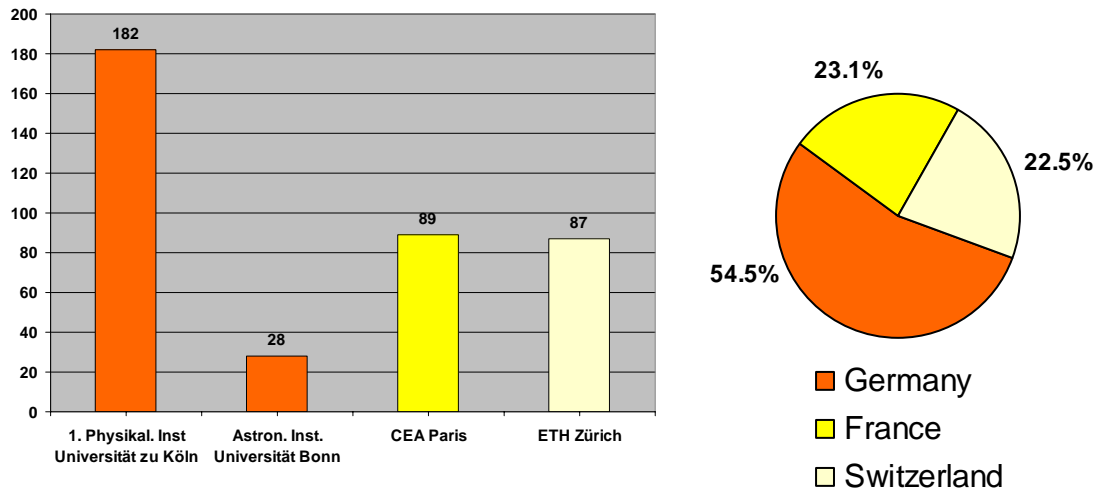


Figure 4: Statistics of the person-working days at the Astronomical Observatory Gornergrat South.

Since 1998, the Space Research and Planetary Sciences Division of the University of Bern has been operating a solar neutron telescope (SONTEL) on the Belvedere plateau. This detector is the European cornerstone of a worldwide network initiated by the Solar-Terrestrial Environment Laboratory of the Nagoya University for the study of high-energy neutrons produced in energetic processes at the Sun. During 2006, continuous operation of SONTEL was ongoing, with the registration of a large solar particle event on December 13, 2006.

During the last couple of years the region of the Gorner glacier has become increasingly interesting to the glaciologists of the Versuchsanstalt für Wasserbau, Hydrologie und Glaziologie (VAW) of the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich (ETHZ). In 2006, the teams under the leadership of Prof. Martin Funk spent about 465 working days near and at the Gornersee in order to study the processes controlling the drainage of glacier-dammed lakes.

In 2006, six scientific papers were published based on work at Gornergrat. Details can be found in the individual reports.

An extremely important help for the operation of the observatories and the successful scientific work at Gornergrat is the continued support provided by the Burgergemeinde Zermatt as the owner of the Gornergrat Kulm Hotel, by the Gornergrat Bahn, and locally by Mrs. Fabienne Clemenz and Mr. Fernando Clemenz as the directors of the Kulm Hotel, and their crew.

The Foundation HFSJG is confident that with the improved infrastructure and the prospective new use of the observatory Gornergrat North the site will strengthen its position as an attractive site both for science and tourism.

Summary and Acknowledgements

As documented by the individual activity reports, the large number of publications, and the feedback from meetings, scientific work at the High Altitude Research Stations Jungfraujoch and Gornergrat during the report period 2006 continued to be extensive and of high international standard. Due to the unique observational and measuring conditions, the Jungfraujoch station has maintained its position as a key station in a number of European and global measuring networks for climate and

environmental studies. For the same reasons, and even more so after the refurbishing, Gornergrat continues to be a center for astronomical and astrophysical research. The Foundation HFSJG confirmed its role as a provider of excellent research infrastructure. The hard work and the efforts of all who contributed to this success are highly appreciated and gratefully acknowledged. We also thank all members of the Foundation and their representatives for their support. In particular, we thank the Swiss National Science Foundation for the most significant funding of the Swiss contribution, and in particular Prof. Hans Rudolf Ott and Prof. Christian Leumann (past and present President Div. II), Dr. Paul Burkhard (Head secretariat Division II), and Dr. Jean-Bernard Weber (Deputy Director; Head Interdivisional coordination), for the excellent and benevolent collaboration.

Many individuals and institutions helped to make the jubilee events in celebration of the 75th anniversary of the High Altitude Research Station Jungfrauoch a success. The list would be too long to mention them all. We are extremely grateful to them. A particular thank goes to Prof. H.H. Loosli for heading the scientific committee; to Dr. Ingrid Kissling-Näf, Secretary General of the Swiss Academy of Sciences (scnat), Mrs. Natascha Branscheidt, Head of Communication (scnat), as well as Mr. Peter Wenger, Head of Communication of the Jungfrau Railway Holding Ltd, for organizing an unforgettable media event; and to Mr. Walter Steuri, CEO of the Jungfrau Railway Holding Ltd and Mr. Urs Zumbrunn of the Gletscherrestaurants Top of Europe for their substantial support. Prof. Urs Baltensperger is gratefully acknowledged for his help in obtaining additional funding from INTROP and ACCENT.

Operation of the High Altitude Research Stations Jungfrauoch and Gornergrat would not be possible without the help and support of many individuals and organizations.

For the Research Station Jungfrauoch, our thanks go to our custodians, Mr. and Mrs. Fischer, and Mr. and Mrs. Hemund. With their devotion to duty, their competence, and their ability to create a comfortable atmosphere in the station, they are providing the basis for all scientists to do good research work. Special thanks goes to the Jungfrau Railway Holding Ltd and to the Jungfrau Railways. Without their goodwill and their substantial support the Research Station at Jungfrauoch could hardly be operated. The Board of the Jungfrau Railway Holding Ltd under its past president Mr. Riccardo Gullotti and his successor Prof. Thomas Bieger, as well as the management and personnel of the Jungfraubahnen under Chief Executive Officer Walter Steuri, are always open and positive toward our needs, which quite often conflict with touristic objectives. We gratefully acknowledge the generous direct and indirect support and appreciate the continued interest in the research activity and the scientific output. At Jungfrauoch we are particularly grateful to Mr. Andreas Wyss, chief of technical services and maintenance, and his team, and to Mr. Fritz Jost, chief Zugförderung und Werkstätte (ZfW). Our thanks also include Mr. Urs Zumbrunn, and the personnel of the Restaurant Top of Europe.

The great efforts of all these individuals and institutions would, however, be worthless if the research facilities would not be used adequately. We therefore would like to express our sincere gratitude to all scientists for their dedicated work and good collaboration, demonstrating through the excellence of their research that the High Altitude Research Station Jungfrauoch continues to fulfill an undisputed need of the scientific community.

In this sense, for Gornergrat our thanks go first to all the scientists of the I. Physikalisches Institut der Universität zu Köln (Prof. Juergen Stutzki, Dr. Martin

Miller), and to the MPI for Radio Astronomy in Bonn, of the University of Bern, and of all collaborating institutions. We are also grateful to the scientists of the Versuchsanstalt für Wasserbau, Hydrologie und Glaziologie (VAW) of the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich (ETHZ). We then thank the Brig-Visp-Zermatt Bahn (BVZ Holding AG) and, in particular, its member of the board, Mr. René Bayard. The substantial continuous support provided by the Gornergrat Bahn, by its Chief Executive Officer Hans-Rudolf Mooser as well as the entire crew, has been essential for the success of the scientific work. Finally, we are extremely grateful to the Burgergemeinde Zermatt under the presidency of Mr. Andreas Biner, the members of the Burgerrat, and to Mr. Fernando Clemenz, director of the Matterhorn Group Holding AG and of the Kulm-Hotel Gornergrat. Without their goodwill and support it would not be possible to operate a world-famous astrophysical observatory at Gornergrat.

At the administrative office in Bern I would like to thank Dr. Urs Jenzer, the technical assistant HFSJG for electronics and computers, for his proficient work and his unlimited patience in struggling with an increasing number of obstacles (i.e. firewalls) affecting free flow of scientific data. Continued assistance by the Informatikdienste of the University of Bern in networking and data transfer is also gratefully acknowledged. We have greatly appreciated the competent services of our treasurer, Mr. Karl Martin Wyss, the knowledgeable support and bookkeeping by Mr. Christian Gasser, and the professional auditing by Treuhand Cotting AG, Bern (Mr. H. Lüdi). Last, but not least, I would like to thank our secretary, Mrs. Louise Wilson. Her devotion to the Foundation HFSJG, her competence and flexibility in running the administrative affairs is most gratefully acknowledged. In addition to the daily contacts with staff and scientists she was in 2006 a key person behind most of the jubilee events. Thank you so much, Louise, for managing all this with kindness and professional competence!



Bern, May 20, 2007

Erwin O. Flückiger

