



## In Memoriam

# Antonio STANGHELLINI

Professor Antonio Stanghellini died in Bologna on 29 September, 1964, after a short but painful illness.

Born in 1931, he completed his studies at the University of Bologna in 1954 and then began his research career under Prof. G. Puppi, with whom he published his first paper. This, a phenomenological study of the application of dispersion relations to the problem of pion-nucleon scattering, attracted a good deal of attention at the time.

Coming to CERN, as a Fellow, in 1958, he began working on the physics of low-energy pions. In particular, he proposed an experimental test for charge-independence and studied a model for pion-hyperon interactions in the framework of global symmetry.

He then returned to Bologna, where he was a lecturer and where, in spite of his youth, he greatly influenced the organization of the theory group in the Institute of Physics at the University. During this time his work concerned mainly the nucleon form factors.

In 1960 Antonio Stanghellini was offered a post as staff member in the CERN Theoretical Studies Division. This he accepted, and thus began a most fruitful collaboration with the Division and with CERN as a whole. During this time he published a series of important contributions to the physics of high energies, including, for example, the multiperipheral model, which is a theory that enables certain fundamental properties of high-energy processes to be recognized and understood. At the Sienna Conference in 1963, A. Stanghellini, by then a world-renowned authority

in his field, was responsible for the rapporteur's report on high-energy interactions.

His contacts with various experimental groups at CERN were frequent and of benefit to the whole laboratory. Here in particular, his training as a phenomenologist enabled him to understand the problems of experimental physics and in every case to find the right means of expression.

Then, in the autumn of 1963 he was selected from among competitors all over Italy for a university chair of theoretical physics, and received the title of Professor of Theoretical Physics from the University of Bologna. Tragically, the illness from which he was not to recover soon obliged him to interrupt his teaching, although right to the end he took part in the organization of the group that he would have led and talked physics with his colleagues and numerous friends.

His memory will live on among all those who had the good fortune to know him. Antonio was not only a brilliant and discerning physicist, with whom discussion was always fruitful, but also an extremely human scientist who came to all problems with an open mind. He was for many of us also a wonderful friend. His passing is a very great loss to the whole of physics and to CERN in particular.

He leaves behind a young wife with two children. On behalf of everyone at CERN we extend to her our profound sympathy and this expression of our extreme sadness.

**D. Amati J. Prentki**