

Tribute to Sydney Galès

Orsay, 15th December 2025



M. Sydney GALES

Né le 1 novembre 1943 Décédé le vendredi 29 novembre 2024 à l'âge de 81 ans Two aspects of Sydney's personality worth celebrating:

1) Jewish tradition: The Talmud (the central text of Rabbinic Judaism) says that dying on a date close to your birthday is considered special and 'perfect'.

It's believed that Moses died on his 120th birthday and that his life was complete because it started and ended on the same day – like a perfect circle. The Jewish people believe that dying on your birthday or close to it, means *you have achieved the mission you were born to achieve*, and that's something worth celebrating.

2) The Work You Do, the Person You Are

by Toni Morrison, (Literature Nobel laureate 1993)

on "The New Yorker" (May 29, 2017)

You make the job; it doesn't make you.

Chair of NuPPEC: a home for the European Nuclear Physics Community

- October 1992 a memorable meeting was held in Orsay to discuss the report of the Bohigas committee on a Theoretical Nuclear Physics Center in Europe, similar to the INT Seattle.
- The Inaugural Symposium of ECT* was held in September 1993.





ECT*



EUROPEAN CENTRE FOR THEORETICAL STUDIES IN NUCLEAR PHYSICS AND RELATED AREAS

Institutional Member of the European Science Foundation Associated Committee NuPECC



INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON REACTION MECHANISMS WITH EXOTIC NUCLEI

Trento, February 19th - March 2nd, 2001





EUROPEAN CENTRE FOR THEORETICAL STUDIES IN NUCLEAR PHYSICS AND RELATED AREAS TRENTO, ITALY

Institutional Member of the ESF Expert Committee NuPECC



International Workshop on SPECTROSCOPIC FACTORS

Dedicated to Sydney Galès 60th birthday

Trento (Italy), 2nd-12th March 2004

spectroscopic factors, single particle and cluster degrees of freedom, short and long range correlations, spectral functions, trainingments and nuclear probes, nuclear reaction theories, coupled channels, DWBA, cikonal and semiclassical models.

PARTICIPINIS NCLLIBE:
A Animans (OSIA), C. Barbieri (TRIUMP), G. Baur (Basel), D. Beumel (Orary), O. Berbar (Romal), C. Bernlami (OSI), C. Barbieri (TRIUMP), G. Baur (Basel), D. Beumel (Orary), O. Berbar (Romal), C. Cerdi dagil Atti (Perrapia), A. Clinsolo) (Cimero), C. Fari (C

ORGANIZERS OF THE WORKSHOP:

agela Bonaccorso (Coordinator), bonaccorso@pi.infn.it bonac@df.unipi.it delcfn Fabrocini, adelchi.fabrocini@df.unipi.it

Director of the ECT*: Prof. W. Weise (Trento and TU Munich) Scientific Secretary: Prof. R. Leonardi (Trento)

funding agencies of EU Member and Associates States and has the support of the Department of Physics of the University of Trento.

non please contact: Cristina Costa or Incs Campo - BCT* Secretarist - Villa Tambosi - Strada delle Tabarelle N. 286 - 38050 Villazz. Tel. 1-38-0861) 314-730 or -721 Fax: (+39-0461) 935007, e-mail: existar@existirevisit http://www.exist



Personal

- 1988: David Brink at MSU discusses "Transfer to the Continuum" experimental spectra with Sydney and Gary Crawley.
- Sept. 1989 GANIL experiment.
- Sept 1990 NSCL, Michigan State University, USA.
- 1991 IPN, Orsay, France.
- April 1992, IPN, Orsay, Jury PhD Isabelle Lhenry.
- 1994/95 Orsay sabbatical in Sydney's group, started a collaboration with Nicole Vinh Mau.
- 1990-2000 Various workshops to promote the EXCYT-MAGNEX, project at the LNS, Catania.
- 2001 "Reaction Mechanisms with Exotic Nuclei", 19-Feb/2-Mar 2001. ECT*, Trento, Italy.
- (First DREB 1999 at MSU).
- 2004 ECT*, Trento: Spectroscopic Factors Workshop, Sydney's 60th birthday celebration.

Sydney's longstanding research interest: RESONANCES Collective vs. Single Particle

51 HIGH ENERGY SINGLE PARTICLE STATES IN THE CONTINUUM

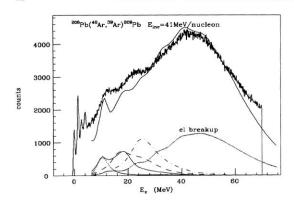


FIG. 5. Inclusive spectrum of the reaction $^{208}\mathrm{Pb}(^{49}A_{\mathrm{r}}^{139}A_{\mathrm{r}})^{209}\mathrm{Pb}$ at $E_{\mathrm{inc}}=41$ MeV/nucleon [10]. The solid curve superimposed onto the experimental spectrum is the result of our calculation for the cross section due to transfer from the $1d_{3/2}$ initial state in Ar. In the lower part of the figure the dotted curve shows the contribution of the $1k_{17/2}$ final state. The solid curve is the total contribution due to $l_f=8$. The second peak is due to the $1k_{15/2}$ state. The dashed line is the contribution of $l_f=9$ and the dot-dashed line is for $l_f=10$. The tightly dotted curve is the elastic breakup.

831

PHYSICAL REVIEW C VOLUME 52, NUMBER 6 DECEMBER 1995

Role of the breakup process in the ${}^{48}\text{Ca}({}^{20}\text{Ne}, {}^{19}\text{Ne}\,n)$ reaction at 48A MeV

H. Laurent, ¹ J. A. Scarpaci, ¹ D. Beaumel, ¹ Y. Blumenfeld, ¹ S. Fortier, ¹ N. Frascaria, ¹ S. Galès, ¹ J. P. Garron, ¹ J. Guillot, ¹ I. Lhenry, ¹ J. C. Roynette, ¹ J. M. Maison, ¹ T. Suomijärvi, ¹ A. Gillibert, ² P. Roussel-Chomaz, ³ and A. Van der Woude⁴

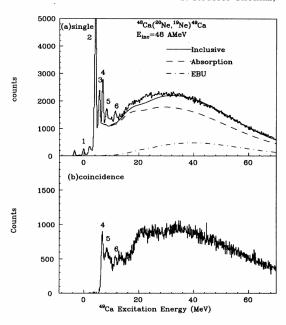


FIG. 2. Excitation spectra in the ⁴⁸Ca(²⁰Ne, ¹⁹Ne)⁴⁹Ca reaction at 48A MeV. (a) Inclusive spectrum. (b) Neutron coincident spectrum corrected for the neutron efficiencies and summed over the backward detectors (see text).

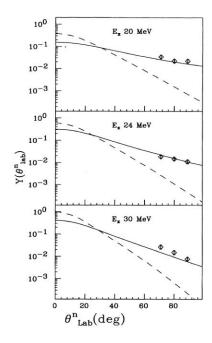


FIG. 11. Angular distribution in the laboratory frame for neutron transitions to the ⁴⁸Ca ground state, for different excitation energies in ⁴⁹Ca (see text).

Dans sa vie privée comme dans sa vie publique, Sydney a été un grand homme. Il manquera à nous tous, et personne ne l'oubliera.

