

It is a special pleasure to be able to say a few, relevant words on this Day of an Official Brown Reception to honor Gerry Guralnik, and as the Physics Department prepares to host tomorrow's International CMS Meeting. As the oldest Theoretical Physicist in our Department, and having been a Brown professor for 46 continuing years, it is perhaps appropriate that I do this; but I must say that the pleasure is special, at least to me, for I am still able to arrange a few thoughts in order, and to express them while in a vertical position.

First and foremost among those thoughts is just how appropriate it is for us to honor Gerry for the seminal research work that he and colleagues performed some years ago, research which the LHC - the Large Hadron Collider at CERN, in Geneva - is now preparing, at the cost of billions of dollars, to verify. The Sakurai prize, recently awarded to Gerry and colleagues by the American Physical Society, is a most professional realization of that honor, while our reception here today is a more personal, a more intimate expression of our feelings, for Gerry is one of us, a member of our University family.

What many may not realize is that Gerry deserves to be honored, but not just because of that specific piece of research done those four decades ago. Gerry's continuing research work places him in the very first rank of theoretical physicists - Yes! - and I want to give you just one example. I will not mention those attributes of his which I do not really understand - such as his computational abilities, and familiarity with computers of all sizes and sorts - but simply one aspect of fundamental Theoretical Physics with which I have had some contact. And Gerry, if I make you blush, then I apologize; but this simply should be said.

More than a half-century ago, the subject of Quantum Field Theory - QFT, for short - was first imagined, as a way of introducing the infinite number of degrees of freedom required by any formalism which simultaneously satisfies Quantum Mechanics and Special Relativity; and QFT was then invented, in bits and pieces, by a few familiar names: Dirac, Schwinger, Feynman, Symanzik, Bogoliubov, Fradkin, men who were followed over the years by at least a dozen others, who touched up the Theory, improving it in one small way or another. But it was still QFT, the same basic theory that I learned as a grad student, so long ago. Gerry also studied that subject as a

student, but he saw something about it that that no one else had seen before: That there are varieties of the usual QFTs, which are essentially entirely different theories from those we learned in grad school; that there exists an entire "landscape" of QFTs about which we had never known before. Gerry and his grad students here at Brown, and his son Zack, have written papers about these different possibilities of Nature; and some of this work has already found physical application. I personally think that these studies will, in the future, be at least as important as those that the LHC is setting up to measure today.

For me, and I would hope for you, it is this ability of Gerry to see connections which no one had seen before, and understand the possible meanings of those connections, of those generalizations; it is this sort of mind that should be honored, and which is, quite literally, worth its weight in gold. Gerry has seen further into QFT than have I, and certainly further and more deeply than almost all other living theoretical physicists; and it is for this reason that such professional acumen should be realized and honored. And at the same time, he is one of us, and that makes the expression of these sentiments a special pleasure.

So, I will end this verbiage by raising a glass of good red wine, and asking you to join me in a toast to Gerry on this occasion of the Sakurai Prize: Good Health, Much Happiness, and especially - Keep On Working!