House on technology assessment in five major areas is now available to the public. It was produced by the MITRE Corp. For information about the Technology Assessment Series

write to the National Technical Information Service, US Dept. of Commerce, Springfield, Va. 22151 or call 703-321-8543.

Copies of the report Scientific Human

Resources: Profiles and Issues, prepared by Charles Falk, are available from the US Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402 for \$0.25 per copy.

the physics community

AIP Tate medal awarded to Gilberto Bernardini

Gilberto Bernardini, Director of the Scuola Normale Superiore in Pisa, Italy has received the American Institute of Physics John Torrence Tate International Gold Medal. He was given the medal at the 50th-anniversary meeting of the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics in Washington in September.

Bernardini received the award, which recognizes distinguished service to physics on an international level, for having "contributed to collaboration and mutual understanding among physicists of many nations by his decisive and personal role in creation of the European Physical Society."

He received his degree in 1928 from the Scuola Normale Superiore in Pisa and became an assistant professor of physics in Florence University. He later worked with Lise Meitner at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute in Berlin. He was professor of physics at the Universities of Camerino, Bologna and Rome between 1937 and 1949 and then came to the US as a visiting professor at Columbia. From 1951 to 1956 Bernardini was a research professor at the University of Illinois.

In 1957 he returned to Europe to head research at the proton-synchrotron division of CERN and became director of research at the laboratory in 1960, a post he held for four years.

Since 1964 he has been a professor of physics and director at the Scuola Normale Superiore.

He is the third physicist to be given the Tate award, which consists of a medal, an award certificate and \$1000. AIP established the award in 1964 in memory of John Torrence Tate, a founder of AIP and the second chairman of the governing board.

AAPT seeks physics majors who took up other careers

The American Association of Physics Teachers is organizing a Committee on Physics in Higher Education. Charles B. Creager of Kansas State Teachers College, the temporary chairman of the committee, told PHYSICS TODAY that in the committee's judgment the greatest need is for the physics education community to focus considerable attention on physics education for the undergraduate who does not plan to become a professional physicist. To provide background data for study of this area. the committee would like to contact people who majored in physics over the past 25 years but who followed careers in other fields. Creager asks that any physics departments that can supply names and addresses of graduates who moved into nonphysics areas please write to Charles Creager, Kansas State Teachers College, 1200 Commercial St., Emporia, Kansas, 66801.



Bernardini (left) receives Tate medal from AIP Governing Board Chairman H. Richard Crane.

Dietrich Schroeer wins science-writing award

The American Institute of Physics-US Steel Foundation 1972 Science Writing Award in Physics and Astronomy for a scientist has been awarded to Dietrich Schroeer, assistant professor of physics at the University of North Carolina. Schroeer won the award for his book

irtunat

re to



SCHROEER

Physics and Its Fifth Dimension: Society, published earlier this year by Addison-Wesley.

The award was presented to Schroeer on 20 September at the AIP Corporate Associates meeting held in Washington D.C. as part of the 50th-anniversary meeting of IUPAP. Schroeer received \$1500, an engraved steel Moebius strip and a certificate. Addison-Wesley also received a certificate.

Schroeer received his BS and PhD from Ohio State University and was a NATO postdoctoral fellow at the Technische Hochschule in Munich, Germany. He went to the University of North Carolina in 1966. The book grew out of a course designed "to let liberal-arts students face science on their own terms rather than on terms chosen by scientists."