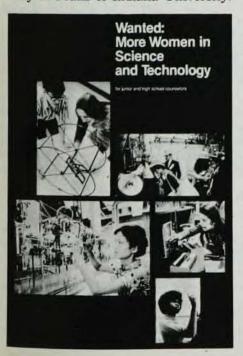
APS news

Pamphlets encourage young women to study science

Resource materials designed to aid junior high school and high school counselors in advising girls and young women about careers in science and technology are now available. The materials consist of a flyer and three pamphlets all contained in a packet entitled "Wanted: More Women in Science and Technology."

One of the pamphlets discusses ways in which counselors and teachers can encourage girls to take mathematics and science courses in high school and pursue careers in these fields. other pamphlet provides an overview of science and engineering careers and contains a listing of sources of careerrelated information. The third pamphlet is an annotated bibliography of books that deal with various aspects of work and study in science and technology. The flyer, which is aimed specifically at students and is available separately for distribution to them, answers some important questions likely to be asked by students.

The packet was prepared for the Committee on the Status of Women in Physics by Edith Ruina of MIT Project WITS (Work in Technology and Science), under the general supervision of Judy R. Franz of Indiana University.





FRANZ

Franz, a former chairman of the Committee, initiated the project and played a major role in the selection of the materials and in the editing of the text. Copies can be ordered by sending \$3.00 to the Committee on the Status of Women in Physics, The American Physical Society, 335 East 45th Street, New York, N. Y. 10017.

The preparation of the packet is one part of a project directed at middle-school counselors. Another aspect of this project was a presentation on careers in science and technology at the American Personnel and Guidance Association convention in St. Louis, 12–15 April 1981. The presentation included a workshop for middle-school counselors, and a booth where information was distributed.

The workshop consisted of a panel discussion which was moderated by Ruina and included the participation of Franz and Committee member Pamela Surko. The booth, at which more than 300 of the packets were distributed, attracted a large number of inquiries. Women physicists, chemists and engineers in the St. Louis area participated both in the workshop and in the staffing of the booth.

Funds for both the preparation of the packet and for the presentation to the

middle-school counselors were voted by the APS Council at its 20 January 1980 meeting.

Prize for biological physics is established

Upon the recommendation of the Division of Biological Physics, the APS Council has approved a prize to recognize and encourage outstanding achievement in biological physics research. The new prize, which will be known as the APS Biological Physics Prize, consists of a \$3000 award, an allowance for travel to the meeting at which the prize is awarded, and a certificate citing the contribution of the recipient or recipients.

The prize was established in 1981 by friends of the Biological Physics Division, including Spectra-Physics Corporation and Boehringer-Mannheim Biochemicals Corporation, and will be awarded annually beginning in 1982. Scientists of all nationalities may be nominated regardless of the geographical site at which the work was done. The prize may be awarded to more than one investigator on a shared basis.

Names of proposed candidates and supporting information should be forwarded to Robert S. Knox, Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Rochester, Rochester, New York 14627. The deadline date for receipt of nominations is 1 October 1981.

POPA committee gets new name

The Subcommittee on International Scientific Affairs is the new name of the Panel on Public Affairs (POPA) Committee on International Scientific Affairs. The change of name was effected to emphasize the relation of this group to POPA. The Subcommittee, which is headed by J. William McGowan of the University of Western Ontario, has been active in forming links with the recently formed Asian Physical Society and with physicists in Latin America and Third World countries.