

teaching, but there is still a problem of the best going abroad to better paying jobs. It would seem that there is much that could be done through exchange programmes to encourage a two-way flow. Agreements exist, but their implementation is far from satisfactory and an effort should be made to collaborate with the European Science Foundation to see how an improvement could be brought about.

In the eastern European countries, despite the turn-over of physicists being planned, in practice it is a ceiling that is established and this is never attained. As a result, the shortage is chronic.

Discussions on education at the Conference were inevitably very generalised as systems differ in their detail, but all suffer from huge inertias and from historical attitudes. One desirable change since Erice to be noted however was the reduction to 26 for the average age of gaining a Ph.D. Except in the UK this used to be over 30.

An improvement in relations between industry and the universities was also

recorded, but the academics in many countries bewailed the widening difference in salary levels between the two domains. Whereas industrial salaries have kept pace with inflation, university salaries have not and the gap is now very marked. This must result in major problems for the universities as their budgets get tighter and it is difficult to see how in the future they will be able to hang on to the best people once they have obtained their doctorates. In the short term, the opportunities for the young bright physicist look very promising, but the danger is that we are mortgaging our future.

Further discussions on the conclusions of the Study Conference will take place in Helsinki at the 7th EPS General Conference in August. The full Report totalling 174 pages will be published shortly by the EPS. Participants will receive copies free of charge; further copies may be obtained from the Secretariat at the cost of Sw.Fr. 50.— per copy. For bulk orders (over 10 copies) a discount of 50% will be given.

Hewlett-Packard Europhysics Prize 1988

Call for Nominations

The Selection Committee for the Hewlett-Packard Europhysics Prize invites nominations for the 1988 award. The prize is given for an outstanding contribution to condensed matter physics within the previous five years, with the potential for leading to advances in the fields of electronic, electrical or materials engineering. Nominations may be submitted by EPS members as individuals or as representatives of a Division or Section.

During this decade the Hewlett-Packard Prize has been awarded to the following:

- 1980 — O. Krogh Andersen and A.R. Miedema
- 1982 — K. von Klitzing
- 1983 — I. Silveira
- 1984 — G. Binnig and H. Rohrer
- 1985 — J. Als-Nielsen and M. Pepper
- 1986 — F. Mezei
- 1987 — I. Yanson

In order to maintain this extremely high standard, it is necessary that the Committee receive proposals which represent the breadth and strength of European condensed matter physics. It is also important that the submitted nominations be complete, and it is our experience that this is not always the case. They should comprise at least:

- a detailed motivation for the award, including a clear definition of the work and its significance;
- a brief curriculum vitae of the nominee;
- a list of relevant publications.

It is also extremely helpful if we receive letters of support from authorities in the field, in which the importance of the work is evaluated. These can with advantage also be solicited from non-European physicists.

EPS members who know of a qualified candidate for the Hewlett-Packard Prize are urged to submit a complete nomination to the Selection Committee, **to arrive before the end of August**. All information will be treated as strictly confidential.

Nominations should be addressed to:
 Selection Committee,
 H-P Europhysics Prize
 EPS
 POB 69
 CH-1213 Petit-Lancy 2

A.R. Mackintosh

Chairman,
 Hewlett-Packard Prize Selection Committee

Fig. — Estimated number of physics graduates per year based upon birth numbers in the country groups I to V and of Europe, excluding Turkey and the USSR.

