

American Academy of Health Physics American Board of Health Physics Web site: http://www.aahp-abhp.org

Address contributions for CHP News and "CHP Corner" to:

Editor Kyle Kleinhans, CHP Work: 865-576-4170 Email: kk2@bechteljacobs.org Associate Editor Harry Anagnostopoulos, CHP Work: 314-770-3059 Email: harold.w.anagnostopoulos@saic.com

Nominating Committee

Carl J. Paperiello, CHP, Chair

Carl J. Paperiello will chair the Nominating Committee of the American Academy of Health Physics (AAHP) in 2007 for a second year. Paperiello is retired from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and works part-time as a consultant. His email is drcjp1@aol.com.

The Nominating Committee consists of nine plenary members of the Academy, one of whom is the vice chair of the American Board of Health Physics (ABHP). No current member of the Executive Committee can be a member of the Nominating Committee.

The committee's procedures are defined in SOP 2.5.1, Rev. 2, which can be found at the AAHP Web site under Members Only (http://www. aahp-abhp.org). The committee selects two nominees for each elective office, determines eligibility and willingness, and submits the names to the Executive Committee for ballot by the Academy membership. The committee also selects candidates for each ABHP vacancy in consultation with the ABHP. Additional responsibilities include soliciting and recommending nominees for the Joyce P. Davis and the William McAdams Awards.

Other members of the Nominating Committee include Keith Anderson, Stephen Brown, Daniel Burnfield, Steven King, Kyle Kleinhans, Kathryn Pryor, Max L. Scott, and James E. Tarpinian (Ex Officio).

ABHP Examination No. 1 – June 1960

Two 10-point questions from the first ABHP exam are listed below. Candidates were required to answer 15 out of 20 10-point questions, plus a 50-point essay in an exam time limit of three hours.

- 3. a) Discuss the processes whereby X and gamma radiations interact with matter. What are they, how do they depend on energy, and what are their relative magnitudes?
 - b) Arsenic has an absorption cross section for thermal neutrons of 4.1 barns and a scattering cross section of 6 barns. Density = 5.73 gm/cm^3 , M = 74.9, Z = 33. A beam of thermal neutrons is passed through an arsenic slab 2 cm thick. To what fraction is the beam reduced by scattering, by absorption, and in total? (Avogadro's number = 6.025×10^{23} molecules per gram mole)
- 4. List five different methods of detecting ionizing radiation (neutrons included) and discuss briefly the salient features of each.