Monday, March 14, 2016 7:30PM - 9:30PM –
Session D20 DCMP FOEP: Special Outreach Session: Science and Cooking 310 -

7:30PM D20.00001 Science and Cooking — Many chefs are developing new approaches to prepare and present their cuisine using materials common to many physics labs, such as liquid nitrogen, foams, emulsions and hydrogels. In fact, the ingredients and methods of modern cooking can provide a wonderful inspiration to the teaching of introductory science. This talk will explore the physics of cooking and will include demonstrations. The science of several innovative techniques in cooking, including foams and the use of gelation, as well as more common processes, will be explored. The talk is inspired by a course taught at Harvard University through a collaboration of professors and well-known chefs. Presented by David Weitz, Harvard University.

Wednesday, March 16, 2016 11:15AM - 2:15PM –
Session L34 FOEP: Forum on Outreach and Engaging the Public 337 - Yvan Bruynseraede, University of Leuven

11:15AM L34.00001 How to interact with Congress about Science RAYMOND ORBACH, The University of Texas at Austin — The role of Congress is critical to the success of the scientific enterprise, both in terms of authorization and appropriations. As a consequence, it is very important to make the case for science directly with Congress. Every scientist has a representative in the House of Representatives in whose district he/she lives, and in the Senate. Constituents are especially welcomed in their offices. A personal visit is the most effective means for transmitting the importance of science in general, and physics in particular. The AAAS website lists the “Top Ten Rules for Working With Congress.” They are: (1) Know your goal; (2) Understand how Congress works; (3) Conduct detailed background research; (4) Determine the timing of your course of action; (5) Be clear and succinct; (6) Understand Congressional staff and their influence; (7) Provide concrete suggestions; (8) Present support of science as a means to meet national and local goals, not as an entitlement; (9) Be willing to say “I don’t know”; and (10) Follow up appropriately. Each of these will be described in more detail during the presentation. The March Meeting is an example of a particularly important time period for meeting with representatives (Rule #4). The President’s Budget Request has been submitted to Congress, and the individual appropriation subcommittees are in the process of developing their respective “mark ups.” Appointments with members or their staff is now timely, and urgent. Authorization bills are also in play, and can have significant impact on the scientific community. Paying attention to their development in key committees (e.g. the Science, Space, and Technology Committee of the House of Representatives), and providing appropriate and timely input, is the responsibility of every scientist.

11:51AM L34.00002 How to organize a World Renowned Science Festival , MARC SCHULMAN, USA Science and Engineering Festival — No abstract available.

12:27PM L34.00003 How to write a scientist based biography for the public , JOEL SHURKIN, Editor — No abstract available.

1:03PM L34.00004 How Physics World reaches out in a digital age , MATIN DURRANI, Editor, Physics World — Physics World is an award-winning international magazine that exists in print and digital formats. Exploiting the opportunities available with digital publishing and apps, our output has expanded hugely in recent years to include technology-linked focus issues, regional special reports on the likes of India, China, Mexico and Brazil, plus audio, video and interactive material too. This growth in content - and new media for presenting physics - reflects wider changes in communication. People increasingly want to access content in a manner and time of their choosing, seeking out information presented in a way that suits them and their needs. That can be challenging for physics communicators because it means tailoring your message to different audiences and the medium they are using. But it’s exciting too as you can reach out to many more people into physics - and in many different ways - than was possible in the past. This talk outlines some principles of good communication, including telling a good story, bearing the reader, viewer or listener in mind, using appropriate media, keeping up with social media, and exploiting the power of video. But with new forms of communication constantly emerging, it’s worth remembering there is no one “right answer”.

1:39PM L34.00005 Physics in a Brewery , JEREMIE PALACCI, UC, San Diego — Looking through the glass, and what Physics found there. A story of beer. Bubbles, heads and temperature make for a great pint, and a vast playground for the physicist. We will discuss a variety of aspects of the science of beer and reflect on the rational of the tricks pulled by professional brewers! – In partnership with Mike Hess Brewery, San Diego.

Wednesday, March 16, 2016 6:00PM - 8:00PM –
Session Q51 FOEP: Outreach Happy Hour and FOEP Business Meeting Pratt Street Ale House Restaurant - Rebecca Thompson, APS

6:00PM Q51.00001 Outreach Happy Hour and FOEP Business Meeting , BECKY THOMPSON, APS — Come meet others doing public outreach and learn more about the Forum on Outreach and Engaging the Public. Outreach mini grant awardees and applicants are particularly encouraged to attend.

Wednesday, March 16, 2016 8:00PM - 10:00PM –
Session Q55 FHP FOEP: A Staged Reading of the Play: No No Nobel Hilton Baltimore Key Ballroom 9 -

8:00PM Q55.00001 A Staged Reading of the Play: No No Nobel — A Staged Reading of the Play: No No Nobel In Biology, what discovery is considered the most important breakthrough of the 20th century? In Chemistry, what pattern development enabled chemists and physicists to understand the nature of and ultimately the atomic physics of the elements? In Physics, what experiment and theory in nuclear physics led to the most important journalistic story of the 20th century? In Cosmology, what theory was developed that enabled the understanding of the now named Big Bang theory and the evolution of the universe? In Science Education, what graduate student made a most important observation and ultimately the identification of a remnant of a supernova explosion? Join us for a dramatic staged reading of No No Nobel and find out what unifies all the above questions. The playwright is the science historian David Cassidy and the staged reading is performed by the Baltimore Improv Group www.bigimprov.org. After the performance, the playwright, the director Mike Harris and the actors will be available for a talk-back audience discussion. Produced by Brian Schwartz, Brooklyn College and the Graduate Center of the City University of New York.