

often apply the theoretical knowledge developed by engineers and scientists to actual situations.

One of the largest areas of employment is setting up experiments and calculating the results of using complex instruments. In production they prepare specifications, insure product quality and investigate production problems.

Areas for engineering and science technicians include: Air-conditioning, heat and refrigeration; aeronautical technology; civil engineering; electronics; chemical technology, meteorological technology, hydrologic technological, agricultural and biological technicians.

Physical Science Careers

These scientists concentrate on the basic laws of the physical world. They include astronomers, chemists, hydrologists, etc.

Astronomers: They answer questions about the origin of the universe and study the structure and evolution of the universe and stars.

Chemists: They investigate the properties and composition of matter and develop new substances.

Environmentalists: They plan and conduct programs related to sanitation and promote the maintenance of health standards. They are concerned with enforcement of laws regarding handling, preparation and dispensing of food.

Geologist: They study the structure, history and crust of the earth to determine natural resources.

Health Physicists: Radiation or radiological physicists, they detect radiation and apply safety standards, plan and organize health programs for atomic energy facilities, determine inspection standards.

Hydrologists: They study the underground and surface water of the earth, and study rainfall, glaciers and snow. They are concerned with flood control, soil erosion and irrigation.

Metallurgists: They specify and control the durability and quality of steel.

Meteorologists: They study the atmosphere and determine the effect on our environment, including weather.

Oceanographers: Their primary interest is with the oceans, their physical make-up, and the marine environment as related to sea life.

Life and Biological Science Careers

Agronomists: Agronomists concentrate on growth, breeding and improvements of field crops and develop seed reproduction.

Aquatic Biologists: They study the interaction of plants and animals living in water.

Botanists: They study plant life. Some specialize in plant diseases.

Cartographers: These scientists develop maps of earthquake areas and other specialized maps.

Ecologists: They study the joint relationship among organisms and their environments. They are concerned with environmental influences such as rainfall and temperature on organisms. They determine the level of pollution and measure the radioactive content.

Entomologists: They study insects and their relationship to farming.

Environmental Engineers: They specialize in the application of engineering techniques to the problems of improving and protecting living conditions.

Fishery Biologists: Fishery biologists study the problems of growth and reproduction of fish and shellfish and maximize fishing yield.

Microbiologists: They study bacteria and micro-organisms and their relationship to human, animal and plant health.

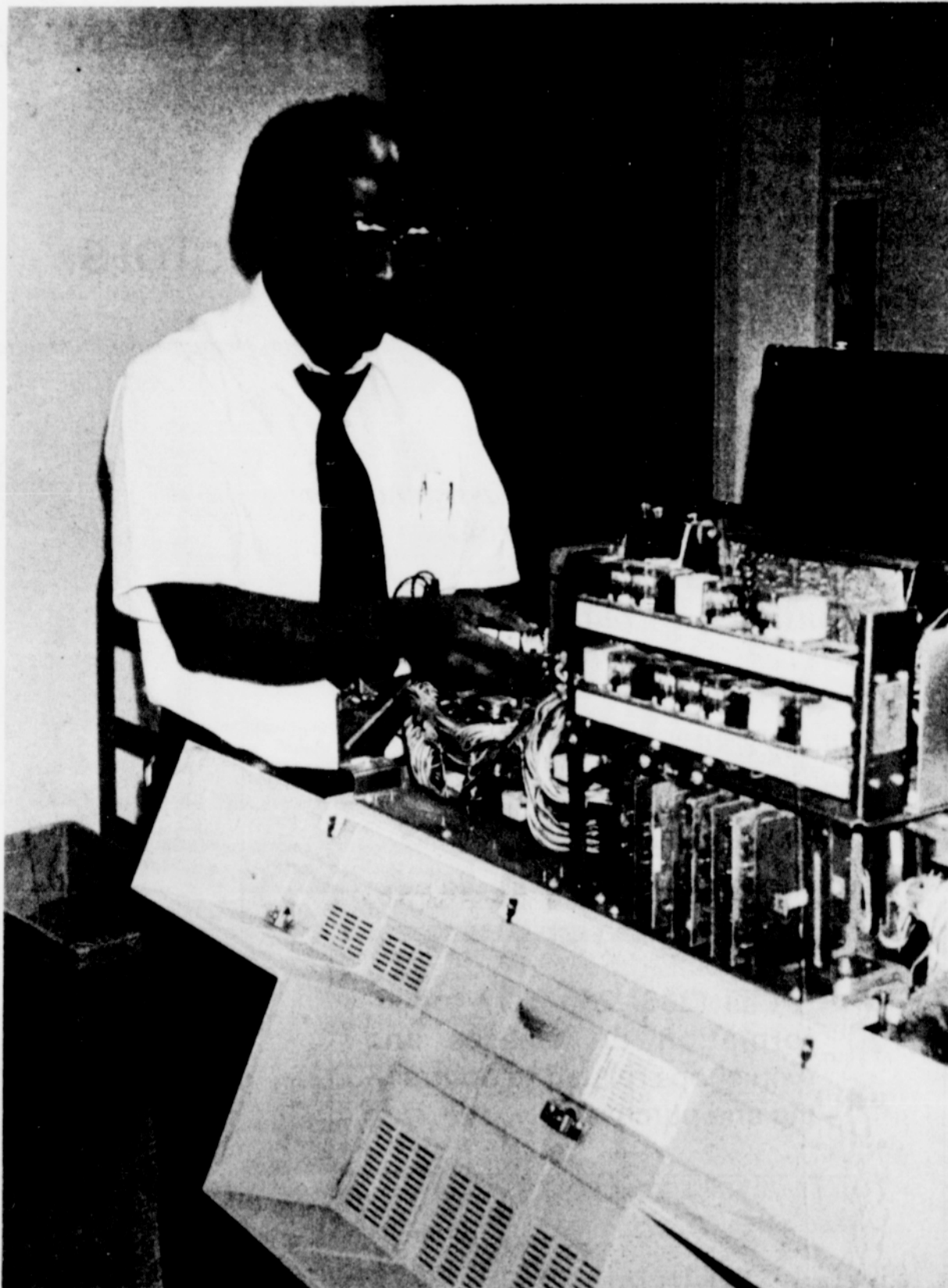
Noise Control Specialist: They research the effects of noise on the environment and on human health.

Pharmacologists: They study the effects of drugs and other materials on the tissues and physiological processes in animals and human beings.

Physiologists: They research the structure and function of animal organs, tissues and cells and the effects of life processes as they relate to environmental problems.

Plant Pathologists: They conduct research in nature, cause and control of plant products. They compare healthy and diseased plants to determine disease symptoms.

Soil Scientists: They study the physical, chemical and biological make-up of soil and classify types of soil.



Cleve Thompson, Senior Technical Representative for Xerox.

(Photo by: Richard J. Brown)

Toxicologists: They detect and analyze poisonous substances in the environment.

Zoologists: They concentrate on animal life, its origin, behavior and life processes.

Medical and Allied Health Technicians

There are many categories in the medical and allied health professions including 34 principal specialty areas for physicians, plus various kinds of nursing and technical options. For more information send for the booklet, "200 Ways to Put Your Talent to Work in the Health Field", published by the National Health Council, 1740 Broadway, New York, NY 10019.

Accountants and Auditors

Accountants prepare and analyze financial reports. There are three major accounting work for the public accountants do accounting work for the public. Management accountants, also called industrial or private accountants, handle the financial records of the company they work for. Government accountants examine the records of government agencies and audit

private businesses and individuals who deal with the government.

Many accountants in the federal government work as Internal Revenue agents, investigators and bank examiners.

For Information:

Administrative Careers:

American Bankers Association, 1120 Connecticut Ave, NW, Washington, DC 20036

Association of University Programs in Health Administration, One DuPont Circle, NW, Washington, DC 20036.

Data Processing Careers:

Data Processing Management Association, 505 Busse Highway, Park Ridge, IL 60068

Engineering and Engineering Related Careers:

Committee on Minorities in Engineering, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20418