



*Yu Lin, Auburn University*

### **DPP Announces Winner of Weimer Award**

The first recipient of the Katherine E. Weimer Award is Professor Yu Lin of Auburn University. Professor Lin was selected from among a very strong field of nominees and was honored at the annual meeting of the American Physical Society Division of Plasma Physics (DPP) in Orlando, November 11-15, 2002. Her citation is as follows:

“For her creative and significant contributions to theoretical and computational research in nonlinear physics in the boundary layers of space plasmas”

Professor Lin’s primary area of research is in the field of nonlinear physics in the boundary layers of space plasmas. She received her PhD in space physics in 1993 from University of Alaska, Fairbanks and became an Assistant Professor in the Physics Department at Auburn University in 1994. Dr. Lin was awarded tenure and promoted to Associate Professor in 1999. She has published 37 papers in refereed journals, and received the following honors and awards:

C.T.Elvey Memorial Award for the best student in the College of Natural Science, University of Alaska, 1991

Ed Hones Space Physics Award for the best PhD thesis in Space Physics, 1993

Office of Naval Research (ONR) Young Investigator Award, 1995-1998

National Science Foundation Career Award, 1995-2000

Editor’s citation for excellence in refereeing for *Geophysical Research Letters*, 2001

The Katherine E. Weimer Award is a new early career award for women which was established in 2001 by the Division of Plasma Physics to recognize and encourage the scientific accomplishments of women in plasma physics. This field has notably few women, 4%, compared to 8%, the average of the other divisions of APS. The award is named after Dr. Katherine E. Weimer, a pioneering woman research physicist at the Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory.

Dr. Weimer made many important contributions to research advancements in magnetohydrodynamic equilibrium and stability theory for magnetically confined plasmas. Her obituary, written by John Johnson and John Greene, appeared in the September, 2001 *PhysicsToday*.