

the physics community

Grad-student survey includes minority data

The 1971-72 graduate student survey released this spring helps to show some short-term trends in graduate education and employment for those bearing new degrees.

Comparison with the report of two years ago reveals the following:

More graduate students are depending on teaching assistantships and family support and fewer on fellowships and employment.

The average PhD candidate graduating during 1971-72 spent more time getting his degree—an average of 5.6 years as compared to 5.3 years for those graduating two years earlier.

New doctoral recipients are increasingly going into development and computer science (25% versus 8%) and less into teaching (12% versus 17%) and teaching and research positions (14% versus 21%).

The median salaries for newly employed master's and PhD degree holders (excluding postdoctoral fellows) have remained constant over the last two years (\$920/month for master's, \$1110-1120/month for PhD's), which implies a decrease in real income for these groups.

Data compiled for the first time show the extent of minority-group participation in graduate physics programs.

Black male graduate students make up 1.3% of all the male graduate students who responded, and black women, 3.0% of the female respondents; Oriental graduate students make up 9.7% of the men, 16.7% of the women; Asian Indians comprise 3.9% of the men, 7.0% of the women; 0.05% of the male respondents are American Indians (no female American Indians are in the group); 2.0% of the men and 2.4% of the women are Spanish-speaking. While women represent only 6% of responding students, minority women make up 29% of the women respondents, substantially more than the 17% minority male representation among all responding males.

A better employment picture has emerged for doctorate holders over the last two years. An increase in the number of postdoctoral fellowships has helped to increase the proportion of PhD's with jobs at or before graduation to 84%, up from 71% in 1970. Terminal master's degree holders also fared better in 1972 than two years before with employment opportunities open to 76% of them at graduation compared to 70% in 1970.

Free copies of this report are available from Susanne Ellis, Manpower Division, AIP, 335 E. 45th St, New York, N. Y. 10017.

—RAS



STRASBERG

acoustics research department, Bell Laboratories; Mary L. Harbold, Temple University; David T. Blackstock, Applied Research Laboratories, University of Texas, and Edith L. R. Corliss, National Bureau of Standards. Continuing officers are president Edgar A. G. Shaw, of the National Research Council of Canada, and vice-president Ira Dyer, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Strasberg received his PhD from Catholic University in 1956. He has done research in underwater acoustics, hydrodynamics, cavitation, hydrodynamic noise, electroacoustic instrumentation and mechanical vibrations.

Benade's interests include wave propagation and boundary-layer effects in ducts and lattices, and nonlinear self-sustained oscillations, especially in musical instruments. He completed his doctorate at Washington University in 1952.

Emily Wolf retires from AIP after 23 years

Emily Wolf, Manager of Society Services for the American Institute of Physics, retired on 31 May, after 23 years of service to the Institute. She first joined AIP in 1938 as secretary to the Director, Harry Barton. In 1941 she left the Institute, returning in 1953 to work on the editorial staff. She has held various positions at AIP since that time. Apart from serving as Manager of Society Services since its organization under that name in 1955, Mrs. Wolf was at various times in charge of the Physics Register, Placement, and Purchasing. From 1958 to 1961 she was also office manager for AIP.

New committee members, new by-laws, for AAAS

New committee members of the section of physics of the American Association for the Advancement of Science are chairman Edwin McMillan, of the University of California, Berkeley; chairman-elect Solomon J. Buchsbaum, of Bell Laboratories, who will succeed as chairman in 1974, and committeeman-at-large Edward C. Creutz, of the National Science Foundation, who will serve through 1976. Other current officers include committeemen-at-large L. L. Marton, of the Smithsonian Institution, serving through 1973; Herman Branson, of Lincoln University, serving through 1974; Ronald Geballe, of the University of Washington, serving through 1975, and secretary Rolf M. Sinclair, of NSF, who will also serve through 1975.

AAAS has adopted a new constitution and by-laws that allow the direct election of the officers of the Association and of its 21 section committees, as well as the 95 members of the council, for 1974 and beyond. Under the new system the 21 sections of the Asso-

ciation will serve as the electorates, each with proportional representation on the council. All members are eligible to hold elective positions in the Association; to participate in the annual election of the president-elect, the members of the Board of Directors, and members of the committee on nominations, and to petition to place names in nomination for all these positions.

Acoustical Society elects Strasberg and Benade

Newly elected officers of the Acoustical Society of America for 1973 are president-elect Murray Strasberg, of the Naval Ship Research and Development Center in Washington, D.C., and vice-president-elect Arthur H. Benade, of the physics department at Case Western Reserve University.

Also elected were executive councilmen Karl D. Kryter, Stanford Research Institute; James L. Flanagan,