

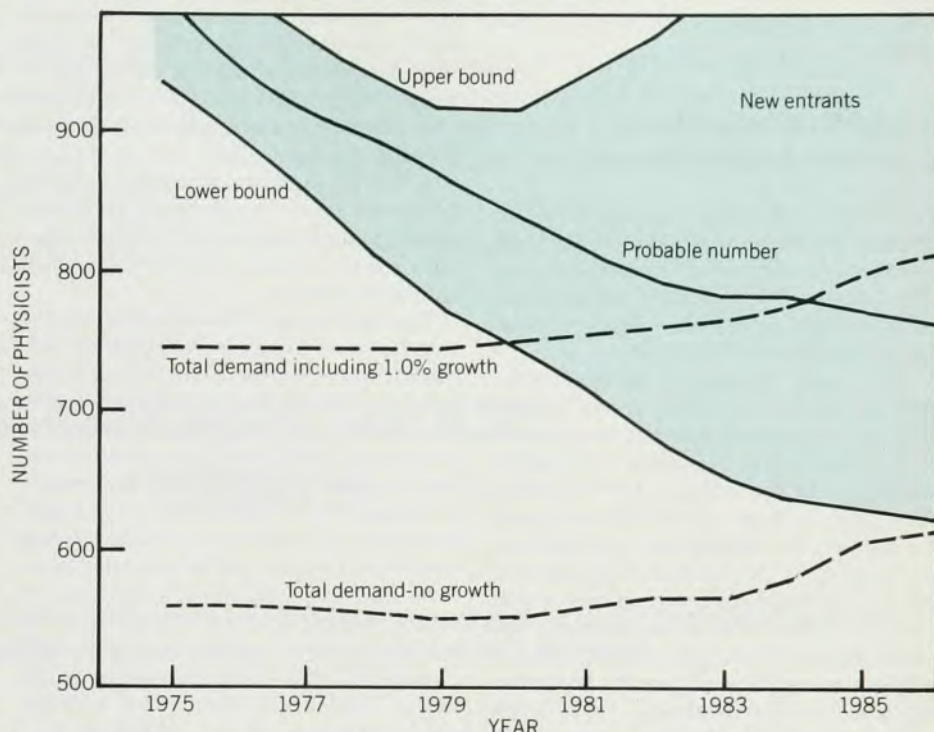
Manpower panel believes job outlook is improving

The APS has published the report of the Physics Manpower Panel entitled "The Transition in Physics Doctoral Employment 1960-1990," and copies of it are available from the Society's office in New York. The result of three year's work by the Panel, the 350-page report contains an executive summary of the studies and conclusions, written by the Panel chairman, Milan Fiske (General Electric Corporate Research and Development), along with detailed reports of the projects carried out by the Panel. Principal among these are:

► "Mobile Young Faculty," by Beverly Fearn Porter (American Institute of Physics), a follow-up study of the career paths and reactions of nearly 300 untenured assistant professors who left a sample of top US physics departments between 1962 and 1975;

► "Transition—A Follow-up Study of 1973 Postdoctorals," also by Porter, similarly pursued the career history of nearly 1000 physicists who held temporary postdoctoral appointments in 1973, and sought their views of the postdoctoral experience during these years of instability and change;

► "A Statistical Study of the PhD Physicist Employed in Industry," by Ralph A. Alpher (General Electric), Fiske, Frank S. Ham (General Electric) and Peter B. Kahn (State University of New York, Stony Brook), the first extensive study of this little-known group, presents the response of some 1600 of such physicists to a questionnaire seeking their experiences and views on how they came to industry, what they do, and what they think of their lot;



Employment outlook for physicists is summarized by the above graph and the following statement from the report of the Physics Manpower Panel: "We conclude that the physics community, taken as a whole, has passed through its gravest hour. The job market is beginning to look healthier for new entrants into the field primarily because there are so few of them . . . but . . . there will continue to be imbalances between many components of supply and demand . . ."

► "Supply and Demand for PhD Physicists," by Lee Grodzins (MIT), examines this topic both retrospectively from 1959 to 1978 and prospectively from 1977 to 1986. Special emphasis is placed on the change of the age composition of doctorate-granting physics departments projected to 1990, and the implications this

composition has for the vitality of physics.

The complete report is available from the APS office for \$5.00. Each of the separate chapters and the executive summary are available for \$2.00. The executive summary will also be published in a future issue of the APS *Bulletin*.

Industrial Graduate Intern Program will continue

The Industrial Graduate Intern Program is now a year old and has been evaluated by the Committee on Education, which will continue the program. The internships were initiated on a trial basis last year to provide an opportunity for qualified physics students to broaden their training by spending some time in an industrial environment during the summer months. Werner Wolf (Yale University) originated and directed the program.

Bernard Silbernagel (Exxon Research and Engineering Co.) is this year's director.

Six graduate students were selected from 27 candidates to participate in the three-month internships. Stipends, which averaged about \$1200 per month, were paid by the industrial laboratories. The students, schools and corporations participating were: **Richard DeFreez** (Sonoma State University), with Bethlehem Steel; **James Eggert** (Rice University), with

General Electric; **Raymond Friesenhahn** (Pennsylvania State University), with Chevron; **Ralph Jameson** (Ohio University), with McDonnell Douglas; **David Terry** (Purdue University), with Phillips Petroleum, and **Alan Wolf** (University of Texas, Austin), with Schlumberger-Doll. In addition to the six host institutions about 30 other industrial laboratories expressed interest in the program and received student resumes. Eight of these