

Thornton new AVS president; Arthur is president-elect

The American Vacuum Society has elected new officers, who will begin their terms in January 1982.

John R. Arthur Jr., senior project scientist of Perkin-Elmer Corporation, Physical Electronics Division, is the new president-elect and will be the president for 1983. He was educated at Iowa State University (BS 1954, PhD in physical chemistry 1961). He was on the technical staff of Bell Labs from 1961 until 1977, when he began his present position. His research has concerned adsorption and surface reaction kinetics on semiconductors, thin-film structures and growth mechanisms, electron diffraction and Auger spectroscopy, and molecular beam scattering from surfaces.

The 1982 president is John A. Thornton, who was elected last year as the 1981 president-elect. Thornton is vice-president, research and development, of Telic, a Dart & Kraft Company. He received from the University of Washington, Seattle, a BS in 1957 and an MS in 1959 and from Northwestern University a PhD in plasma physics in 1963. He worked in the space science labs at Litton Industries from 1963 until 1968, when he joined Telic. He became vice-president in 1973. He has done research into plasma discharges; thin-film deposition techniques, including sputtering, evaporation and chemical vapor deposition; plasma and radiation chemistry; physics and metallurgy of metallic and nonmetallic coatings; vacuum technology; and laser interactions with surfaces.

Other results include the re-elections of Jack H. Singleton (Westinghouse) as secretary and J. Roger Young (General Electric) as treasurer. Three new di-



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rectors were chosen: Robert S. Bauer (Xerox Palo Alto Research Center), Ed N. Sickafus (Ford Research) and David Lichtman (University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee). There are also two new trustees: Manfred S. Kaminsky (Argonne) and James S. Murday (Naval Research Lab).

Ribe and Acrivos new editors of *The Physics of Fluids*

Starting with the January issue, the editors of *The Physics of Fluids* will be Fred L. Ribe and Andreas Acrivos. They succeed Francois Frenkiel, who has been the editor since he founded the journal in 1957 and is now retiring.

At the same time, the new editors will initiate a Letters section to the journal for the accelerated publication of important new results. It will replace the current Research Notes section and will generally include articles more specialized than those in the field that appear in *Physical Review Letters*.

The two editors will divide the physics of fluids into the two areas that comprise it: Ribe will take care of plasma physics; Acrivos will handle fluid dynamics.

Ribe is professor of nuclear engineering at the University of Washington in Seattle. He received from the University of Texas a BS in 1944 and from the University of Chicago an SM in 1950 and a PhD in physics in 1951. He was a member of the staff at Los Alamos from 1951 to 1974, when he became division leader for controlled thermonuclear research. His present position began in 1977. He has conducted research in nuclear reactions, fast neutrons, atomic collisions and plasma physics.

Acrivos is professor of chemical engineering at Stanford University. Born

in Greece, he attended Syracuse University in New York (BChE 1950) and the University of Minnesota (MS 1951 and PhD in chemical engineering 1954). He rose from instructor to associate professor at Berkeley from 1954 to 1962, when he began his present position. His research has involved applied mathematics, fluid mechanics, heat and mass transfer and surface phenomena.

Persons submitting contributions should state whether they are sending a letter or an article and mail those relating to plasma physics to Fred L. Ribe, Editor, *The Physics of Fluids*, College of Engineering, FL-10, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195, and those relating to fluid dynamics to Andreas Acrivos, Editor, *The Physics of Fluids*, Dept. of Chemical Engineering, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305.

1980 physics bachelors earn 17% more than 1979 bachelors

Recipients of 1980 bachelors' degrees in physics, more than their predecessors, are going where the money is and obtaining it. The 1980 "Survey of Physics and Astronomy Bachelor's Degree Recipients" prepared by Susanne D. Ellis of AIP's Manpower Statistics Division reports that the median salary of those who found employment after graduation in 1980 rose 17%, to \$1560 a month, over the average earned by 1979 recipients after their graduations.

More graduates are going into industry, where salaries are highest. While the proportion of bachelors working in industry only rose from 40% (1979) to 41% (1980) of all working new bachelors, the proportion has been rising yearly since 1975, when it was 25%.

At the same time, fewer graduates are becoming high-school teachers: 3% in 1980, 6% in 1979, 11% in 1975. Their 1980 median monthly starting salary was \$960.

Of graduates who are continuing their studies (54% of the total, a number that seems to have leveled off from the slightly higher figures of about five years ago) 16% are studying engineering, while 14% did in 1979. One reason, Ellis speculates, might be that these students are seeking teaching jobs in a field in which employment is much easier to come by than it is in physics.

The survey is available, free, from the Manpower Statistics Division, AIP, 335 East 45th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017. Request Publication number R-211.12.



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