reported in 1989, taking inflation into account. Industrial positions for new PhDs—traditionally the most abundant and highest paying—were harder to come by and less lucrative in 1990 than was true in 1989. The median monthly salary in industry was $4000, compared to $4100 the previous year, and only 37% of PhDs took industry positions, an 11-percentage-point drop from 1989.

The survey also found increasing job dissatisfaction among respondents. Of the PhDs who took potentially permanent jobs, 40% said they were interested in a job change, compared to 24% in 1989.

One of the few bright spots in the survey's findings was that master's and bachelor's degree recipients commanded higher starting salaries than their peers of the previous year. In 1990, the median monthly salaries for masters was $3000 and for bachelors $2220; in 1989, masters earned $2680 per month, while bachelors earned $2000.

Copies of the survey are available from the AIP Education and Employment Statistics Division, 335 East 45 Street, New York NY 10017.

ACOUSTICAL SOCIETY SURVEYS COMMUNITY IN US AND CANADA

The Acoustical Society of America has concluded an ambitious survey of the acoustics community in the US and Canada, in an attempt to profile the entire community in the two countries, as compared with the parts of the community directly represented in ASA. The project was carried out by ASA's census committee, under the leadership of Chester M. McKinney, a past president of the society.

A volunteer effort, the survey aimed to include all professional scientists and engineers involved in acoustics on a full- or part-time basis, including graduate and undergraduate students and technicians. Questionnaires were sent to about 4400 organizations thought to have some involvement in acoustics. Pre-college educational institutions and operational military units were not included.

Response rates varied greatly among sectors, from 84% in government to 31% in industry, with education in between at 61%. The response rate from not-for-profit organizations was 77% and from consultants 82%.

For a number of reasons, the results are considered an underestimation of the whole acoustics community and an especially severe underestimation of acousticians in industry (including Department of Defense subcontractors working on things like antisubmarine warfare). Even so, the survey's estimate of the whole community is 12 915, more than twice the US and Canadian membership of ASA, which is about 5000. The census also counted about 2100 students doing graduate work in acoustics fields.

In several of the 21 categories of activity—including the science of underwater acoustics, underwater acoustical engineering, structural acoustics, measurements and instrumentation, acoustical signal processing, effects and control of noise, speech and audiology—the survey found close to 1000 working scientists, engineers or technicians. However, the survey did not attempt to count the approximately 50 000 speech pathologists and 8000 audiologists engaged in clinical work.

Data from the survey will be used by ASA for long-range planning and membership development. The full report, "A Profile of the Acoustics Community in the United States and Canada," can be obtained from ASA, 500 Sunnyside Boulevard, Woodbury NY 11797. The survey also appears in the February issue of the *Journal of the Acoustical Society of America.*

AAPT ELECTS VOSS TO BE 1992 VICE PRESIDENT

Howard G. Voss, a professor of physics at Arizona State University, is the new vice president of the American Association of Physics Teachers. After serving a one-year term, Voss will become president-elect in 1993 and president in 1994. The current AAPT president and president-elect are, respectively, James H. Stith of the US Military Academy and Reuben Alley of the US Naval Academy.

Voss earned an AB from Hope College in 1957 and an MS from Purdue University in 1964. After teaching high school for five years, Voss became an NSF intern at Arizona State in 1963, and he joined the physics and astronomy faculty there the following year. Voss's career has been devoted to teaching physics, which he has done at the high school, undergraduate and graduate levels. He has also developed in-service courses for elementary and secondary teachers.

In other election results, Larry D. Kirkpatrick (Montana State University) was chosen representative for four-year colleges to the AAPT executive

Howard G. Voss

board, and Robert F. Sears Jr (Austin Peay State University) was reelected AAPT treasurer. John W. Layman (University of Maryland) has been appointed to complete the term of AAPT Secretary Kenneth S. Ozawa, who resigned due to poor health.

HINZE IS APPOINTED EDITOR OF *JGR—SOLID EARTH*

William J. Hinze of Purdue University is the new editor of the *Journal of Geophysical Research—Solid Earth*, a publication of the American Geophysical Union. The journal was recently reorganized, with the multiperson editorship replaced by a single editor responsible for the entire journal. Hinze is the first editor to serve under the new editorial arrangement.

Hinze's plans for the journal include shortening lengthy papers, broadening the journal's range and emphasizing international participation. He also intends to emphasize interdisciplinary coverage of Earth geophysics.

Hinze received a PhD in geophysics from the University of Wisconsin in 1957. After working for several years in industry, he joined the geology faculty at Michigan State University in 1958. In 1972 he became a professor of geophysics at Purdue. Hinze specializes in gravity and magnetic methods and data, and he has been involved in preparing magnetic anomaly maps of the US and North America. His other work includes studies of the continental crust, global long-wavelength geophysical anomalies and environmental and engineering geophysics. ■