tified. He will continue on at LBL as a member of the scientific research staff.

In his letter of resignation to University of California President David Saxon, Sessler said that he would "like to devote [his] efforts fully, once again, to physics research." He went on to say that he would probably do some work in particle acceleration, but expects to devote most of his time to "work on the control of fusion energy."

"I would be less than candid," he added, "if I did not mention that my interaction with the Department of Energy has also contributed to my decision." Sessler explained that his contact with the Department has focused mainly on procedural matters, "rather than on a mutually supportive exploration of the ways this excellent institution can be more fully utilized to work on the nation's critical energy problems. Increasingly, this distortion of priorities has been demoralizing to me."

Sessler joined the staff of the Laboratory in 1961 and became director in 1973.

in brief

The Department of Energy is soliciting proposals from colleges and universities for basic and applied research projects related to solar-energy conversion. The deadline for receipt of proposals is 10 January. Further information is available by writing to Alex Kotch, Manager, University Programs Office, Solar Energy Research Institute, 1617 Cole Blvd., Golden, Colo. 80401.

The National Bureau of Standards is seeking proposals for Precision Measurement Grants. The one-year grants are awarded annually to scientists in academic institutions for work in the field of precision measurements and the determination of fundamental physical constants. Prospective candidates must submit their proposals and biographical information by 15 February 1980 to Barry N. Taylor, Chairman, NBS Precision Measurements Grants Committee, Building 220, Room B258, NBS, Washington, D.C. 20418.

Stipends of $18 000 for postdoctoral research in atmospheric and earth sciences, physics, space sciences and other areas are now being offered by the National Research Council under its 1980 Research Associateship Programs. Applications postmarked by 15 January 1980 may be sent to the Associateship Office, JH 608-D3, NRC, 2101 Constitution Avenue, 20418.

Under a challenge grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Friends of the AIP Center for History of Physics is receiving matching funds for new donations. Each three dollars in donations from new sources or increased donations from previous donors will be matched with one dollar from NEH.

SRI International, Menlo Park, California is building a $12 million facility designed to house its chemistry, electronics and physics research activities. The scheduled completion date is January 1981.

the physics community

Corporate Associates meet at GE

Problems in energy and industrial innovation were the topics of discussion at the annual meeting of the AIP Corporate Associates, held at the General Electric Research and Development Center in Schenectady, New York, in October. The meeting brought together representatives of the Corporate Associates, physics-department chairmen, government officials and society officers. In addition to the meetings, the 210 participants were treated to a tour of the GE research facility.

Energy. Robert C. Seamans Jr, Henry Luce Professor of Environment and Public Policy at MIT, said that "the government's most important energy role is to define policy and establish objectives." Seamans observed that the several committees, agencies and departments responsible for setting Federal energy policy have so far been unable to reach agreement on an overall energy policy. Even something as basic as the realization that, without alternative fuels and stringent conservation, world oil demand cannot be satisfied beyond the 1980's, he said, has not yet penetrated our political machinery. Seamans compared our energy policy to the historical example of the space program. We were able to make such great strides in space exploration, he argued, because "[President] Kennedy caught the national mood and steered it in the right direction," something the Carter administration has been unable to accomplish in energy strategy.

Albert Bartlett, a physics professor at the University of Colorado, Boulder, spoke on the forgotten fundamentals of the energy crisis, showing that for decades our rate of consumption of energy has been growing exponentially. Using currently accepted figures for domestic coal and oil reserves and rates of consumption, Bartlett made first-order estimates of the life expectancies of known quantities of

At the Corporate Associates Meeting Congressman John Wydler and Roland Schmitt, vice president of Corporate Research and Development at General Electric and chairman of the AIP Corporate Associates Advisory Committee, exchange views between sessions.