

DOD budget

continued from page 114

the Navy's from \$191.4 to \$224.2 million and the Air Force's from \$104.9 to \$122.2 million. In addition, the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency is slated to receive \$89.2 million (an increase of 42%).

DOD's FY 1979 request for a Defense Science and Engineering program, which was designed to strengthen the department's ties with the academic community (PHYSICS TODAY, May 1978, page 103), was not funded by Congress. The latter was sympathetic to the aim of the program, but it did not wish to establish an entirely new program at this time.

—CBW

Four scientists in Congress reelected

Of the five congressmen with scientific backgrounds who sought reelection last November (PHYSICS TODAY, October, page 93), all but one, Newton Steers of Maryland, were voted into another term. Mike McCormack (D-Wash.), who holds a master's degree in chemistry, will serve a fifth term; James Martin (R-N.C.), who has a PhD in organic chemistry, was elected to a fourth term; George Brown (D-Cal.), who holds a BS in physics, won for the ninth term and David Emery (R-Me.), who received a bachelor's degree in electrical engineering, will serve a third term in the House. None of the five scientists challenging incumbents for House seats were elected.

Japan and US seek joint coal and fusion efforts

Fusion energy and coal conversion R&D will receive the initial emphasis, if the US and Japanese governments approve a recently signed "framework of cooperation" in science and technology between the two countries. The tentatively estimated cost of the projects is \$1 billion over a 10-year period. US and Japanese delegations reached the agreement following a September meeting in Tokyo (PHYSICS TODAY, November 1978, page 92) and a follow-up conference in Washington in November.

Cooperative magnetic fusion projects will include exchange programs, joint research of noncircular cross-section plasmas based on the Doublet III device at General Atomic, La Jolla, Calif., the establishment of a joint institute for theoretical and computational research in plasma physics (with Japan and the US each having a center), and joint planning of non-tokamak magnetic-confinement concepts.

Japan and the US will cooperate in coal-liquefaction projects based on the

solvent refined coal process and on direct hydrogenation. The two countries will also carry out joint projects in solar-energy conversion-photosynthesis, geothermal energy and high-energy physics. Cooperation in the last-named field will include joint use of existing and new facilities, and accelerator and detector instrumentation R&D, according to Bernard Hildebrand, in charge of research at the DOE Division of High-Energy Physics.

—CBW

Agnew quits Los Alamos, goes to General Atomic

Harold M. Agnew has resigned as director of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory.

In his resignation letter to David Saxon, president of the University of California, Agnew said, "My decision has been influenced by my dissatisfaction with University administration policies and a lack of advocacy for the total LASL program." Another factor that Agnew cited was "my frustration with what I consider to be a continuing inequitable distribution of defense program funding by the Department of Energy between the LASL and LLL [Lawrence Livermore Laboratory]."

Agnew was a member of the Enrico Fermi team that worked on the first nuclear chain reaction at the University of Chicago in 1942. He first went to Los Alamos in 1943; later he was a member of the scientific team on the first nuclear-weapon strike against Hiroshima. He returned to Los Alamos in 1949 upon receiving his PhD at the University of Chicago. He has been there ever since, except for his service from 1961 to 1964 as Scientific Adviser to the Supreme Allied Commander in Europe at NATO's Paris headquarters. Agnew was head of the Los Alamos Weapons Physics Division from 1964 to 1970, when he became the laboratory director, succeeding Norris E. Bradbury.

Effective in March, Agnew became president of General Atomic Company, based in San Diego. He succeeds W. W. Finley Jr.

Carter names eight to National Science Board

President Carter has nominated the following eight scientists to serve six-year terms on the National Science Board, the policy-making body of the National Science Foundation: Lewis M. Branscomb, vice president and chief scientist, IBM; Eugene H. Cota-Robles, vice chancellor and professor of biology, University of California at Santa Cruz; Ernestine Friedl, professor of anthropology, Duke University; Michael Kasha, director of the Florida State University Institute of

Molecular Biophysics; Walter E. Massey, dean of the college and professor of physics, Brown University; David V. Ragone, dean of the College of Engineering, University of Michigan; Edwin E. Salpeter, J. G. White Professor of Physical Sciences, Cornell University, and Charles P. Slichter, professor of physics and in the Center for Advanced Study, University of Illinois at Urbana. Slichter has completed a partial term on the Board and was renominated for a full term.

DOE hopes to fund young particle physicists

The DOE Office of Energy Research expects to fund approximately ten research projects of young, untenured high-energy physicists in fiscal year 1979. Both experimental and theoretical research proposals will be considered for multi-year funding. Applicants should be tenure candidates at sponsoring institutions with a commitment to high-energy physics; sponsoring institutions will be expected to share costs. For additional information contact D. C. Peaslee, Division of High-Energy Physics, Mail Station J-309, US Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. 20545.

in brief

The second edition of the trilingual *International Classification System for Physics* is now available from the International Council of Scientific Unions, Abstracting Board, 17 Rue Mirabeau, 75016 Paris, France. The cost per copy is \$10, prepaid.

The *Journal of Non-Equilibrium Thermodynamics*, which is issued quarterly, may be ordered from Walter de Gruyter, 3 Westchester Plaza, Elmsford, N.Y. 10523. The editors are J. U. Keller (Technische Universität Berlin) and C. G. Stojanoff (Technische Hochschule Aachen).

The Cooperative Institute for Research in Environmental Sciences of the University of Colorado at Boulder offers one-year visiting fellowships for interests in atmospheric science, solid-earth science, atmospheric and terrestrial electromagnetic-wave propagation and paleo- and rock magnetism. For information, contact The Director, Visiting Fellows Program, CIRES, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colo. 80309.

The National Science Foundation's *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities* for fiscal years 1976, 1977 and 1978 is now available for \$2.50 from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20402 (stock no. 038-000-00367-4). □