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Biographical: Dr. Allan Bromley

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

D. ALLAN BROMLEY

D. Allan Bromley is Assistant to the President for Science and Technology and Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) in the Executive Office of the President. He is on leave from his former position as Henry Ford II Professor of Physics at Yale University, where he was founder and Director of the A.W. Wright Nuclear Structure Laboratory.

One of the world's leading nuclear physicists, he has carried out pioneering studies on both the structure and dynamics of nuclei and is considered the father of modern heavy ion science, one of the major areas of nuclear science.

He has also played major roles in the development of accelerators, of detection systems, and of computer based data acquisition and analysis systems. An outstanding teacher, over the past two decades his Laboratory at Yale graduated more Ph.D.s in experimental nuclear physics than any other institution, worldwide. He has published over 450 papers in science and technology as well as edited eighteen books and has received numerous honors and awards, including the National Medal of Science.

For more than two decades, Dr. Bromley has been a leader in the national and international science and science policy communities. As chairman of the National Academy's Physics Survey in the early 1970s, he contributed in a central way to charting the future of that science in the subsequent decade. As president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the world's largest scientific society, and of the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics, the world coordinating body for that science, he has been one of the leading spokesmen for U.S. science and for international scientific cooperation.

Prior to his present appointment, Dr. Bromley served as a member of the White House Science Council throughout the Reagan Administration and as a member of the National Science Board in 1988-1989. As the U.S. chairman for both the Gandhi-Reagan Indo/U.S. and the Sarney-Reagan Brazil/U.S. Science and Technology Initiatives, he led four Presidential missions to conduct negotiations for bilateral cooperation in science and technology.

Born in Westmeath, Ontario, Canada, he received the B.Sc. degree with highest honors in 1948 in the Faculty of Engineering at Queen's University, Ontario, Canada. He received the M.Sc. degree from Queen's University in 1950 and the Ph.D. degree from the University of Rochester in 1952, both degrees in nuclear physics. He subsequently has been awarded twenty honorary degrees from universities in Canada, France, Germany, Italy, South Africa, and the United States.

He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, a foreign member of the Brazilian Academy of Sciences and a Benjamin Franklin Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts (London).

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