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D. Allan Bromley Correspondence H-M [1 of 4] [1991]

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 31, 1991

Dear Martin:

It was good to see you a few nights ago at the CEQ reception in the Castle. I am writing at this point to express to you my appreciation and thanks for your thoughtfulness in arranging for me to receive a subscription to **Air and Space/Smithsonian** magazine which I am sure I will very much enjoy. It is difficult, indeed, to believe that this is already your fifteenth anniversary, but you and your colleagues can be justly proud of what you have accomplished in this short period. There is a general consensus worldwide that the Air and Space Museum is one of, if not indeed, the most outstanding of all the museums in its class worldwide.

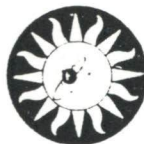
With warmest best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Dr. Martin Harwit
Director
National Air & Space Museum
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C. 20560



THE NATIONAL AIR AND SPACE MUSEUM
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION, WASHINGTON, DC 20560

Dear Allan,

On the occasion of our Fifteenth Anniversary, and in recognition of your friendship and support, a complimentary one-year subscription to AIR & SPACE / Smithsonian magazine has been arranged for your reading pleasure.

Martin

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: INFORMATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9121999

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS C

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION, National Air & Space Museum

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE:

SUBJECT: A COMPLIMENTARY ONE-YEAR SUBSCRIPTION TO AIR &
SPACE/SMITHSONIAN MAGAZINE.

DIRECTORATE
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COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
Steve Olson
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FILE: PHSICAL SCIENCES-SPACE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 22, 1991

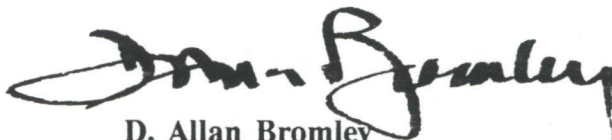
Dear Mr. Humphrey:

Thank you for your letter of July 15 commenting on the legislation on manufacturing technology encompassed in S.1330 and S.1328.

We share your appreciation for the role of manufacturing in the arena of international economic competitiveness. We have met with representatives of the National Coalition for Advanced Manufacturing and are aware of their paper on industrial modernization. The legislation to which you refer is under study by appropriate agencies of government. The Administration's position on the legislation remains to be developed.

Again, I deeply appreciate your input.

Sincerely,



D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Blake B. Humphrey
Vice President
Global Manufacturing
& Technical Development
The Black & Decker Corporation
701 E. Joppa Road
Towson, MD 21204

7/19

Bill Phillips -

JUL 19 1991

Please draft a reply
for my signature

Bill

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

JUL 19 1991

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: INFORMATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9122297

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS C

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: HUMPHREY, Blake B.: BLAKE & DECKER

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 07/15/91

SUBJECT: RE: THE STEADY DECLINE IN AMERICA'S LEADERSHIP
POSITION IN MANUFACTURING AND THE HOLLINGS AND
BINGAMAN BILLS.

DIRECTORATE

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COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
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Carl Bretscher

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21 JUL 17 P2:44

July 15, 1991
DIRECTOR

The Honorable D. Allan Bromley
Presidential Advisor on Science
and Technology Policy
room 358 Old Executive Office Bldg.
Washington, DC 20506

Dear Sir:

The steady decline in America's leadership position in manufacturing must cease. The continuing loss of market share, the dangerously low level of investment in new plant and equipment, the surge in foreign acquisitions of some of our most advanced factories, the heavy concentration of federal R&D on defense and space showcase projects, the persistent trade deficit, the erosion of the domestic supplier base, shortage of highly-skilled workers are all attacking the economic security and standard of living of the American people.

Without a resurgence of manufacturing productivity and growth, the federal government will never garner sufficient revenues needed to eliminate the budget deficit and address America's pressing financial and domestic needs. Nor will the nation have the kind of robust domestic industrial base needed for its national security requirements and its ability to conduct an independent foreign policy.

A much closer spirit of cooperation between industry, government, and academia is needed to revitalize American manufacturing. One modest, but quite concrete step in this direction is the legislation introduced by Senator Hollings (S. 1330) and Senator Bingaman (S. 1328) on advanced manufacturing technology. These bills would (a) reprioritize federal R&D spending to give much greater prominence to advanced manufacturing technologies (currently only 1.7% of the Administration's proposed \$76 billion R&D budget) and (b) provide stronger federal support for state and local industrial technology extension programs (of special benefit to the 360,000 firms with fewer than 500 employees that represent 98.5% of the total number of manufacturing establishments in the U.S.).

Since funding for these efforts would come largely out of reprogramming existing funds within the relevant agencies (Commerce, Defense, Energy, NASA, and NSF), these bills would not require significant new federal spending. They would, however, symbolize a federal commitment to join an overall national effort to modernize America's industrial base and create a new infrastructure of industry-government R&D partnerships and technical service centers.

Page Two

These bills originated in the private sector, in a strategy for federal action outlined in the October 1990 White Paper, "Industrial Modernization: An American Imperative," prepared by the National Coalition for Advanced Manufacturing (NACFAM). NACFAM is a non-partisan, industry-led, organization with broad national support. Black & Decker fully shares NACFAM's view that industrial competitiveness is a pressing national issue, not a partisan issue. The Hollings and Bingaman bills deserve the endorsement of both the Administration and the Congress and of both parties.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "B. B. Humphrey". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first and last names being more prominent than the middle initial.

Blake B. Humphrey

BBH:pb

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 9, 1991

Dear John:

I was delighted to get your letter and the enclosed **Report on the 5th International Symposium on Radiation Physics** held in Dubrovnik. I was also delighted to find that you and Jean had enjoyed Dubrovnik and that you had an opportunity to meet Rex and Ilmary Keddy who are indeed old, old friends. Should you see them before I do, as is possible, please do give them my warmest regards. I have had Rex as a visiting scientist at my laboratory at Yale on two extended occasions and have had him as a shorter term visitor on a number of occasions. Ilmary and Rex's very attractive three daughters spent several weeks with us one summer to everyone's great pleasure.

It turns out that within this past week one of Rex's old colleagues who spent a year with me at Yale, Dr. Donald Mingay, came through Washington and we were able to have lunch and, by pure coincidence, the following day I had the director and deputy director of the new organization in South Africa that corresponds to our National Science Foundation here for an hour's discussion.

From the sound of things you had a very interesting time of it and the report covers some very interesting material about which I had been previously unaware. I noticed also that another of my very old friends, George Ewan, gave a talk on the Sudbury Neutrino Observatory, a project in which I myself have been involved for some time, and for which I think I may have played a substantial role in terms of obtaining funding.

I envy you your eclipse tracking activities and as the proud possessor of a Questar, I am sure you will have great fun with your Meade.

Unfortunately, I will not be eclipse tracking on this particular occasion, even though it is the last one to which I will even theoretically have access. I hope that you and Jean have an absolutely wonderful time.

Thanks for keeping me up to date, and with all best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'D. Bromley', with a stylized flourish extending to the right.

D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Dr. John H. Hubbell
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Room C-311
Radiation Physics Building
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: INFORMATION

ORIGINATOR: 02

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9121934

STATUS C

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: HUBBELL, John H.: DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, NIST

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 06/26/91

SUBJECT: RE: INFORMATION ON ISRP-5 AND THE STATUS OF THE
FLEDGING IRPS

DIRECTORATE

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REMARKS:

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DEPT RECEIVED:

FILE: LIFE SCIENCES-RADIATION

**NIST****UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Institute of Standards and Technology**

Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899

RECEIVED

91 JUL 1 A 9:12

Applied Radiation and Isotopes(International Journal of Radiation
Applications and Instrumentation Part A)

Pergamon Press

JOHN H. HUBBELL (Editor)

Physicist/Consultant:

National Institute of Standards
& TechnologyRm C-311, Radiation Physics Bldg
Gaithersburg MD 20899, USATel: (301) 975 5550
Fax: (301) 869 7682
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Telex: 197674 NIST UT

June 26, 1991

Prof. Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President for
Science and Technology
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20500

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Dear Dr. Bromley (Allan):

Rex and Ilmary Keddy (Johannesburg), with whom Jean and I shared a delightful evening at the Folkloric Entertainment in the gymnasium-hall near the Libertas Hotel, during the 5th International Symposium on Radiation Physics (ISRP-5) in Dubrovnik June 10-14, 1991, asked me to pass along to you their special regards, so here they are. They apparently feel "family-close" to you, from your past interactions and visits back and forth. I had had considerable correspondence and exchanges of reprints with Rex over the past years, but had never yet met him in person, one of the "profound joys" of such international conferences. The Keddys are a nice couple, and we may likely see them again at ISRP-6 (1994) in Rabat, Morocco (now firm). There were about 20 spouses (in some cases husbands) at ISRP-5, which added a new and social dimension to this Symposium.

Other information on ISRP-5, and on the status of the fledgling IRPS, now with over 300 members drawn from 51 countries, is in the enclosed report, for your interest, to appear as an item in IRPS-News. Dubrovnik is indeed an "absolute jewel" as you had mentioned to me in your January 4, 1991 letter, including the walk around the Old City atop the ancient walls.

With best regards and thanks again for your interest in the IRPS and other matters.

Sincerely,

John

John H. Hubbell
Vice President for North America (1991-1994),
International Radiation Physics Society (IRPS)

Ionizing Radiation Division, "Emeritus"
Physics Laboratory, NIST

For your further interest.

John

REPORT ON THE 5TH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON RADIATION PHYSICS (ISRP-5)

DUBROVNIK, CROATIA, YUGOSLAVIA, JUNE 10-14, 1991

J. H. Hubbell

National Institute of Standards and Technology
Gaithersburg, MD 20899, USA

Despite the political turmoil in Yugoslavia in June 1991, 119 participants from 32 countries braved the uncertain situation to materialize at the Libertas Hotel in the historic and picturesque Adriatic seacoast city of Dubrovnik for the Fifth International Symposium on Radiation Physics (ISRP-5), June 10-14, 1991, to present 21 oral invited papers and 102 contributed poster papers on a stimulating and mind-stretching variety of radiation physics topics. This Symposium was a sequel to ISRP-1 (Calcutta, India 1974), ISRP-2 (Penang, Malaysia 1982), ISRP-3 (Ferrara, Italy 1985), and ISRP-4 (Sao Paulo, Brazil 1988). This Symposium, sponsored by the International Radiation Physics Society (IRPS), was organized with the support of the Ruder Boskovic Institute (RBI), Croatia, with financial support from the Ministry for Science, Technology and Informatics of Croatia and additional contributions from the European Research Office.

The ISRP-5 Local Organizing Committee consisted of Chairman A. Ljubcic (RBI, Zagreb), Scientific Secretary D. Miljanic, plus additional members I. Anicic, M. Krcmar, M. Kregar, I. Picek, D. Rendic, D. Srdoc, V. Valkovic, and N. Zovko, with the indispensable help of administrative secretary Mrs. Zdenka Kuzmic. The International Programme Committee was chaired by M.J. Cooper (UK) and otherwise consisted of M. Berrada (Morocco), D.C. Creagh (Australia), J. Csikai (Hungary), D.B. Isabelle (France), Y. Isozumi (Japan), A. Ljubcic (Yugoslavia), B.A. Logan (Canada), G. Paic (Yugoslavia), A.S. Paschoa (Brazil), R.H. Pratt (USA), and S.C. Roy (India), with D.A. Bradley (Malaysia) serving as Editorial Secretary.

The above working committees were assisted in a variety of ways, including general promotion of the Symposium, by an International Advisory Board (IAB) consisting of D. Berenyi (Hungary), I. Derado (Germany), R.F. Fleming (USA), A.M. Ghose (India), R. Haensel (France), M. Hart (UK), J.H. Hubbell (USA), M. Inokuti (USA), P.K. Iyengar (India), D.F. Jackson (UK), I.C. Nascimento (Brazil), W.R. Nelson (USA), K. Pisk (Yugoslavia), A.A. Pomansky (USSR), B. Povh (Germany), P. Povinec (Czechoslovakia), R.A. Ricci (Italy), G. Senjanovic (Yugoslavia), S. Shimizu (Japan), I.B. Whittingham (Australia), and M. Zifferero (IAEA). The sad news of the recent death of IAB member Daphne F. Jackson was announced at the Symposium.

The Symposium was opened with welcoming remarks by the Mayor of Dubrovnik and other local officials, also by R.H. Pratt (USA), IRPS Secretary, in the absence of IRPS Retiring President P.K. Iyengar (India), by M.J. Cooper (UK), Chairman of the International Programme Committee and also IRPS Vice President for Western Europe, and by A. Ljubcic (Yugoslavia), Chairman of the Local Organizing Committee and also IRPS Vice President for Eastern Europe and the USSR. The opening ceremony session continued with an enlightening and stimulating lecture by K. Pisk (Yugoslavia), Director General of the Ruder Boskovic Institute, on astronomer-mathematician Ruder Boskovic, born in 1711 in Dubrovnik and died in Italy in 1787, whose life-span overlapped that of Isaac Newton (1642-1727). Largely independent of Newton's novel concepts of

gravitational attraction and Newton's invention of the calculus, Boskovic envisioned a single law of force which he treated with mathematical tools based solely on geometry, without recourse to calculus. His published works, nearly 70, treating such diverse topics as optics, astronomy, gravitation, meteorology and trigonometry, marked him as one of the scientific giants of his age.

ISRP-5 focused on six topical areas of radiation physics:

- I. Fundamental Processes in Radiation Physics. Sessions chaired by J.H. Hubbell (USA) and R.H. Pratt (USA).
- II. Radiation Sources and Detectors. Sessions chaired by S. Shimizu (Japan) and M.J. Cooper (UK).
- III. Radiation in Fundamental Research. Sessions chaired by M.J. Cooper (UK) and A.M. Ghose (India).
- IV. Radiation in Medical, Environmental and Earth Sciences. Sessions chaired by M.J. Cooper (UK) and V. Valkovic (USSR).
- V. Radiation in Technology. Sessions chaired by J.B. Forsyth (UK) and M. Berrada (Morocco).
- VI. Radiation in Astrophysics and Cosmology. Sessions chaired by B.A. Logan (Canada) and V. Novikov (USSR).

Attendance cancellations, including six of the 22 invited speakers, due to the uncertain political situation in Yugoslavia, resulted in deviations from the original programme. The substitute speakers, drawn from contributed-paper attendees with topics considered by the attending Programme Committee members to be appropriate replacements, with advance notice ranging from two weeks down to a few hours, rose superbly to the occasion, and were acclaimed in all cases to be at least equal in interest to the originally scheduled offerings. The following account thus describes the papers actually presented at ISRP-5, both oral and poster.

Topic I invited papers on fundamental processes in radiation physics included "The 17 keV Neutrino" by B.A. Logan (Canada), "Polarization Radiation or 'Atomic' Bremsstrahlung" by M. Ya. Amusia (USSR), "X-Ray Standing-Wave Experiments: Application to the Study of Surfaces and Interfaces" by C. Malgrange (France), and "Compton Scattering from Bound Electrons" by T. Suric (Yugoslavia). In addition, 29 poster papers covered a wide range of other theoretical and experimental work including electromagnetic radiation in neutron-atom collisions, nuclear excitation in an electron transition, lyoluminescence, single quantum annihilation, double photon Compton scattering, incoherent scattering at low momentum transfers, the nature of electromagnetic radiation, electron-generation corrections to the continuous-slowing-down approximation, small angle elastic scattering of gamma rays, enhancement ratio of thick target K x-rays, equipartition in Planck's radiation law and quanta, level excitation in Cs-137 decay, multiple scattering effects in photon transport including tilt of propagation plane, polarization, spectrometry and attenuation coefficient measurements, nuclear excitation by gamma scattering at the giant dipole resonance, nuclear excitation by positron annihilation with K-shell electrons, heavy neutrino emission, L-shell fluorescence, K x-ray satellite spectra, electron subexcitation in H₂ and D₂ gases,

thermoluminescence and defect stability, atomic photoeffect measurements and critique of theory, scattering of radiation by electrons in the Coulomb field, S-matrix calculation of whole-atom Compton scattering, and an experimental study of the electron-antineutrino rest mass limit.

Topic II invited papers on radiation sources and detectors included "Low energy Antiproton Beams" by R. Klapisch (CERN), "Developments in Superconducting Tunnel Junction Detectors" by M. Kurakado (Japan) and "Ring Imaging Cherenkov Detectors" by D. Vranic (Yugoslavia). In addition, 26 poster papers presented developments on natural quartz thermoluminescence from heavy ion bombardment, nuclear track detector irradiation and temperature effects, optical fibre radiation dosimeter, neutron and gamma dosimetry in fast neutron fields, TLD gamma spectral response, silicon surface barrier dielectric effect, window size limitations on resolution of a gas proportional scintillation counter, a semiconductor ^3He neutron spectrometer, research reactor core optimization, background reduction from a Compton suppression shield, neutron admixtures in linac bremsstrahlung, ^{138}La activity with reference to ^{40}K activity, radiation field mathematical model, XRF annular source Monte Carlo backscatter simulation, cylindrical source height optimization for gamma spectroscopy, Monte Carlo study of window entry electron loss for Xe x-ray detectors, low energy position-sensitive proportional counters, spectral unfolding method influence on fast neutron dose determination, digital evaluation of alpha tracks in Cr-39 detector, miniaturized tissue-equivalent dose-rate monitors using synthetic diamond crystals, thermoluminescence of some natural Egyptian materials, the Fano factor for Ar and H_2 mixtures, studies of Au photocathode and microchannel plate devices using synchrotron radiation, and use of a silicon surface barrier detector for observations of the central-cell region of the GAMMA-10 tandem-mirror plasma fusion device.

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Topic III invited papers on radiation in fundamental research included "First Experiments at the Heavy-Ion Storage Ring ESR, Darmstadt" by F. Bosch (Germany), "Schwinger Scattering of Neutrons in the Study of Condensed Matter" by J.B. Forsyth (UK), and "Recent Progress in the Understanding of the Neutron-Nucleus Interaction" by D. Seeliger (Germany). In addition, 3 poster papers presented results on the depopulation of the 6 hr isomeric state of ^{99}Tc by photon irradiation, on the slowing-down of polarized muons in an Al-C-Ag target, and on the effect of solvents on the diffusion of ions by a radioactive tracer method.

Topic IV invited papers on radiation in medical, environmental and earth sciences included "Angiography Using Synchrotron Radiation" by W.R. Dix (Germany), "Basics of the Detector for Direct Measurement of Radon and thoron Concentrations in Air" by V.M. Novikov (USSR), and "Radon in Soil, Air, and in Groundwater Related to Major Geophysical Events: Recent Advances" by M.M. Monnin (France). In addition, 25 poster papers presented studies of shielding for an 8 GeV synchrotron in Japan, radiological impact of power plants during convective storm, penetration through Fe and concrete of 20-35 MeV neutrons, neutron activation elemental analysis of breast tissue, radiation effects on laser crystals for space applications, tritium in the atmospheric air, R-function calculations of radiation transport in complex geometry, environmental neutrons seen by a Ge gamma-ray detector, the first atomic bomb - 45 years later, a formula for neutron/gamma transmission and dose in ordinary concrete, tissue characterization by Compton scattering profile, shielding for a heavy-ion accelerator, earthquake prediction from radon, radiation safety of the Japanese Hadron Project, radioactive nuclides in global studies of recent

environmental changes, monazite and radionuclide distributions in the Mangalore environment, TLD archeological dating using a pre-dose technique, 10-300 keV photon attenuation coefficients in soils, micro-tomography in soil physics, serum trace elements in malnourished children in Tanzania by XRF spectroscopy, the air kerma-rate constant of ^{192}Ir , phototransfer-thermoluminescence of high temperature TL peaks in zircon, air-collision-kerma to dose-equivalent conversion coefficients for dosimeter calibration in gamma fields, aconitic acid transformation in a clay mineral by gamma irradiation, and an improved multiple scattering algorithm for charged particle transport modelling.

Topic V invited papers on radiation in technology included "Radiation Hardness Assurance of Space Electronics" by L. Adams (Netherlands), "Industrial Applications of Synchrotron Radiation" by P. Barnes (UK), "Small Angle Neutron Scattering Studies of Irradiated Metallic Materials" by G. Albertini (Italy), and "Positron Annihilation in the Study of Material Damage" by P. Sen (India). In addition, 16 poster papers presented developments in Compton profiles in Co-Ni and Fe-Ni-based amorphous alloys, polymer viscosity changes using a random resistance network model, distribution of Ca, K, and Cl in different parts of a spinach plant using XRF, comparison of PIXE and XRF for analysis of grown epitaxial layers with ingrown dopants, radiation effects in optoelectronic devices and possibilities for dosimetry, environmental impact of coal burning power stations, x-ray and gamma spectroscopy of coal and coal ash samples, corrections for density and volumetric H content in coal by neutron activation prompt gamma analysis, small-angle neutron scattering for microstructural examination of a steel for fusion technology, two-phase-flow void-fraction determination using photon-attenuation techniques, thermoluminescence study of semiconductor materials, computer simulation of coloring curves in alkali halide doped with divalent impurities, influence of radiation intensity and Pb concentration in F-center coloring in KCl, room temperature F-coloring kinetics in Pb and Sn doped NaCl, and the influence of inhomogeneous N_2 laser irradiance on radiance from a laser produced plasma.

Topic VI invited papers on radiation in astrophysics and cosmology included "Sudbury Neutrino Observatory" by G.T. Ewan (Canada), "Study of Cosmic Radiation by Underground Detectors" by C. de Marzo (Italy), "Neutrino Radiation from Supernovae" by J.A. Grifols (Spain), and "Dark Matter in the Universe" by B.V. Pritychenko (USSR). In addition, 3 poster papers presented work on redshifts of atomic radiation in fields of differing temperatures, integral cosmic-ray intensity monitoring as a serendipitous benefit from background measurements in gamma-ray spectroscopy, and evaluation of radiation dose in the space environment.

Epilogue

In this reporter's opinion, both the invited papers and contributed papers at ISRP-5 met or exceeded the high standards of quality, density of information, interest, and clarity of presentation set at the previous Symposia in this series. The question periods were lively, always a good sign, and sometimes grew quite heated when the topics touched responsive chords on the underlying nature of reality. Of almost equal, or perhaps greater value, were the hallway and social-event face-to-face conversations between long-term pen-pals and new acquaintances alike, the fertile idea-breeding grounds marking all international scientific conferences, forming and reinforcing stimulating contacts with far-flung representatives of the global human family.

On behalf of the IRPS and the general radiation physics community, this reporter thanks Professors Ante Ljubicic and D. Miljanic and their hard-working Organizing Committee for their organizational genius, their scientific expertise, their warm Croatian hospitality, and particularly for their improvisations for substitute speakers which restored to ISRP-5 a full, stimulating, and cutting-edge programme in the cross-disciplinary field of radiation physics. The welcoming reception Sunday evening prior to the conference and the boat excursion to Cavtat for a sumptuous seafood banquet, the conference scheduled events, were a fine exposure to Yugoslav hospitality and cuisine. The hike across the hill from the Libertas Hotel to the massive-walled Old Town was retraced many times by the ISRP-5 participants, who also took advantage of tours to Mostar and other nearby places of scenic and historic interest. Much credit also goes to Prof. Malcolm Cooper and his Programme Committee for their creativity, imagination, and evolving perception of "radiation physics" as an emerging identity, in their superb selection of invited topics and speakers (including the heroic short-notice substitutes).

IRPS General Meeting

The triennial International Radiation Physics Society General Meeting was held June 13, 1991, during ISRP-5, presided over by M.J. Cooper (UK, Vice President for Western Europe) in the absence of Retiring President P.K. Iyengar (India) and President-Elect D.J. Beninson (Argentina). The results of the mail-ballot triennial election of IRPS Officers, held just prior to ISRP-5, were announced. Based on 102 valid ballots received in time to be counted, the IRPS officers for 1991-1994 will be:

President: D.J. Beninson (Argentina)
Secretary: R.H. Pratt (USA)
Treasurer: A. Ljubicic (Yugoslavia)

Vice Presidents:

North America:	J.H. Hubbell (USA)
South America:	I.C. Nascimento (Brazil)
Africa and Middle East:	M. Berrada (Morocco)
Eastern Europe and USSR:	D. Berenyi (Hungary)
Western Europe:	M.J. Cooper (UK)
Rest of Asia and Oceania:	B. Sinha (India)

Executive Councillors:

D.A. Bradley (Malaysia)
D.C. Creagh (Australia)
A.M. Ghose (India)
D.B. Isabelle (France)

Continuing terms as Councillor:

T. Nakamura (Japan)
F. Rustichelli (Italy)

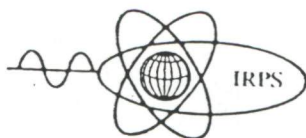
Prof. S.C. Roy (India), IRPS Membership Coordinator, announced that the IRPS now has 305 members, drawn from 51 countries. A new membership sign-up and renewal form is being drafted, to reflect a Council-enacted dues increase for developed-country members (to \$15.00/yr or \$40.00/3-yrs; developing-country dues unchanged) and to facilitate dues payment in some currencies other than US dollars or Swiss francs. This revised form will be included in a future issue of IRPS-News. Special votes of thanks were offered to D.A. Bradley (Malaysia)

→ Allan:

by J. Hubbell. Latest version attached following.

for his valiant editing of IRPS-News despite almost-overwhelming obstacles, and to P.K. Iyengar (India) for his Presidency and support of the IRPS over the past six years. A.M. Ghose (India) will assume major editorial responsibility for IRPS-News, starting January 1992, from Calcutta. M.J. Cooper (UK) offered a eulogy, followed by a moment of silence with all standing, for Prof. Daphne Jackson (UK), who died two months prior to ISRP-5.

Also announced at the IRPS General Meeting was the acceptance by the Council of the invitation from M. Berrada (Morocco) to organize and hold the Sixth International Symposium on Radiation Physics (ISRP-6) in Rabat, Morocco in 1994. Prof. Berrada offered some welcoming remarks. Thus the ISRP conference series continues its history of venues in geographically diverse countries, both developing and industrialized, to promote a well-balanced and useful global growth of the IRPS membership and resulting benefits in terms of both scientific/technical and human values.



INTERNATIONAL RADIATION PHYSICS SOCIETY

The primary objective of the International Radiation Physics Society (IRPS) is to promote the global exchange and integration of scientific information pertaining to the interdisciplinary subject of radiation physics, including the promotion of (i) theoretical and experimental research in radiation physics, (ii) investigation of physical aspects of interactions of radiations with living systems, (iii) education in radiation physics, and (iv) utilization of radiations for peaceful purposes.

The Constitution of the IRPS defines Radiation Physics as "the branch of science which deals with the physical aspects of interactions of ionizing radiations (both electromagnetic and particulate) with matter." It thus differs in emphasis both from atomic and nuclear physics and from radiation biology and medicine, instead focusing on the radiations.

The International Radiation Physics Society (IRPS) was founded in 1985 in Ferrara, Italy at the 3rd International Symposium on Radiation Physics (ISRP-3, 1985), following Symposia in Calcutta, India (ISRP-1, 1974) and in Penang, Malaysia (ISRP-2, 1982). Further Symposia have been held in Sao Paulo, Brazil (ISRP-4, 1988) and Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia (ISRP-5, 1991). ISRP-6 (1994) will be in Rabat, Morocco. The IRPS also sponsors regional Radiation Physics Symposia.

A newsletter, IRPS-News, is published quarterly and sent to all IRPS members.

The IRPS Secretariat is (% Prof. R.H. Pratt, IRPS Sec.): Dept. of Physics and Astronomy, Univ. of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260 USA, (412) 624-9052.

The IRPS welcomes your participation in this "global radiation physics family."

Membership Registration Form:

1. Name: _____
(First) (Initial) (Last)
2. Date and Place of Birth: _____
3. Business Address: _____

(Postal Code) (Country)
- Telephone: _____ Telex: _____ FAX: _____
4. Current Title or Academic Rank: _____
5. Field(s) of interest in Radiation Physics (Please attach a list of your publications, if any, in the field): _____

6. Please list any national or international organization(s) involved in one or more branches of Radiation Physics, of which you are a member, also your status (e.g., student member, member, fellow, emeritus): _____

7. The IRPS has no entrance fee requirement, only annual membership dues (or 3-year dues payment option, with savings):

Membership Dues (Stated in US dollars; circle equivalent-amount sent):

Full Voting Member:	<u>1 year</u>	<u>3 years</u>	Student Member:	<u>1 year</u>	<u>3 years</u>
Developed country	\$15.	\$40.	Developed country	\$6.	\$15.
Developing country	\$5.	\$12.50	Developing country	\$2.	\$5.

Acceptable modes of IRPS membership dues payment, to start or to continue IRPS membership, are listed below. Please check payment-mode used, enter amount (in currency-type used), and follow instructions in item 8 below. All checks should be made payable to the IRPS:

- [] (in U.S. dollars, drawn on a U.S. bank): Send to Prof. Richard H. Pratt, IRPS Secretary, Dept. of Physics and Astronomy, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260 USA.
Amount paid (in U.S. dollars): _____

Alternatively, IRPS dues may be paid by one of the following modes (consult newspaper financial page for conversion from U.S.\$ to currency used in payment, at time of payment), in check payable to the IRPS:

- [] (in Swiss francs): Send to IRPS Account No. C7-111.441.0, Swiss Bank Corporation N, CH-1211 Geneve 11, Switzerland. If you prefer, you may instead send a Eurocheck in Swiss francs to: Prof. Ante Ljubicic (IRPS Treasurer), Institute Rudjer Boskovic, P.O. Box 1016, 41000 Zagreb, Croatia, Yugoslavia.
Amount paid (in Swiss francs): _____

- [] (in U.K. pounds): Send to Prof. Malcolm J. Cooper, Physics Dept., University of Warwick, Coventry, CV4 7AL, U.K.. Bank transfer details: Account name: IRPS. Account number: 90512958. Bank and Branch code: Barclays, code 20-88-65. Eurochecks in U.K. pounds, sent to Prof. Cooper, also acceptable.
Amount paid (in U.K. pounds): _____

- [] (in Indian rupees): Send to Dr. D.V. Gopinath, Health and Safety Group, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Trombay, Bombay 400 085, India.
Amount paid (in Indian rupees): _____

- [] (in Hungarian forints): Send to Prof. Denes Berenyi, Dir., Institute of Nuclear Research of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Bem ter 18/C, PF. 51, H-4001 Debrecen, Hungary.
Amount paid (in Hungarian forints): _____

8. Send this Membership Registration Form and a copy of your bank transfer receipt (or copy of your check) to the membership coordinator:

Prof. S.C. Roy, Department of Physics, Bose Institute, 93/1 Acharya Prafulla Chandra Road, Calcutta 700 009, India, Telex: 021-2646 BI IN, FAX: 91-33-34-3886, Email: BOSEINST!SM@NCST.ERNET.IN.

10. _____
(Signature)

(Date)

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John Howard Hubbell
11830 Rocking Horse Rd
Rockville, MD 20852

SKETCH

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John H. Hubbell June 18, 1991
Signature Date

OFFICE 17182651/N/260/950/ /1925/M/-----/A
ONLY

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Underlined information will not appear
in the published biography.

HUBBELL, JOHN HOWARD, radiation
physicist; b. Ann Arbor, Mich., Apr. 9, 1925;
s. Howard Adams Hubbell and Mildred
Jeanetta (Lipe) Hubbell Dyson; m. Jean Garber
Norford, June 11, 1955; children: Anne
Virginia Hubbell Cooper, Shelton Eric, Wendy
Jean Hubbell Schlosser. BS in
Engring. Physics, U. Mich., 1949, MS in
Physics, 1950. Researcher x-ray
crystal diffraction group Nat. Bur. Standards
(name now Nat. Inst. Standards & Tech.),
Washington, 1950-51, researcher
thermodynamics sect., 1951, researcher
radiation theory group, 1951-62; dir.
x-ray and ionizing radiation data ctr. Nat.
Bur. Standards (name now Nat. Inst. Standards
& Tech.), Washington & Gaithersburg, Md.,
1963-81; researcher Ctr. for Radiation
Rsch. Nat. Bur. Standards (name now Nat.
Inst. Standards & Tech.), Gaithersburg,
1982-88, researcher, cons. Photon and
Charged Particle Data Ctr., 1988—; mem.
cross sect. evaluation working group
Brookhaven (N.Y.) Nat. Lab., 1965—; cons.
Lawrence Livermore (Calif.) Nat. Lab., 1966—,
Lawrence Berkeley (Calif.) Lab., 1981—,
Internat. Atomic Energy Agy., Vienna, 1987—,
WHO, Geneva, 1989—; sec. task force on x-ray
absorption coefficients Internat. Union
Crystallography, 1979—; lectr. USSR Acad.

(continued on reverse)

Please indicate the exact placement of
corrections and additions to your sketch
by use of lines or arrows.
DO NOT retype the entire sketch.
Additions are included only when
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See enclosed reservation form offering biographee discounts.

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FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

John Howard Hubbell

Allan: I can and I will be in the tip of Baja, Mexico, with my Meade 4" mirror lens (1000 mm), with and without a Kiron 2X (for 2000 mm, nearly filling the narrow dimension of the 35 mm slide. Our last eclipse was in Surabaya, Java, June 11, 1983, our 28th Wedding Anniversary. Will you also be

P.2/ observing, from Hawaii,

Baja, or from elsewhere?

17182651/N/260/950/ /1925/M/-----/A

Scis., 1979, People's Republic of China State Bur. Metrology, 1987, India under Indo-U.S. Spl. Fgn. Currency Program, 1972, 74, 90.

Author: Photon Cross Sections,

Attenuation Coefficients and Energy

Absorption Coefficients, 1969 (citation

classic award 1982); editor jour. Applied

Radiation and Isotopes, 1988—; contrb.

articles to prof. journ. and ency., chpt. to

book. Scoutmaster, Boy Scouts Am.,

Washington, 1953-60; ch. sch. tchr. Foundry

United Methodist Ch., Washington, 1963-78.

With U.S. Army, 1943-45, ETO. Decorated

Bronze Star; recipient Faculty medal Tech. U.

Prague, 1982. Fellow Am. Nuclear Soc.

(Radiation Industry award 1985, Prof.

Excellence award 1990), Health Physics Soc.

(chmn. gen. radiation protection sect.,

standards com. 1984—); mem. Am. Phys. Soc.,

Radiation Rsch. Soc., Soc. Nuclear Medicine

(Paul C. Aebersold award 1985), Internat.

Radiation Physics Soc. (exec. councillor

1985—), Philos. Soc. Washington, Hubbell

Family Hist. Soc. Avocations: travel,

photography, harmonica playing.

Home: 11830 Rocking Horse Rd

Rockville MD 20852 Office: Nat Inst

Standards and Tech Radiation Physics Bldg Rm

C-311 Gaithersburg MD 20899 (301)

975-5550

mathematical research on radiation fields from extended sources, including the (now called) "Hubbell rectangular source integral" and "Epstein-Hubbell generalized elliptic-type integrals;"

2 additional publications (1975, 1982) also named Citation Classics (1989, 1990);

-1990

-1991, Vice President for North America 1991-1994)

including eclipse chasing,

statement: In this later stage of my life I view my global science connections more and more as an opportunistic tool toward realizing, incrementally at least, Teilhard de Chardin's envisioned "noosphere" (humanity as a caring communicating "thinking skin" of the earth), declaring the pragmatic and compelling authenticity of the option of a friendly cosmos as not only a place to live, but also to bravely wear as a suit of clothes, in contrast to the hostile and judgemental cosmos envisioned, dwelt in, and worn by many. "Where there is no vision (or the wrong vision), the people perish."

→ Allan: The IRPS "in disguise" turn

THE WHITE HOUSE

~~WASHINGTON~~
June 10, 1991

Dear Professor Holme:

Thank you for your letter of May 30, 1991, inviting me to present the Estee Lecture in October 1992.

Since the date is so far in advance, would you please contact me again around the middle of 1992? As I am sure you are aware, Presidential requests require that I have a great deal of flexibility in my scheduling, particularly so close to an election, but I will be happy to try to accommodate your request.

I appreciate your thinking of me and look forward to hearing from you later next year.

Sincerely yours,



D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Professor Thomas A. Holme
Chemistry Department
The University of South Dakota
414 East Clark Street
Vermillion, South Dakota 57069

"INVITATION FOR DR. BROMLEY"

TYPE: INVITATION-SPEECH

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9121625

SPEECH: YES NO

FROM: HOLME, Thomas A.: UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH DAKOTA

DATE OF EVENT: 10/06/92

LOCATION OF EVENT:

TIME OF EVENT:

SUBJECT: INVITATION TO PRESENT THE ESTEE LECTURE WHICH IS
PART OF A FALL SEMESTER SERIES THAT EMPHASIZES THE
IMPORTANCE OF SCIENCE EDUCATION, TO BE PRESENTED
10/92 IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

RSVP: 06/18/91

CONTACT PERSON:

CONTACT NUMBER:

INVITATION ACCEPTED? YES NO

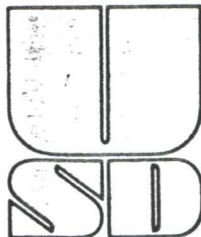
COPIES TO: INTERNATIONAL/POL

REMARKS:

DATE OF LETTER: 05/30/91

DATE RECEIVED: 06/04/91

FILE: INVITATION-SPEECH



1225
RECEIVED

91 JUN 4 AIO: 44

May 30, 1991

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Old Executive Office Building
17th St. and Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20506

Dear Dr. Bromley;

The chemistry department of the University of South Dakota has recently instituted a fall seminar series that emphasizes the importance of science education. This series is named for Professor Charles Estee who was a dedicated chemical educator at the university for 44 years until his retirement this past spring. The department views the Estee Lecture as the premiere lecture event during the fall semester, serving as a counterpoise to our spring, research oriented keynote lecture, the Haines Lecture.

We have already scheduled the speaker for the lecture to be given in the fall of 1991. At this time, we would like to extend to you an invitation to present the Estee Lecture in October 1992. This far in advance, we have not set a specific date, but generally speaking Tuesdays are most convenient. If possible, October 6, 1992 would be ideal. This lecture includes a modest honorarium of \$500, in addition to travel expenses for the speaker.

Our department has built a solid reputation for excellence in both education and research. We view the Estee Lecture as a cornerstone in our efforts to emphasize the role of universities in science education. Accordingly, we arrange our lecture series to separately highlight the role of higher education in research and education. We believe that such an environment is appropriate in the face of growing challenges to the scientific prowess of the country. Our hope is that by inviting you to address our campus, we will accentuate the expanded need for science education as a critical component of national science policy.

We recognize fully that your schedule may forbid you from accepting our invitation. We hope that by providing you with early notification we will be able to make arrangements for you to travel to South Dakota. Thank you for your consideration of this invitation. We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely;

Thomas A. Holme
Assistant Professor of Chemistry
(605) 677-6189

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 4, 1991

Dear Mr. Hogen:

Thank you for your letter of May 1991 and the enclosed brochure that you were kind enough to send.

I am always eager to learn about any new aspects of educating future scientists and appreciate your informing me of your special awards program.

I encourage you to keep me up to date with events in the Merck Awards program. Again, thank you for thinking of me.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Mr. Charles R. Hogen, Jr.
Executive Vice President
Merck Company Foundation
Post Office Box 2000
Rahway, New Jersey 07065-0900

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: INFORMATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9121363

FROM: HOGEN, Charles R.: MERCK COMPANY FOUNDATION

TO: DR. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE:

SUBJECT: RE: THE MERCK CENTENNIAL AWARDS IN UNDERGRADUATE
SCIENCE EDUCATION.

ASSIGNED TO:

*Prof acknowledgment
please*

ACTION REQUIRED:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:

DATE COMPLETED:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
INTERNATIONAL/POLICY
LIFE SCIENCES

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

DATE RECEIVED: 05/08/91

FILE: EDUCATION

Merck Company Foundation

May 1991

Post Office Box 2000
Rahway, New Jersey
07065-0900
201 855-2042

Charles R. Hogen, Jr.
Executive Vice President

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Old Executive Office Building, Room 358
17th and Pennsylvania Avenues, N.W.
Washington, DC 20506

RECEIVED
01 MAY 8 4:10:17
OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Dear Dr. Bromley:

As a research-intensive health products company, Merck has a vital stake in the recruitment, education, and training of scientists. Merck, therefore, shares the national concern of educators and policy makers that the number of young people electing careers in science must be increased. In observance of its Centennial, Merck has translated this concern into a program of contributions to private higher education: The Merck Centennial Awards in Undergraduate Science Education.

The Merck Centennial Awards are designed to recognize exemplary efforts by colleges and universities to improve the quality of science education in the nation's K-12 schools and to encourage school-age students, particularly women and minorities, to consider careers in the sciences. We invited independent colleges and universities in the 16 states and Puerto Rico where Merck has a significant employee presence to nominate existing programs that have benefitted school-age students or precollege teachers and that held promise for even greater impact through further development.

The enclosed brochure describes the results of what we consider to be an extraordinary competition. The seven winners of the Merck Centennial Awards were chosen from among 93 applications that included many outstanding programs. We believe that each of the Centennial Award winners has demonstrated a truly distinctive and effective means of both broadening students' horizons to include science as a career choice and providing them with the knowledge and skills necessary to pursue it.

Innovative programs in science education such as these can make an important contribution toward meeting the future demand for well-trained scientists. I hope you will enjoy learning about these outstanding programs.

Sincerely,

CR. Hogen Jr.

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 29, 1991

Dear Mr. Hellem:

Thank you for your letter of March 18, 1991, inviting me to present the keynote address at the USACA Spring Conference scheduled for May 15, 1991.

As much as I would like to join you, I must regretfully decline your kind invitation because I will on travel at that time.

Thank you for thinking of me and let me offer my best wishes for a successful conference.

Sincerely yours,


D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Mr. Steven B. Hellem
Executive Director
United States Advanced Ceramics Association
Suite 300
1440 New York Avenue, Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20005

"INVITATION FOR DR. BROMLEY"

TYPE: INVITATION-SPEECH

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9120836

SPEECH: YES NO

FROM: HELLEM, Steven B.: USACA

DATE OF EVENT: 05/15/91

LOCATION OF EVENT: WASHINGTON, D.C.

TIME OF EVENT: 09:00AM

SUBJECT: INVITATION TO PRESENT THE KEYNOTE ADDRESS AT THE
SPRING CONFERENCE.

RSVP: 04/05/91

CONTACT PERSON:

CONTACT NUMBER:

INVITATION ACCEPTED?

~~YES~~

NO

COPIES TO: Perry Lindstrom

REMARKS:

Sponsor:
Subject:
Audience:
Date:
Location:
Contact:
Comments:
Conflicts:

U.S. Advanced Ceramics Association
Advanced materials competitiveness
75 people from industry, government, etc.
May 15-Wednesday
Washington, D.C.
Steven Hellem
The invitation is for a keynote address at 9:00 a.m.
You are scheduled to be in the USSR this week.

YES

NO

out of country.

3/28/91



RECEIVED

01 MAR 22 A 9:52

UNITED STATES
ADVANCED CERAMICS ASSOCIATION
Suite 300
1440 New York Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20005
Telephone 202 638-1200
Fax: 202 639-8685

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Sundstrand Corporation

Synterials

Textron Specialty Materials
Subsidiary of Textron Inc.

3M Company

Union Carbide Corporation

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

March 18, 1991

Dr. Allan Bromley
White House Science Advisor
Executive Office of the President
Washington, DC 20506

Dear Dr. Bromley:

On behalf of the United States Advanced Ceramics Association (USACA), I would like to invite you to present the keynote address at our Spring Conference, beginning at 9:00 AM, on May 15. We expect more than 75 representatives from industry, the Administration, Congress and the media to attend the conference.

USACA is a trade association of more than 30 major manufacturers and users of advanced ceramics utilized in both structural and electronic applications. We are dedicated to identifying and supporting advanced ceramics programs that will speed the commercialization of advanced ceramics and support the domestic advanced ceramics industry.

This year's conference will focus on increasing the competitiveness of the domestic advanced materials industry. As a leader in the Administration, we would welcome your thoughts on how we can work with the Administration to ensure the competitiveness of the advanced materials industry.

Dr. Bromley, we hope that you will be able to join us on May 15. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Steven B. Hellem
Executive Director

(ACA):AC8940ACA

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 26, 1991

Dear Joe:

Many thanks for your letter of March 11, but I am afraid that there has been some misunderstanding. The symposium that you scheduled for October 14-15, 1991 unfortunately coincides with a meeting in Kyoto, Japan of the US/Japan Joint Commission, and as Chairman of the U.S. side of that Commission, I will necessarily be in Kyoto.

I regret, therefore, that I will be unable to join you for what promises to be a very interesting symposium.

I appreciate your sending me the preprint of your paper concerning the new research facilities for HHIRF.

With warmest best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Professor J. H. Hamilton
Department of Physics and Astronomy
Vanderbilt University
Nashville, Tennessee 37235

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: INFORMATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9120786

FROM: HAMILTON, J.H.: VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

TO: DR. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 03/11/91

SUBJECT: SYMPOSIUM ON REFLECTIONS AND DIRECTIONS IN LOW
ENERGY HEAVY-ION PHYSICS

ASSIGNED TO:

*Shaw not agreed to this and I
expect to be in Japan.*

ACTION REQUIRED:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:

DATE COMPLETED:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
Steve Olson

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS: ENCLOSURES TO DAG.

DATE RECEIVED: 03/18/91

FILE: SPEECH FOLLOW-UP

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY



NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37235

RECEIVED

TELEPHONE (615) 322-7311

Department of Physics & Astronomy • Direct phone 322-2828

31 MAR 18 AM 11:42

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

March 11, 1991

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Old Executive Office Bldg.
17th St. and Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20506

Dear Allan:

I was very pleased to hear from Walter Greiner that you will accept our invitation to speak at the opening session of our *Symposium on Reflections and Directions in Low Energy Heavy-Ion Physics* which celebrates twenty years of UNISOR and ten years of the Joint Institute for Heavy Ion Research. This symposium is being held October 14 and 15, 1991 just before UNISOR hosts the *Second International Conference on On-Line Nuclear Orientation*, Oct. 16-19. In the opening session there will be several brief remarks by people from the State and Federal Government, including Lamar Alexander and some members of the U.S. Tennessee delegation, along with the Chancellors of Vanderbilt and the University of Tennessee and the Director of ORNL. We suggested a rather general title of "Universities-National Laboratories Cooperation" for your talk, but you are free to select another topic of your choosing.

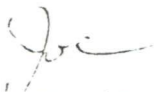
The other speakers for the symposium have been chosen from people who have worked at UNISOR and/or the Joint Institute. They have been asked to reflect for 10 minutes on the accomplishments in low energy heavy-ion physics and then to consider present and future science to be addressed in this field. I have included some recent information, as well as early information on UNISOR and the Joint Institute. Both of these programs continue to be highly successful. The Institute and its Visitors Program have made HHIRF by far the most used laboratory in low energy heavy-ion physics with 59 graduate students currently doing their Ph.D. research there. The Joint Institute and UNISOR are combining to have the major Center in Nuclear Structure Theory at HHIRF in the U.S.

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
March 11, 1991
Page 2

The State of Tennessee and our two leading research universities have played major roles in the location and development of HHIRF at ORNL, as you know. As final examples growing out of the continued cooperation of the State of Tennessee, Vanderbilt, and the University of Tennessee at ORNL, I enclose some information about our new generation recoil mass spectrometer lead by Vanderbilt and the new high performance computing center being proposed. Both of these are exciting developments.

We much appreciate your willingness to help us celebrate these two important milestones. With very best regards.

Sincerely yours,



J. H. Hamilton
Landon C. Garland Professor of Physics

JHH:plm

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 1, 1991

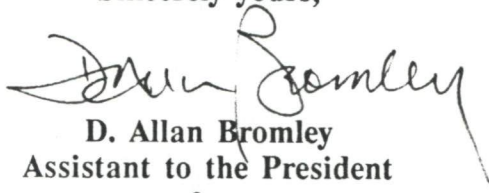
Dear General Harrison:

Thank you for your letter of January 22, 1991, inviting me to be the keynote speaker at your "Supercomputing--Towards 200 Gigafllops" symposium scheduled for April 9, 1991. I apologize for the much belated response.

Although I would very much like to accept your invitation, the date in question is not good for my schedule. I would like to join you and your colleagues, especially due to the subject matter, but I must regretfully decline.

Thank you for thinking of me and would like to wish you a successful event.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley", is written over the typed name.

D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Major General Jerry C. Harrison
U.S. Army Lab Command
2800 Powder Mill Road
Adelphia, Maryland 20783-1145

"INVITATION FOR DR. BROMLEY"

TYPE: SPEECH

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9120191

SPEECH: YES NO

FROM: HARRISON, JERRY C.

DATE OF EVENT: 04/09/91

LOCATION OF EVENT:

TIME OF EVENT: 01:30PM

SUBJECT: INVITATION TO PRESENT THE KEYNOTE ADDRESS AT THE
"SUPERCONDUCTING--TOWARDS 200 GIGAFLOPS" SYMPOSIUM

RSVP: 02/11/91

CONTACT PERSON:

CONTACT NUMBER:

INVITATION ACCEPTED? YES NO

COPIES TO: Perry Lindstrom
Steve Olson

REMARKS:

DATE OF LETTER: 01/22/91 DATE RECEIVED: 01/29/91

FILE: INVITE-SUPERCONDUCTIVITY

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 21, 1991

Dear Peter:

Many thanks for your note about the possibility of applying your expertise to some of the postwar geological situations in the Middle East. I am sure that your expertise would find a great many places for useful application, but right at the moment it may be a little premature to think about the Middle East as such. I would hope, however, that it might be possible for you to interest the Army in some pilot activities in appropriate areas here within the U.S. to develop the techniques and approaches that will be required when hostilities wind down.

As I see it, the Army Research Office or the Corps of Engineers would be the two appropriate places to make application for this sort of activity. I shall certainly keep your letter in mind and if an appropriate opportunity arises, will make sure that it gets into the right hands.

With warmest best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Professor Peter K. Haff
Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina 27706

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: ACTION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9120384

FROM: HAFF, PETER K.

TO: DR. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 02/07/91

SUBJECT: THE DIRECT MECHANICAL/GEOLOGICAL/ECOLOGICAL EFFECTS
OF BOMB AND ARTILLERY CRATERING DUE TO THE PERSIAN
GULF WAR.

ASSIGNED TO: Dr. Wong

ACTION REQUIRED: ~~AS NECESSARY~~

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:

DATE COMPLETED:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

DATE RECEIVED: 02/13/91

FILE: PHYSICAL SCIENCES

9120 384

Duke University
School of Engineering
DURHAM NORTH CAROLINA 27706

RECEIVED

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

91 FEB 13 A 9:11

TELEPHONE (919) 660-5200
TELEX: DUKTELCOM DURM 802829
FAX (919) 660-5219

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

February 7, 1991

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Science Advisor to the President
Executive Office of the President
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Room 360
17th and Pennsylvania Avenues
Washington, D.C. 20506

Dear Allan:

Being somewhat restless at continuing to work on "ordinary" scientific problems while the war assumes ever larger proportions, I have been trying to think how my own talents and expertise might be directed toward a more near term goal.

One obvious fact is that after the fighting is over, environmental issues arising as a result of the war are going to loom very large indeed. Most news reports are focussing now on items such as oil slicks, possible chemical and nuclear contamination and so forth, but there has been relatively little discussion of the direct mechanical/geological/ecological effects of bomb and artillery cratering, besides the acknowledgement that some areas of Kuwait already look like "the moon".

It is my opinion that it is not too soon to begin thinking about putting that issue into a rational, scientific framework, first of all so that remedial measures can eventually be taken where appropriate, and second so that hysterical extremists do not have a field day as a result of the footage that the media will bring back after the war is over.

As a member of the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering at Duke, and as a member of the Geology Department

here, and having 10 years field experience in the Mojave Desert looking at landscape changes due to man-made and natural causes, and, finally, having a quantitative, physics background, this is one area in which I think I can be as effective as anyone else. Presently, I am trying to prod the Army Research Office (one of my scientific sponsors) into organizing some activity in this area, but I thought it was also timely and proper to contact you personally as well.

Perhaps this is all in hand. If so, good. But if not, perhaps it would be worthwhile putting together in a low-key way a small group of experts (engineers, geologists, etc.) to scope out the issues and to begin to put them into a scientific/engineering framework so that we are not surprised or put on the defensive at some time in the future.

I would be eager to participate in any such work-study forum. Meanwhile, I will continue to lobby ARO.

Hope all is going well,

Kind regards,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Peter K. Haff', with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Peter K. Haff -
Professor

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 4, 1991

Dear John:

Many thanks for sending me the preliminary program for the 5th International Symposium on Radiation Physics to be held in Dubrovnik, June 10-14, 1991. If you have not previously visited Dubrovnik it is truly a beautiful city and I recall with great pleasure taking time off during a conference I attended there a number of years ago to walk around the entire city on top of the ancient walls. It was a fascinating trip and the city itself is an absolute jewel.

Many thanks too for giving me the information on Cherenkov's death. He was one of the great men of physics and someone who richly deserved his Nobel Prize. I am glad that you have taken the initiative to get his obituary into the appropriate places.

I have read the WHO report on high energy x-ray surveillance of cargo containers with particular interest in as much as an old student of mine, Mario Ruscev, spent several years developing a wire chamber detector which made it possible to image the contents of the standard container used in international shipment in the a single x-ray exposure and then process that information electronically by taking appropriate signals from the wires. This was done as part of the Schlumberger Company but I think that being as large a company as it is, the decision has probably been made that the market for such devices is not sufficiently large to make it worthwhile for them to produce them commercially. This would be a great pity because from the data that my former student has shown me, the resolution attainable was nothing short of spectacular.

Finally, let me thank you for your note of sympathy concerning Pat's death. As I am sure you can understand this has been a very bleak Christmas season. But fortunately my children and grand-children were here for most of the vacation period.

With all best wishes for a happy, healthy and rewarding New Year,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley", with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke extending to the right.

D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Dr. John H. Hubbell
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Building 245, Room C311
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899

Applied Radiation and Isotopes

International Journal of Radiation
Applications and Instrumentation

Part A

November 17, 1990

Prof. Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President for
Science and Technology
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20500

From the Editor:

John H. Hubbell
National Institute of Standards and Technology
(Formerly National Bureau of Standards)
Building 245, Room C311
Gaithersburg
MD 20899
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Bromley (Allan):

Enclosed, for your interest, is the Second Circular (Call for Papers) for the 5th International Symposium on Radiation Physics (ISRP-5), Dubrovnik, June 10-14, 1991, about which have had some correspondence, also on previous Symposia in this series, all of which have focused heavily on support of science in Third World countries. Many thanks again for your help and advice received in the past. Although we don't anticipate your actual attendance at ISRP-5, I thought you might be interested in the list of invited-paper titles, representing the Programme Committee's perception of current "cutting edge" areas in Radiation Physics.

Jean and I were of course shocked and saddened to learn of Patricia's death last month. Facing the reality of human mortality is always unsettling, in addition to the loss of a good friend. We were sorry to hear the news.

On Cherenkov's death, which I think I mentioned earlier, I did receive enough additional information from Boris Govorkov (Lebedev) to write the enclosed obituary for IRPS-News (newsletter of the International Radiation Physics Society). I sent a copy also to Physics Today, but so far his death seems to be a well-kept secret in the science media. I think Cherenkov was a neat guy, and his radiation (and applications) even moreso. ISI (Phila.) has asked me to write a "Citation Classics" commentary for Current Contents on his 1934 "discovery" paper, which I will do.

Also enclosed (finally) is the final WHO report on high-energy x-ray (up to 10 MeV) surveillance of large cargo containers, from a WHO/IAEA Consultation in Munich I chaired a year ago, for your interest.

With best regards, and wishing you a pleasant holiday season.

Sincerely,



John H. Hubbell
Executive Councillor, International Radiation Physics Society (IRPS)
Ionizing Radiation Division
Center for Radiation Research, NIST

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: Action Item

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9024161

FROM: Hubbell, John: International Radiation Physics Society

TO: Bromley

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 11/17/90

SUBJECT: Enclosed papers on 5th International Symposium in
Dubrovnik

ASSIGNED TO: D. Allan Bromley

DAB
Does this require
a response?

ACTION REQUIRED: as appropriate

DA
12/16

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE: 12/15/90

DATE COMPLETED: -----

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

DATE RECEIVED: 11/27/90

FILE: BROMLEY

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 8, 1991

Dear Dr. Harrell:

Thank you for your letter of January 28, 1991 to the President supporting his actions in the Middle East conflict. He deeply appreciates the encouragement he has received from Americans in all walks of life, and particularly from those such as you who have family members serving in our combat forces.

The President is keenly aware of the important role that technology plays in both national security and industrial competitiveness. The proposed Federal R&D budget for Fiscal Year 1992 is 13 percent over 1991 levels, reflecting for advanced technologies as well as fundamental sciences. The increases in applied R&D are aimed at generic or enabling technologies that have many applications in the public and private sectors.

The President also stated last fall when presenting the National Medals of Science and Medals of Technology: "If America is to maintain and strengthen our competitive position, we must continue not only to create new technologies, but learn to more effectively translate those technologies into commercial products."

Thank you again for your support of the President and for the continuing commitment of SEMI/SEMATECH to improving the U.S. position in high technology.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "D. Allan Bromley". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, stylized "B" at the end.

D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Mr. Sam Harrell
President
SEMI/SEMATECH
2706 Montopolis Drive
Austin, Texas 78741

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9120214

FROM: HARRELL, SAM

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 01/31/91

SUBJECT: SUPPORT FOR THE PRESIDENT'S ACTIONS IN THE GULF AND
OFFERS ASSISTANCE TO HELP THE PRESIDENT TO ACHIEVE
THE GOALS TO IMPROVE THE CONDITION OF US HIGH TECH.

ASSIGNED TO: Dr. Phillips

ACTION REQUIRED: DRAFT RESPONSE
FOR DAB

SENDER'S DUE DATE: 02/14/91

OSTP DUE DATE: 02/11/91

DATE COMPLETED:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
Ken Yale
Dr. Phillips

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

DATE RECEIVED: 02/01/91

FILE: WHO-REFERRAL

9120214

RECEIVED

OSTP

91 FEB 1 P 3:35

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

JANUARY 31, 1991

TO: OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

ACTION REQUESTED:

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 208612

MEDIA: LETTER,

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

FROM: MR. SAM HARRELL
PRESIDENT
SEMI / SEMATECH
2706 MONTOPOLIS DRIVE
AUSTIN TX 78741

SUBJECT: SUPPORT FOR THE PRESIDENT'S ACTIONS IN THE
PERSIAN GULF, AND OFFERS ASSISTANCE TO HELP
THE PRESIDENT TO ACHIEVE THE GOALS TO IMPROVE
THE CONDITION OF U.S. HIGH TECHNOLOGY

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN
TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE
UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE
(OR DRAFT) TO:
AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500

SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

**THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET**

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: JANUARY 29, 1991

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. SAM HARRELL

SUBJECT: SUPPORT FOR THE PRESIDENT'S ACTIONS IN THE
PERSIAN GULF, AND OFFERS ASSISTANCE TO HELP
THE PRESIDENT TO ACHIEVE THE GOALS TO IMPROVE
THE CONDITION OF U.S. HIGH TECHNOLOGY

		ACTION		DISPOSITION	
ROUTE TO:		ACT	DATE	TYPE	C COMPLETED
OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	CODE	YY/MM/DD	RESP	D YY/MM/DD

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLIC	ORG	91/01/29	3/13		
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REFERRAL NOTE:

REFERRAL NOTE:

REFERRAL NOTE:

REFERRAL NOTE:

REFERRAL NOTE:

COMMENTS: INCOMING DATED JAN 28 90; REC'D IN ANALYSIS
JAN 29 91

WRITER'S SON IS A MARINE SERVING IN SAUDI
ARABIA

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 4200 4690

MI MAIL USER CODES: (A) (B) (C)

*ACTION CODES:	*DISPOSITION	*OUTGOING	*
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION	*A-ANSWERED	*CORRESPONDENCE:	*
*C-COMMENT/RECOM	*B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL	*TYPE RESP=INITIALS	*
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE	*C-COMPLETED	*OF SIGNER	*
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET	*S-SUSPENDED	*CODE = A	*
*I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC		*COMPLETED = DATE OF	*
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY		*OUTGOING	*
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE			*
*X-INTERIM REPLY			*

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
(ROOM 75, OEOB) EXT-2590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Letter	To: President Bush From: Sam Harrell Re: US High Technology Industry [P.L. 100-180, Sec 276(a)] (2 pp.)	1/28/90	(b)(3)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files
Subseries: Correspondence Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: D. Allan Bromley Correspondence H-M [1 of 4] [1991]

Date Closed: 2/1/2010	OA/ID Number: 62000-005
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
(b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
(b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
(b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 1, 1991

Dear Delegates:

It is with great pleasure that I welcome you to the United States as we gather to begin negotiations on a landmark international convention on climate change. This agreement will serve as a framework for future cooperative efforts to address the problem of climate change.

We look forward to working with you in the task of addressing this vitally important set of problems. I assure you that we are prepared to work openly, diligently, and respectfully toward achieving the goal of completing a climate change convention in time for its signature at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to be convened in June 1992.

The UN's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has defined our common agenda: accelerating scientific and economic research to help reduce remaining uncertainties; taking action now that responds to our present state of knowledge; and negotiating a multilateral framework for comprehensive response strategies.

Through our U.S. Global Change Research Program, we are working aggressively with other nations to improve our understanding of the global ecosystem and the relationship of our economic activities to the natural environment. We look forward to continuing this partnership.

In addition, a number of nations are implementing policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. I am pleased to provide a copy of the U.S. action plan for climate change -- America's Climate Change Strategy. This comprehensive strategy for action is built upon a series of actions which will have broad-ranging benefits -- from curbing air pollution, to conserving energy, to restoring forest lands -- and which will help curb net greenhouse gas emissions.

In total, the actions which are currently included in America's Climate Change Strategy are projected to result in U.S. greenhouse gas emissions in the year 2000 being equal to or below the 1987 level. I hope that the results of our efforts here will be structured in such a way as to encourage such national strategies -- and to avoid any incentives to delay taking those actions which clearly have merit.

The United States takes the challenge of global stewardship very seriously and believes that these negotiations offer the opportunity to structure an important vehicle for cooperation toward that end. The outcome of our talks will be profoundly important -- and working together, I am sure that we will succeed.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "G. H. W. Bush". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02a. Letter	To: Committee Members From: Allan Bromley Re: Recommendation for Francesco Iachello and Walter Greiner for Nobel Prize in Physics [personal information redacted] (4 pp.)	1/23/91	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files
Subseries: Correspondence Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: D. Allan Bromley Correspondence H-M [1 of 4] [1991]

Date Closed: 2/1/2010	OA/ID Number: 62000-005
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
 P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
 P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
 P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
 P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
 P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
 (b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
 (b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
 (b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
 (b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
 (b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
 (b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
 (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02b. Resume	Resume of Francesco Iachello [personal information redacted] (2 pp.)	1/2/91	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files
Subseries: Correspondence Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: D. Allan Bromley Correspondence H-M [1 of 4] [1991]

Date Closed:	2/1/2010	OA/ID Number:	62000-005
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
 P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
 P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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 P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
 (b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
 (b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
 (b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
 (b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
 (b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
 (b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
 (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02c. Biography	Biography of Walter Greiner [personal information redacted] (4 pp.)	1/2/91	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files
Subseries: Correspondence Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: D. Allan Bromley Correspondence H-M [1 of 4] [1991]

Date Closed: 2/1/2010	OA/ID Number: 62000-005
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

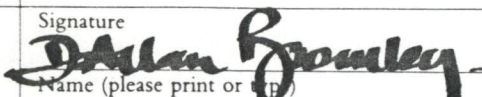
Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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(b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
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(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

FOR PHYSICS

Nominations (in English, French or German) must reach the Nobel Committee *before* February 1, 1991.

Nominators must not make public the names of nominees nor inform nominees privately of their proposals.

Candidate(s)	1	Name	Francesco Iachello	
		Position or title	Professor of Physics	
		Mailing address	Yale University, New Haven, CT, 06511 USA	
	2	Name	Walter Greiner	
		Position or title	Professor of Physics	
		Mailing address	University of Frankfurt, Frankfurt/Main, Germany	
	3	Name		
		Position or title		
		Mailing address		
The nomination is based on the discovery (invention) of		The role of dynamic symmetries in nuclear and atomic physics (Iachello) and the dynamics of heavy nuclear collisions (Greiner)		
Description		Grounds for nomination. (Detailed specification of grounds, bibliography, curriculum vitae and other relevant documents may be appended.) Please see attached letter		
Nominator	Signature			
	Name (please print or type)	D. Allan Bromley		
	Mailing address	The White House, Washington, D.C. 20500 USA		
	Position or title	Assistant to the President for Science & Technology & Director, Office of Science & Technology Policy Executive Office of the President		
	Date	Jan. 23, 1991		Number of enclosures 3

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 4, 1991

Dear Dr. Jacquinot:

Many thanks for your kind letter of October 22 with which you enclose an application for membership in the Association of alumni and friends of CNRS. It is extremely kind of you to make the suggestion that we avoid the difficulties of monetary transfer and I would be delighted to accept your suggestion. I am submitting herewith the completed application form and have taken the liberty of sending it to your home address because I have not been able to find anywhere on the correspondence the appropriate business address for the Association.

As someone who has worked with and appreciated the activities of the CNRS for a great many years, I am delighted at the possibility of becoming formally associated with the CNRS in this fashion.

Please extend my thanks to Dr. Kourilsky, the Director General, as well.

With warmest best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley", written in a cursive style.

D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Enclosure

Dr. P. Jacquinot
President
Association des Anciens et des Amis du CNRS
Orsay (91400) 19 Chemin du Merisier Noir
France

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Form	Application for membership [in French] [personal information redacted] (1 pp.)	12/4/91	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files
Subseries: Correspondence Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: D. Allan Bromley Correspondence H-M [1 of 4] [1991]

Date Closed: 2/1/2010	OA/ID Number: 62000-005
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
 P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
 P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
 P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
 P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
 P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
 (b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
 (b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
 (b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
 (b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
 (b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
 (b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
 (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 2, 1991

Dear Dr. Johnson:

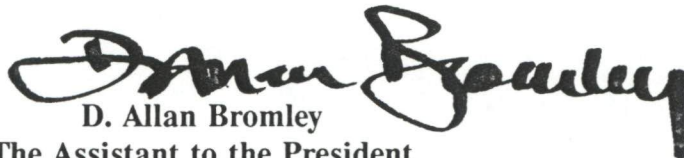
Thank you for your letter inviting me to attend a technology policy conference sponsored by the Institute for Public Policy. This event appears to be an excellent opportunity for an interesting and useful dialogue on such fascinating topic. I look forward to attending.

It is very encouraging to hear that your university is undertaking the challenge of understanding the relationship between science and technology and public policy. I hope this conference will further this understanding.

It is my impression that the date for the conference is subject to my availability. Therefore, I would appreciate the opportunity to schedule this event for February. It is also my understanding that Mark DeSantis of my staff will work directly with the staff of the Institute to arrange the details of the conference.

In the meantime, please feel free to contact me or Damar Hawkins (202) 456-6272 of my staff if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Dr. George W. Johnson
President
George Mason University
D103K Mason Hall
Fairfax, Virginia 22030-4444

George Mason University

Office of the President
Fairfax, Virginia 22030-4444
(703) 993-8700

October 28, 1991

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Special Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology
The Office of Science and Technology Policy
Old Executive Office Building
17th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 22302

Dear Dr. Bromley,

I am writing to you in the hope that you would be willing to participate in a seminar on science and technology at George Mason University. The intent of this seminar is to discuss issues associated with the formulation of technology policy. We expect between fifteen and twenty participants equally divided between George Mason University faculty and other people in the Washington area who have been working in the area of technology policy. I have attached a preliminary list of possible attendees.

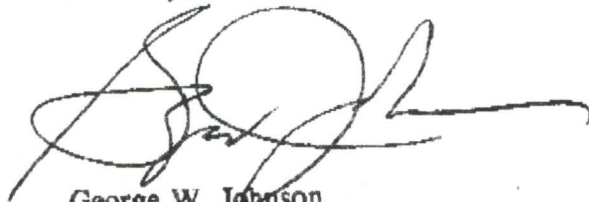
We envision a seminar where you would launch the session with a presentation of the current standing of our nation regarding technology policy. Your views could form the basis for subsequent informal discussion. Possible topics might include the roles of effective governmental instruments or organizational arrangements in support of technology policy. It would be very fruitful if you could also reflect on your extensive international experience in the field of technology policy.

As you may be aware, our University, through the Institute of Public Policy, has one of the only Doctoral Programs in Public Policy with a separate track in Science and Technology Policy. In fact, it is my understanding that one of our best doctoral students, Mark DeSantis, is employed in your office. It is our intent to make this program one of the finest in the country, with our graduates serving as a core of professionals with a thorough understanding of the relationship between public policy and science and technology. Your participation in this seminar would add greatly to these efforts.

October 28, 1991
page 2

I am aware that you must have a very busy schedule and I therefore expect no more than two hours of your time to participate fully in this seminar. We expect the seminar will be held in early to mid-December. It is obviously our intent to have this seminar structured around your schedule and interests. Therefore, the exact date and time of day depend on your availability. Don Kash, the Hazel Chair of Public Policy at the Institute, will be contacting your office within a week of receipt of this letter to discuss this proposal.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'George W. Johnson', with a large, stylized loop at the beginning and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

George W. Johnson
President

bcc: *Don Kash*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 19, 1991

Dear Dave:

Many thanks for your note of August 21 which arrived shortly after I had left the office for vacation back in Canada. That, followed by some travel to the west coast immediately upon my return to Washington, explains the delay in responding to your note about electromagnetic radiation and its alleged hazards.

The situation here, as you recognize, is one where people are attempting to quantify effects that are on the very edge of deductibility, if they are at all, and the experimental work thus far has been in general totally inadequate.

I read your paper with very real interest and would urge you to publish it at the earliest occasion. If Dan Koshland doesn't like it for science, I would suggest that you get into the NAS publication issues which has a reasonably fast turn-around and an influential leadership.

Your paper is an important contribution to a field that desperately needs good science and where, in its absence, impressive amounts of money will be spent without much justification.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Professor J.D. Jackson
Theoretical Physics Group
50A-3115
Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory
1 Cyclotron Road
Berkeley, California 94720

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9123607
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: JACKSON, J.D.: LAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 08/21/91

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR COMMENTS CONCERNING THE DEBATE OVER
WHETHER OR NOT STRAY 50 OR 60 HZ ELECTROMAGNETIC
FIELDS ARE A SIGNIFICANT CANCER-PRODUCING HAZARD.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: LIFE SCIENCES ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: COMMENTS TO DAB ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 09/06/91 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
REMARKS: PHONE: EXT:

OSTP RECEIVED: 08/27/91
DEPT RECEIVED:

FILE: LIFE SCIENCES-EMF



RECEIVED
Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory
Cyclotron Road Berkeley, California 94720

(415) 486-4000 • FTS 451-4000

31 AUG 27 All Theoretical Physics Group, 50A-3115
[Tel.: 415/486-4490. Bitnet: JDJ@LBL]

OFFICE OF THE
21 August 1991
DIRECTOR

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Science & Technology Assistant to the President
Old Executive Office Building
Washington D.C. 20506

Dear Al,

Rumor has it that you are concerned about the issue of whether or not stray 50 or 60 Hz electromagnetic fields are a significant cancer-producing hazard. The enclosed note is a contribution to the debate. Bob Adair is urging its publication. I am presently trying it out on my Berkeley colleague, Dan Koshland, to see whether Science might be interested.

Your comments will be appreciated, as will suggestions for an alternative to Science, should Dan deem it not suitable for his journal.

With best regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

J. D. Jackson

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04a. Letter	To: James Johnston From: Allan Bromley Re: Response to 7/23/91 letter [personal information redacted] (1 pp.)	7/31/91	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files
Subseries: Correspondence Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: D. Allan Bromley Correspondence H-M [1 of 4] [1991]

Date Closed: 2/1/2010	OA/ID Number: 62000-005
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9122672
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: JOHNSTON, James D.: GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 07/23/91

SUBJECT: REQUEST TO PROPOSE THE APPOINTMENT OF DR. MALCOLM R.
CURRIE TO PCAST.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: PCAST ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 08/07/91 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS:

OSTP RECEIVED: 07/24/91 FILE: P-PCAST
DEPT RECEIVED:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04b. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: James Johnston Re: Letter of Recommendation for Malcolm Currie [personal information redacted] (1 pp.)	7/23/91	(b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files
Subseries: Correspondence Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: D. Allan Bromley Correspondence H-M [1 of 4] [1991]

Date Closed:	2/1/2010	OA/ID Number:	62000-005
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

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Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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(b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial
information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
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purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of
financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 8, 1991

Dear Mr. Jackson:

Thank you for your letter of March 19, 1991, inviting me to be your guest speaker at SACMA's Annual Conference scheduled to be held on May 1, 1991.

Advanced materials is high on our list of priorities in my office, but as much as I would like to join you for that occasion, I am scheduled to be out of town, so I must regretfully decline your invitation.

I appreciate your thinking of me and would like to wish you a successful meeting.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "D. Allan Bromley". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized "B".

D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Mr. Joseph C. Jackson
Executive Director
SACMA
1600 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 1008
Arlington, Virginia 22209

"INVITATION FOR DR. BROMLEY"

TYPE: INVITATION-SPEECH

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9120837

SPEECH: YES NO

FROM: JACKSON, Joseph C.: SACMA

DATE OF EVENT: 05/01/91

LOCATION OF EVENT: RITZ-CARTON, PENTAGON CITY, VA

TIME OF EVENT: 09:30AM

SUBJECT: INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE AS A GUEST SPEAKER AT THE
SEVENTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE ENTITLED, "GOVERNMENT
POLICY ISSUES IN ADVANCED MATERIALS."

RSVP: 04/05/91

CONTACT PERSON:

CONTACT NUMBER:

INVITATION ACCEPTED?

~~YES~~ NO

COPIES TO: Perry Lindstrom
Thomas Ratchford

REMARKS:

DATE OF LETTER: 03/19/91

DATE RECEIVED: 03/22/91

FILE: INVITATION-SPEECH

May 5, 1991

Dr. Fajir: (KOH LI)

Many thanks for the wonderful book on Classical Indian Dance. As it turns out, one of my former graduate students, now a member of the Yale faculty is Balasubramanian Srinakumar, whose father General Balasubramanian you probably know, and his sister is a most accomplished classical dancer. When I was in New Delhi in 1982 Prime Minister Indira Gandhi arranged

for her to arrange an evening of classical dance exhibitions for the visiting Americans. It was superb! Hence you could not have selected a book of greater interest.

With warmest best wishes. Please let me know when you travel next bring you to Washington. I shall look forward to seeing you.

Sincerely

Alan

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 25, 1991

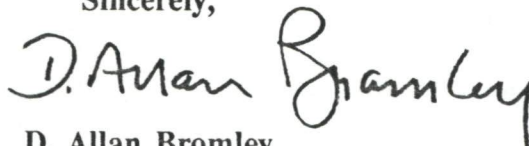
Dear Mr. Keck:

On behalf of the Bush Administration, I want to commend and congratulate you on the commitment the Keck Foundation is making to build a twin telescope adjacent to Keck I. Last fall I visited Keck I just as it was on the verge of "first light," and the power and sophistication of the facility impressed me tremendously. The telescope is a true technological tour de force that will greatly increase our understanding of the universe, and the addition of a second telescope will multiply its capabilities many times over. I understand, for example, that the combined facility will be able to do exciting new planetary research, including the possible unambiguous detection of planets in solar systems other than our own. I am sure, moreover, that many of the most exciting discoveries to be made with the twin Keck telescopes are ones that can scarcely be foreseen today.

For centuries astronomy has flourished through the establishment of partnerships between the private and public sectors. In working with the California Institute of Technology and the University of California, you have demonstrated the relevance of that long-standing tradition to the modern age. You have also extended into new realms the art and science of telescope making. By demonstrating the new powers of segmented mirrors and optical and infrared interferometry, you have greatly added to and strengthened the tools available to astronomers.

I am greatly looking forward to the construction of Keck II and to the new science that will be done with it. Let me assure you that when it is completed, I shall be one of its first visitors.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "D. Allan Bromley". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "D. Allan" and the last name "Bromley" clearly distinguishable.

D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Mr. Howard B. Keck
W.M. Keck Foundation
555 South Flower Street
Suite 4750
Los Angeles, California 90071

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 19, 1991

Dear Dr. Kaldon:

It is not at all obvious to me where the alleged quote that I was tired of the "the whining by members of the Young Scientists Network" originated from Ohio State University. Let me state at the outset very clearly that the quote is certainly not one of mine.

But at the same time let me say that the efforts of my old friends and colleagues, Leon Lederman, from Fermi Lab, and Leon Rosenberg, from the Yale Medical School, demanding essentially immediate doubling of the science budget in the United States and making the claim that "medical sciences are burning" or that it is "the end of the frontier" are simply not supportable. Quite apart from that, they are counterproductive.

I recognize the fact, obviously, that there are both young scientists and old in the community that may now be having difficulties that were never experienced since World War II in obtaining funding for their research activities. In part, this is a reflection of a simple demographic fact that over 80 percent of all the scientists and engineers who have ever lived in the United States are alive today and writing proposals; whereas, something less than 5 percent of the American tax payers who have ever lived are available today to respond to those proposals.

Despite this demographic decoupling, the Federal Government has, in my opinion, done rather remarkably well in providing funding for science and technology. Between the '91 fiscal year and our requests for '92, for example, the number of individual investigators that will be supported at NSF will increase by at least 10 percent, whereas the number supported by the NIH will increase by over 9 percent. These two agencies provide over 80 percent of the total funding for university-based research in the United States.

My problem with the studies by Leon Lederman, Leon Rosenberg, and by the American Physical Society, where Dan Kleppner has played a leading role, is that they present the case with an aura of entitlement, that somehow there is an intrinsic responsibility on the part of the tax payer to make funding available to those who wish to do scientific research. Unhappily, the funding available from the tax payer is limited and there are a great many claimants on those funds.

I am completely convinced, however, that we as a Nation are underinvesting seriously in science and technology; and that conviction is shared both by the Administration and by large sectors of the Congress. What we need to do is make a more compelling argument for increased support. I believe that the most successful approach would be to emphasize the opportunities that have been opened up by successes in research over the past decades that are currently going unexplored and unexploited despite the fact that we have well-trained personnel ready and eager to follow-up on these opportunities. What is lacking is the funding that would make such exploration and exploitation possible. This is an approach the Congress fully understands and, in my opinion, will respond to. On the other hand, arguments that have any hint of entitlement are resisted immediately in the Congress and are taken as a sign of lack of appreciation by those for whom the Members of Congress have worked hard and effectively in the past to provide funding. I have frequently heard the comment that, if scientists don't appreciate what we have done for them, there are a great many others who would.

So let me emphasize that I am very much aware of the pain that exists in the community and let me also emphasize that working with OMB and the President, I believe that we have taken steps in the '92 fiscal year budget to respond to that pain. Unfortunately, however, we will never be able to remove it entirely.

I recognize that many young physicists are having difficulty obtaining the jobs that they want but would again emphasize that there has never been any guarantee that any individual would be able to necessarily have a particular career. In the academic world there are clearly more openings developing now than have been available in recent decades simply because the large group of physicists who were hired in the early '60s are now reaching retirement and disappearing from the scene. There is already very aggressive competition among many of the best physics departments in this country for a very limited pool of outstanding people. It is also true that there is a larger pool in whom these universities have no interest whatever and I suspect that this will continue to be the case. I do not expect that we will ever again see the kind of mass hiring that occurred during the early years of the 1960s when Federal funding to universities was growing at 20 percent per year.

But let me then turn to industrial positions. You say that industrial companies do not come to societal hiring fora and that may well be true but in today's world, I think that it is unrealistic for anyone to expect that jobs will come looking for them. There is nothing whatever that prevents you as a young physicist from selecting a number of companies, doing some research on them, and then making an appointment to talk with some of the senior scientists in those companies. This is a vastly more productive approach than that involving the standard personnel channels; although after you first make contact, you may then be referred to personnel for processing.

While I very much sympathize with people who find themselves in your position, I have to point out that the situation with respect to positions in physics today is much more the norm than was that in the 1960s, when any reasonable graduate student could expect at least a half dozen attractive job offers. In the pre-war years, and certainly in the late 40s when I graduated, it was anything but certain that anyone graduating in physics would find any job whatever in physics. And those of us who studied in the field did so because we found it the most stimulating of all the academic channels open to us.

I can assure you that I made no comments one way or the other about the Young Scientists Network at Ohio State University or anywhere else because I, first of all, knew essentially nothing about the Network beyond one letter that I had received several weeks earlier, and because I do sympathize particularly with young people who find themselves in your position. What I may well have said, however, was that I was tired of the remarks of some self-appointed spokesmen for the scientific community who were demanding doubling of science budgets at a time when, under the budget Reconciliation Act, such doubling is manifestly impossible, and at a time when such discussion simply demoralizes young colleagues even more than the situation itself warrants.

You say that you cannot find a position in academia, and knowing nothing about you or your qualifications, I simply cannot comment on that fact. Positions are available but I know that the competition for them is rough. In the industrial field, you cannot expect to be hired if you wait for the companies to come to find you and it is essential that you mount an aggressive program on your own. If you have any interest in the science policy arena, then you should contact your local representative or senator for assistance either at the state or Federal level and finally, you should recognize, as I am sure you do, that

physicists are very effective members of groups seeking solutions to important problems relating to the environment, to energy, and to a great many other areas that may not immediately spring to mind as being much related to academic physics. Well trained physicists, however, bring a point of view and an approach that is frequently of unique importance to resolution of these important problems and I would urge that you broaden your sights to include perhaps some of these non-traditional areas as well.

Let me close by wishing you every success in your search for a suitable position.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "D. Allan Bromley". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Dr. Philip E. Kaldon
117 Iroquois Street
Laurium, Michigan 49913

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: INFORMATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9121138

FROM: KALDON, Philip Edward

TO: DR. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/11/91

SUBJECT: RE: THE YOUNG SCIENTISTS NETWORK

ASSIGNED TO:

ACTION REQUIRED:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:

DATE COMPLETED:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
Thomas Ratchford

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

DATE RECEIVED: 04/16/91

FILE: EDUCATION

4121138

RECEIVED 117 Iroquois Street
Laurium, MI 49913
11 April 1991

91 APR 16 P 4: 48

The Honorable D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President for Science and Technology
Old Executive Office Building
17th St. and Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.
Washington, DC 20506

DIRECTOR

Dear Dr. Bromley,

I have just heard a disturbing story, which even if untrue, warrants my writing to you. It is said that in a recent appearance on the campus of Ohio State University that you were tired of "the whining by members of the Young Scientists Network", and that their efforts would have no effect on policy made by your office, since no one in this country is guaranteed a job. The latter is, of course, an absolutely true statement. One need only talk to the Chinese grad students in this country to understand what a horror government sponsored full employment is for scientists in the People's Republic of China. As for the former, it is unimportant to this letter whether the statement was made, though I would be disappointed if it were true. I have thought long and hard since my graduation in May 1989 and subsequent unemployment in physics, and have worried about the "whine" factor in bringing this topic to people's attention. Am I being unreasonable? Is it just me? What do I want to do? What will I settle for? Or is it just inexperience in dealing with public officials?

By the end of April 1991, I will have attended at my own expense, eight national and one regional American Physical Society and American Chemical Society meetings. I have applied to countless jobs, talked to hundreds of physicists from around the country and been advised by the faculty at my school. I have few conclusions because there is virtually zero data on post-Ph.D. employment in physics, no data on success rates for applicants or job advertisers, and no realistic projections on the near or far term physics job market. I don't even show up in Federal unemployment statistics. The one clear story that has emerged is that the conventional wisdom espoused by the graduate faculty and research scientists of this country prior to 1989 is no longer true. Many students are still being poorly advised as to their prospects, because they are stunned when they actually seek jobs.

Why should there be a problem? Federal policies on science funding, hiring freezes at national labs, the defense build-down, immigration policy on China, Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, plus other budget pressures have all cut back the funding and number of jobs while increasing the number of applicants. NSF wants to increase the number of undergraduate and graduate physics students. In addition, state governments are undergoing financial crises as well, causing hiring freezes, cutbacks and layoffs at many State colleges and universities, as are industry giants, like AT&T Bell Labs. I believe that the Physics community could weather one or two of these situations individually, but not all

of them. It is uncomfortably convenient that one can deny a problem's existence because there is only "anecdotal" evidence and no data either way.

Your interview in last year's Physics Today suggested that there are plenty of unfilled industry jobs for physicists. Perhaps, but I do know that industry has failed to show up and interview at the Placement Centers at the national APS Meetings, they do not advertise in Physics Today and rarely interview for physicists (B.S., M.S. or Ph.D.) on college campuses. So where does one begin? Of the industrial companies that I know of in my field, none are hiring and one is getting out of that business. It's not that this is necessarily a bad field, but rather that business is very sensitive to the economic climate and R&D is often an early casualty.

One hundred and fifty people on the Young Scientist Network would represent 10% of the yearly physics Ph.D. output or 5% of the past two years. My complaint is simple: is this a lot or not? Is it a symptom of anything? Are there even more without access to E-Mail or APS Meetings? No one knows and few in government seem to care. Scientists tend to be a quiet lot, often leaving the messy details of politics to others. When some begin to make noise, is it the squeaky wheel of a real problem or just whining? Sir, the Federal government has responsibilities to the scientific community in this country and America's high tech future. It is imperative that you take the possibility of a problem seriously and that efforts be made to find its extent and establish a coherent national policy. I thank you for your considerations.

Respectfully,



Dr. Philip Edward Kaldon

P.S. I had just finished the rough draft of this letter when I received my latest rejection letter. Please note that Wheaton College also considers the job market to be different from just two years ago.

Enclosure.

APR 08 1991

Wheaton

COLLEGE

April 3, 1991

Dr. Philip E. Kaldon
117 Iroquois Street
Laurium, MI 49913

Dear Dr. Kaldon:

Thank you for your recent application for the position of Assistant Professor of Physics at Wheaton College. I am sorry that you are not among the final candidates we are now interviewing. The selection process has been extraordinarily difficult for us. We received applications from over 400 highly-qualified people, more than four times as many as we received when we had a similar opening two years ago. The fact that you are not among the final candidates indicates only that we thought others were a better match for our particular needs and is no reflection on your qualifications.

Thank you for your interest in Wheaton, and best wishes for success in your search.

Sincerely,



Timothy Barker, Chair
Department of Physics
and Astronomy

TB:kr

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 18, 1991

Dear Paul:

Many thanks for sending me the copies of books devoted to the 80th birthday anniversary of Heinz Maier-Leibnitz. I am sure that Heinz was delighted to receive them and I am delighted that you took the initiative to bring together this tribute to one of the truly great men of science of this, or another, generation.

I am delighted to have these books as a memorial to all of his major contributions just as I have copies of his cook book to remind me of his remarkable skills in other fields as well.

With warmest best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Professor Doctor Paul Kienle
Gesellschaft für Schwerionenforschung MBH
D-6100 Darmstadt
Germany

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: INFORMATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9121075

FROM: KIENLE, Paul

TO: DR. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/02/91

SUBJECT: A BOOK DEVOTED TO THE 80th ANNIVERSARY OF PROFESSOR
MAIER-LEIBNITZ.

ASSIGNED TO:

ACTION REQUIRED:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:

DATE COMPLETED:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

DATE RECEIVED: 04/11/91

FILE: INTERNATIONAL

PROF. DR. PAUL KIENTLE
Wissenschaftlicher Geschäftsführer und
Vorsitzender des Wissenschaftlichen Direktoriums der
GESELLSCHAFT FÜR SCHWERIONENFORSCHUNG MBH

RECEIVED

91 APR 11 A 9: 51

D-6100 DARMSTADT
Postfach 11 05 52
Planckstraße 1
Telefon (06151) 359 648/649
Teleex 04 19593 gsid
Telefax 359 785
bitnet VW07@DDAGSI3

Dr. Allan D. Bromley
Science Advisor to the President
The White House

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Washington DC
USA

Darmstadt, April 2nd, 1991

Dear Allan,

With pleasure I can provide you today with 3 books devoted to the 80th anniversary of Professor Maier-Leibnitz. Without your immediate help it would not have been possible in the time available to present this book to Maier-Leibnitz on that memorable day. Many thanks for your excellent and rapid cooperation.

Heinz Maier-Leibnitz was taken by surprise. Receiving the book and looking into it, he said: "This is real great". He was very pleased and expressed his thanks.

I hope you will have pleasure with this book summarizing the memories of a great colleague of yours.

Sincerely Yours,

Paul Kientle

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 29, 1991

Dear Bill:

Thank you for your letter of March 21, 1991, inviting me to be the featured speaker at the Museum Council Dinner scheduled for April 30.

As much as I would like to accept your invitation, that date unfortunately conflicts with the NAS annual meeting, so I must regretfully decline your invitation.

Thank you for thinking of me and please do keep in touch.

Warmest best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Mr. William J. Kelly
Vice President and
General Manager
EDO Corporation
88 Long Hill Cross Roads
P.O. Box 867
Shelton, Connecticut 06484-0867

"INVITATION FOR DR. BROMLEY"

TYPE: INVITATION-SPEECH

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9120883

SPEECH: YES NO

FROM: KELLY, William J.: EDO CORPORATION

DATE OF EVENT: 04/30/91

LOCATION OF EVENT: DISCOVERY MUSEUM, 4450 PARK AVENUE, BRIDGEPORT, CO

TIME OF EVENT: 07:00PM

SUBJECT: REQUEST TO SPEAK AT THE DISCOVERY MUSEUM COUNCIL
DINNER FOLLOWING THE OPENING OF THE CHALLENGER
LEARNING CENTER.

RSVP:

CONTACT PERSON:

CONTACT NUMBER:

INVITATION ACCEPTED? YES NO

COPIES TO:

REMARKS:

Sponsor: The Discovery Museum
Subject: Education and space
Audience: About 200 people
Date: April 30-Tuesday
Location: Bridgeport, Connecticut
Contact: William Kelly, EDO Corporation
Conflicts: The NAS annual meeting and President's dinner is
that day.

YES

NO

191
Tell ^{him} ~~Don~~ conflicts with
NAS annual meeting.
(Kelly is a friend, I
think.)

March 21, 1991

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Science Advisor to the President
Executive Office of the President
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20506

Dear Allan:

It was good to see you on Thursday, March 14. Little did I know that when I arrived at the Goddard dinner on Friday, I would see you twice in two days.

It occurred to me at the dinner that you might be interested in helping the Discovery Museum by speaking at an important event, the Museum Council Dinner following the opening of the Challenger Learning Center.

I have attached a letter from Ms. Mary Ann C. Freeman, Director of the Museum, along with a brochure on the Challenger Center. Would it be possible to fit this event into your schedule?

I will call your office sometime late next week to see if you are available.

Sincerely yours,



William J. Kelly
Vice President and
General Manager

Wjk:mm
Enclosures

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 22, 1991

Dear John:

I must say that I very much appreciate your informal and I hope not too frustrating effort to keep me informed on matters relating to global warming. I particularly appreciated getting the copy of the article by Peng and Broecker on the **Dynamical Limitations on the Antarctic Iron Fertilization Strategy**. It is vitally important that before we even think of undertaking the kind of major amelioratory activity that had been suggested, that we understand much more of the dynamics as suggested in the Peng and Broecker paper.

Unhappily, it seems to be a reasonably safe rule of thumb that when something looks too good to be true, it is!

Sometime at your convenience I would be interested in hearing more of what you think should be treated under your new CEES Working Group on Coastal Regions.

I think that Bob Reinstein did an excellent job at the negotiating meeting. As near as I can tell, the brochure setting forth the U.S. accomplishments and strategy in the field came as a total surprise to most of the international participants and played a significant role in changing the general atmosphere. What has become very clear in this particular session, however, is that the G-77 group led by Madame Gandhi of India will play an increasingly difficult role as the negotiating sessions proceed. Her point is a very clear and definite one to the effect that she wants new and additional funding commitments as a precondition to any further negotiating. At least we know clearly where she stands.

The Schneider piece in the Times I thought was typical of his usual approach which is, as far as I tell, to have written the article before he even begins to talk to anyone so that the discussions do not interfere with his preconceived ideas on the subject.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley".

D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

The Honorable John A. Knauss
Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere
Department of Commerce
14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20230

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: INFORMATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9120240

FROM: KNAUSS, JOHN A.

TO: DR. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 01/29/91

SUBJECT: DYNAMICAL LIMITATIONS ON THE ANTARCTIC IRON
FERTILIZATION STRATEGY

ASSIGNED TO:

ACTION REQUIRED:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:

DATE COMPLETED:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
Nancy Maynard

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

DATE RECEIVED: 01/31/91

FILE: ENVIRONMENT-GLOBAL WARMING



112024
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
The Under Secretary for
Oceans and Atmosphere
Washington, D.C. 20230

RECEIVED

91 JAN 31 AIO : 26

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Honorable D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President for
Science and Technology
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20506

Dear Allan,

As part of my continuing volunteer effort to keep you informed about the "science of global warming," I call your attention to the enclosed from last week's Nature about the sequestering of carbon dioxide in Antarctica by fertilizing that part of the ocean with iron, [an idea about which I believe you are informed]. The point made by Peng and Broecker is that after an original decrease in atmospheric CO₂, a new atmosphere-surface Antarctic Ocean equilibrium will be established in a few years, and any further decrease in atmospheric CO₂ will be dependent upon the rate at which the surface layer is mixed downwards and is replaced by water from below.

The mixing model is crude and the available data on which it is based is limited, but the model results are apparently robust for fairly wide ranges of input. Their conclusion is that adding iron to the Antarctic Ocean will have little effect on lowering atmospheric carbon dioxide concentrations. The mixing rate is simply too slow.

Sincerely,

John A. Knauss

Enclosure



THE ADMINISTRATOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 22, 1991

Dear Paul:

My profound apologies concerning the volume in honor of Professor Heinz Maier-Leibnitz on the occasion of his 80th birthday. I had every intention of providing material for inclusion in your Festband but unfortunately developments in the Middle East have made life here so hectic that it simply has not been possible for me to produce the paper that I would have wished.

Again my apologies both to you and to Professor Maier-Leibnitz.

With warmest best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Professor Dr. Paul Kienle
Director
Gesellschaft für Schwerionenforschung MBH
D-6100 Darmstadt
Germany

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 28, 1991

Dear Paul:

Thank you for your letter of November 30 telling me about the next International Nuclear Physics Conference, scheduled for July 26 to August 1, 1992, to be held in Wiesbaden, Germany, and inviting me to be a member of the International Advisory Committee.

I would like nothing better than to join you and your colleagues at this auspicious event. However, it is just too far in advance at this time to give you a precise response. I can tell you that I will try my utmost to join you in Wiesbaden and will, of course, keep you informed of my schedule as it unfolds.

I appreciate your thinking of me and wish you a most successful conference.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely ours,



D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Professor Doctor Paul Kienle
Gesellschaft Fur Schwerionenforschung MBH
D-6100 Darmstadt
Germany

*Paul -
Unfortunately the
Desert Storm activities
have simply made it
impossible for me to write
the piece I had promised
for H&S m-h. So my mind
regret this! Please convey
my warmest regards
to him on this
occasion.*

"INVITATION FOR DR. BROMLEY"

TYPE: Symposium

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9024269

SPEECH: YES NO

FROM: Kienle, Paul

DATE OF EVENT: 07/26/92

LOCATION OF EVENT: WIESBADEN, GERMANY

TIME OF EVENT:

SUBJECT: International Nuclear Physics Conference

RSVP: 12/20/90

CONTACT PERSON:

CONTACT NUMBER:

INVITATION ACCEPTED?

~~YES~~

NO

COPIES TO:

REMARKS:

DATE OF LETTER: 11/30/90

DATE RECEIVED: 12/10/90

FILE: INVITATION

PROF. DR. PAUL KIENTLE
Wissenschaftlicher Geschäftsführer und
Vorsitzender des Wissenschaftlichen Direktoriums der
GESELLSCHAFT FÜR SCHWERIONENFORSCHUNG MBH

D-6100 DARMSTADT
Postfach 11 05 52
Planckstraße 1
Telefon (06151) 359 648/649
Telex 04 19593 qsid
Telefax 359 785
bitnet VW07@DDAGSI3

Prof. Dr. D.A. Bromley
The White House
Washington, DC
USA

Darmstadt, November 30th, 1990

Dear Dr. Bromley,

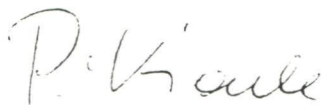
we are organizing the next International Nuclear Physics Conference, which will take place at the "Kurhaus" of Wiesbaden, Germany, from July 26 to August 1, 1992. The Conference follows the one held at Sao Paulo, Brazil, in 1989 and will cover the whole spectrum of nuclear research.

Wiesbaden, the place of the conference, is an old, elegant spa and the capital of the German State of Hesse, situated 40 km to the south-west of Frankfurt close to the entrance of the famous Rhine valley.

With respect to your longstanding experience in the field of nuclear physics we like to invite you to be a member of the International Advisory Committee. We would be glad having your assistance in selecting the main topics and preparing the program to organize an inspiring and fruitful conference.

We would appreciate a positive response on our request and general comments concerning the scope of such a conference as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,



P. Kientle

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 9, 1991

Dear Paul:

This is a much belated reply to your letter of November 30 in which you tell me of the celebration of Professor H. Maier-Leibnitz's 80th birthday on March 28, 1991. I would be honored to participate in the addition of this "Festband" that you are preparing for the occasion and I shall get to you by January 15 my contribution, at least by Fax, with hard copy to follow.

Let me wish you a very happy, healthy and rewarding New Year.

With warmest best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Professor Doctor Paul Kienle
Gesellschaft Fur Schwerionenforschung MBH
D-6100 Darmstadt
Germany

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: Action Item

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9024274

FROM: Kienle, Paul

TO: Bromley

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 11/30/90

SUBJECT: Requesting letter for Heniz Maier-Leibnitz 80th
birthday

ASSIGNED TO: D. Allan Bromley

ACTION REQUIRED: direct reply

SENDER'S DUE DATE: OSTP DUE DATE: 12/20/90

DATE COMPLETED: -----

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

REMARKS:

DATE RECEIVED: 12/10/90

FILE: REQUEST

PROF. DR. PAUL KIENLE
Wissenschaftlicher Geschäftsführer und
Vorsitzender des Wissenschaftlichen Direktoriums der
GESELLSCHAFT FÜR SCHWERIONENFORSCHUNG MBH

D-6100 DARMSTADT
Postfach 11 05 52
Planckstraße 1
Telefon (06151) 359 648/649
Telex 04 19593 gsid
Telefax 359 785
bitnet VW07@DDAGSI3

Dr. Allan D. Bromley
Science Advisor to the President
The White House

Washington DC
USA

Darmstadt, November 30th, 1990

Dear Allan,

On March 28, 1991 Professor H. Maier-Leibnitz will celebrate his 80'th birthday. Among the many honours he will receive on the occasion of this anniversary, the publication of a so-called 'Festband' is being planned. The title of this Festband will read "Wie kommt man auf einfaches Neues?" (How to find the simple new things?) and will make a true assessment of the work of Heinz Maier-Leibnitz as scientist; teacher, science-politician and maître-cuisine. Each of these paragraphs will be opened with a corresponding paper by Maier-Leibnitz and be filled with contributions from his friends. Fromm/Zürich has agreed to publish this collection within the publication series INTERFROM.

I would like to ask you to participate in the edition of this Festband and contribute to the topic:

"Heinz Maier-Leibnitz, the science-politician"

by something which you believe that it will give him pleasure. Your contribution should be relatively short (from 1/2 to 3 standard typewritten pages), and may be either in german or in english or in french.

Unfortunately, there is not too much time left, as the publisher Fromm needs all the manuscripts by January 15, 1991, the latest. Even though, I hope you will be able to contribute to this birthday present.

Looking forward to receiving your answer soon, I remain

Sincerely Yours,

Paul Kienle

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

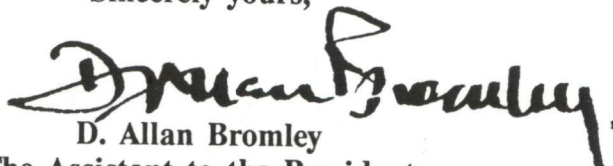
July 9, 1991

Dear Dr. Kuhn:

Many thanks for your warm note of June 28. I would certainly look forward to the possibility of chatting with you, because as an old utility director of many years standing, and as a former member of the Scientific Advisory Board of the Electric Power Research Institute in Palo Alto, I am sure that we have a number of mutual friends and are concerned about a number of the same problems. I will be out of the country for the week of the 15th of July and will be fairly well tied up for the last week in July. Perhaps if you were to call my office we might be able to arrange a mutually convenient time during the first two weeks of August. During the last two weeks I will again be out of the country. My telephone number here is 202/456-7116 and my appointment secretary is Ms. Marian Nida.

I shall look forward to hearing from you and to getting together. With all best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Dr. Thomas R. Kuhn
Edison Electric Institute
701 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004-2696

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9121964

TYPE: INFORMATION

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS C

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: KUHN, Thomas R.: EDISON ELECTRIC INSTITUTE

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 06/28/91

SUBJECT: THE LETTER EXPRESSES THE APPRECIATION OF THE
ELECTRIC UTILITY INDUSTRY AND THOMAS KUHN STATES
THAT HE LOOKS FORWARD TO SEEING DR. BROMLEY.

DIRECTORATE
ASSIGNED:

STAFF
ASSIGNED:

ACTION
REQUIRED:

STAFF
ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:

STAFF DUE DATE

DATE COMPLETED:

DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
INDUSTRIAL
Steve Olson

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS:

OSTP RECEIVED: 07/02/91
DEPT RECEIVED:

FILE: INDUSTRIAL-ECONOMIC COMP.

701 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington D.C. 20004-2696
Telephone 202-508-5555



**EDISON ELECTRIC
INSTITUTE**

THOMAS R. KUHN
President

June 28, 1991

The Honorable Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President for
Science and Technology
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Allan:

I recently had the pleasure of reading a short piece about you in Fortune magazine's special edition, "The New American Century."

Most impressive, and I am sure an honor to be featured with individuals who have contributed greatly to keeping America competitive. The electric utility industry certainly appreciates and values the emphasis this Administration has placed on science and technology, not to mention your personal contributions.

I look forward to the opportunity of seeing you soon.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Tom'.

Thomas R. Kuhn

TRK:sfk

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 22, 1991

Dear Dan:

Some time ago my Assistant for Communications, Steve Olson, called you about an article that I was planning to submit to Science. Though delayed by an inordinately busy spring, a draft is now ready. Would you be interested in publishing it sometime this fall?

Sincerely,

Best regards.



D. Allan Bromley

Daniel Koshland
401 Biochemistry Building
University of California at Berkeley
Berkeley, California 94720

DRAFT

[July 22, 1991]

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE BUSH ADMINISTRATION

by D. Allan Bromley

One of the most important policy initiatives of the Bush Administration -- though it has gone largely unnoticed by the general public -- has been its focus on science and technology and its integration of science and technology into broader economic and social issues. If Congress enacts the President's most recent budget proposals, funding for federal nondefense research and development will have gone up over 50 percent since George Bush's election, and defense R&D will have risen about 10 percent even as growth in the defense budget has slowed.¹ Moreover, the President has taken a number of steps to increase the coordination of federally supported science and technology and to consult with the private sector on federal science and technology policies. In general, the Bush Administration has been strengthening the foundations of science and technology in ways that will pay dividends for years to come.

Though he claims to have only a modest understanding of science and technology, President Bush has long been interested in these subjects. He spoke often about science and technology during his campaign, and the personnel decisions he made after his election reflected that interest. Chief of Staff John Sununu is a Ph.D. mechanical engineer; Budget Director Richard Darman has long been an advocate of federal support for science, space, and technology programs; Council of Economic Advisers Chairman Michael Boskin, a Stanford economics professor, has written often about the importance of technological development to economic growth; Roger Porter, who is the first assistant to the President