

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):
2005-0336-F

FOIA Number:
2005-0336-F

FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential
Library Staff.**

Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files
Subseries: Correspondence Files

OA/ID Number: 62003
Folder ID Number: 62003-002

Folder Title:
D. Allan Bromley Correspondence - T-Z [2 of 2] [1992]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
	0	0	0	0

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 15, 1992

Dear Mr. Wlassich:

Many thanks for your letter and my apologies for not answering sooner. You will, I hope, understand that the Rio Conference followed by a 10-day tour in the Middle East has resulted in the substantial correspondence backlog which I am just now addressing.

Given the somewhat chaotic situation that always applies in Washington just prior to an election, you might wish to contact my office in late March, 1993, concerning possibilities for the summer of 1993.

In the meantime, let me simply thank you for your interest in the possibility of joining us. I am sure that your background would be of major value to us.

Let me wish you every success as you move forward in your career.

Sincerely yours,

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
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Mr. John Wlassich
Department of Mechanical Engineering
Building 8-103
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201923

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS I

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: WLASSICH, John: MIT

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 05/20/92

SUBJECT: HE IS FORWARDING HIS RESUME PER DR. BROMLEY'S
SUGGESTION.

DIRECTORATE

STAFF

ASSIGNED: ADMINISTRATION

ASSIGNED:

ACTION

STAFF

REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY

ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE: 06/11/92

STAFF DUE DATE

DATE COMPLETED:

DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS:

*I have no
interest. E. Wong*

*5/28
Circulate to
AD's & ASD's
Please*

OSTP RECEIVED: 05/27/92

DEPT RECEIVED:

FILE: P-ADMINISTRATION-PERSONNEL

CENTRAL FILES:

1769
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02139

John Wlassich
Building 8-103
carmen@athena.mit.edu
(617)253-3225
May 20, 1992

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Science Advisor to the President
Office of Science and Technology Policy
The White House
Washington, DC 20506

Dear Dr. Bromley,

We met at a reception at MIT after you gave a lecture on nuclear power. You asked me to send you a resume for consideration towards a summer internship with your office in 1993. Enclosed are my resume and thesis proposal.

In January, 1992 I passed the PhD qualifying exams in Mechanical Engineering. In two years I plan to graduate. I am keenly interested in applying my technical skills and business experience to help shape U. S. technology policy.

Please let me know if you require any additional information. I look forward to the opportunity of an internship with the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

Sincerely,



John Wlassich

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01a. Resume	Resume of John J. Wlassich [personal information redacted] (1 pp.)	5/20/92	(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 - T-Z [2 of 2] [1992]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-002
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.
01b. Thesis	Thesis proposal of John J. Wlassich [personal information redacted] (9 pp.)	5/20/92	(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 - T-Z [2 of 2] [1992]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-002
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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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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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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)(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

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02139
John Wlassich
Building 8-103
carmen@athena.mit.edu
(617)253-3225
June 23, 1992

Barbara Ann Ferguson
Executive Office of the President
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Washington, DC 20506

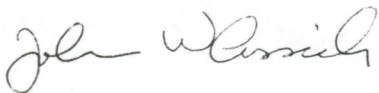
Dear Ms. Ferguson,

This is in response to your letter dated June 18, 1992 regarding my interest in a 1993 Summer Internship with the Executive Office of the President, Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP). I believe there has been a misunderstanding.

Your letter states that employment is unavailable at this time with the OSTP, yet I have not asked to be considered for employment at this time with the OSTP (my letter dated May 20, 1992). I requested an application for a Summer Internship with OSTP in 1993. My letter was in response to a discussion I had with Dr. Bromely at MIT in late April when he gave a seminar on nuclear power. He clearly asked me to send him my resume and state my interest in a Summer Internship position for 1993. Dr. Bromely also indicated that I should seek an internship now since positions are filled rapidly.

I expressly sought out Dr. Bromely at the reception after his seminar to discuss a summer internship and I am eager to pursue this opportunity. I would like to apply my formal education in modeling, control theory, and materials science from my doctoral research in Mechanical Engineering with the experience I gained in a DC-area engineering and technical services firm to aid the OSTP.

Sincerely,



John Wlassich

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 6, 1992

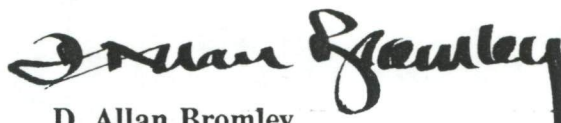
Dear Ms. Welker:

Thank you for kind letter of June 2 inviting me to present the keynote address at the Government Microcircuit Applications Conference scheduled to be held on November 10, 1992, in Las Vegas, Nevada.

As much as I would like to join you, that date on my calendar is not a good one for me to be away from Washington, so I must regretfully decline.

Thank you for thinking of me. With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "D. Allan Bromley". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "D." being small and the last name "Bromley" being larger and more prominent.

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

Ms. Nancy K. Welker
Technical Program Chair
DIRNSA/R1
Fort Meade, Maryland 20755-6000

"INVITATION FOR DR. BROMLEY"

TYPE: INVITATION-SPEECH

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202078

ORIGINATOR: 02

SPEECH: YES NO

FROM: WELKER, Nancy: GOVERNMENT MICROCIRCUIT
APPLICATIONS CONFERENCE

DATE OF EVENT: 11/10/92 THRU:
TENTATIVE DATES:

LOCATION OF EVENT: LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

TIME OF EVENT:

SUBJECT: AN INVITATION TO DELIVER THE KEYNOTE ADDRESS AT
THEIR CONFERENCE.

RSVP: 06/23/92

6/24

Ralph,

When Dr. Wong called in, I mentioned
that you were looking for his
recommendations on these 2 invitations
to DAB.

Dr. Wong said that he was neutral
but that he does not recommend
that DAB accept.

Sally

YES NO
6/21/92
Need to check
calendar.

No

. NREN
. GOMAC

DATE RECEIVED: 06/09/92

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 6, 1992

Dear Mr. Weingarten:

Thank you for your kind letter of June 3 inviting me to address the NREN Policy Development Workshop scheduled to be held on September 16-18, 1992, in Monterey, California.

As much as I would like to join you, that date on my calendar is not a good one for me to be away from Washington, so I must regretfully decline.

Thank you for thinking of me and I would like to offer my best wishes for a successful workshop.

Sincerely yours,

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

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

Mr. Fred W. Weingarten
Computing Research Association
1625 Massachusetts Avenue, NW
Suite 110
Washington, D.C. 20036

"INVITATION FOR DR. BROMLEY"

TYPE: INVITATION-SPEECH

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202079

ORIGINATOR: 02

SPEECH: YES NO

FROM: WEINGARTEN, Fred W.: COMPUTING RESEARCH ASSOCIATION

DATE OF EVENT: 09/16/92 THRU: 09/18/92
TENTATIVE DATES:

LOCATION OF EVENT: MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA

TIME OF EVENT:

SUBJECT: AN INVITATION TO ADDRESS THE OPENING DINNER CEREMONY
AT THEIR NREN POLICY DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP.

RSVP: 06/23/92

CONTACT PERSON: ROBERTS, Michael

CONTACT NUMBER: 202-872-4200

INVITATION ACCEPTED? YES

NO

COPIES TO: INDUSTRIAL

REMARKS:

DATE OF LETTER: 06/03/92 DATE RECEIVED: 06/09/92

FILE: INVITATION-SPEECH

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 6, 1992

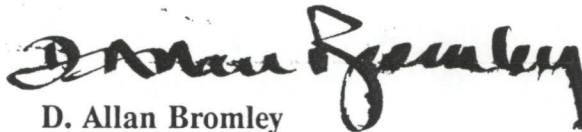
Dear Ms. Williams:

Thank you for your letter of June 11 inviting me to address the INEL Computing Symposium scheduled to be held September 22-24, 1992 in Idaho Falls.

As much as I would like to join you, I have an engagement of long standing that is scheduled for that particular week in September, so I must regretfully decline.

Thank you for thinking of me. With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "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
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Ms. Teri Williams, Chair
INEL Computing Symposium
Post Office Box 1625
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83415

TYPE: INVITATION-SPEECH

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9202226

ORIGINATOR: 02

SPEECH: YES NO

FROM: WILLIAMS, Teri: IDAHO NATIONAL ENGINEERING
LABORATORY

DATE OF EVENT: 09/22/92

THRU:

TENTATIVE DATES:

LOCATION OF EVENT: IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO

TIME OF EVENT: 10:00 A.M.

SUBJECT: AN INVITATION TO SPEAK AT THE INTEL COMPUTING
SYMPOSIUM.

RSVP: 07/06/92

CONTACT PERSON:

CONTACT NUMBER:

INVITATION ACCEPTED?

YES

NO

COPIES TO: INDUSTRIAL

REMARKS:

DATE OF LETTER: 06/11/92

DATE RECEIVED: 06/22/92

FILE: P-INVITATION-SPEECH

Bad week.
You have agreed to be in Gainesville, FL on 9/21 and in San Francisco 9/23-24,

then Chicago on 9/24 p.m.

Also, you were not their first-choice speaker.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 2, 1992

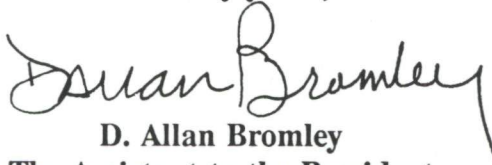
Dear Mr. Winograd:

Thank you for your letter of May 15 inviting me to address the 1992 Mathematical Sciences Department Chairs Colloquium scheduled for October 16 and 17, 1992, in Arlington, Virginia.

Because my schedule has become increasingly consumed with election year activities as well as my regular duties, I must regretfully decline.

Thank you for thinking of me. With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

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

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

Mr. Shmuel Winograd
Chair
Board of Mathematical Sciences
National Research Council
2101 Constitution Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20418

"INVITATION FOR DR. BROMLEY"

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201792

TYPE: INVITATION

ORIGINATOR: 02

SPEECH: YES NO

FROM: WINOGRAD, Schmuel: NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

DATE OF EVENT: 10/16/92 THRU: 10/17/92
TENTATIVE DATES:

LOCATION OF EVENT: KEY BRIDGE MARRIOTT HOTEL

TIME OF EVENT:

SUBJECT: AN INVITATION TO ATTEND THE 1992 MATHEMATICAL
SCIENCES DEPARTMENT CHAIRS COLLOQUIUM.

RSVP: 06/01/92

CONTACT PERSON:

CONTACT NUMBER:

INVITATION ACCEPTED?

~~YES~~

NO

COPIES TO: PHYSICAL SCIENCES

REMARKS:

DATE OF LETTER: 05/15/92

DATE RECEIVED: 05/18/92

FILE: P-INVITATION

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 21, 1992

Dear Bob:

Many thanks for your report entitled **Comparison of R&D Activities in the United States, Europe and Japan for Four FCCSET Initiatives.**

I recognize that this has been a very difficult task, given the sparse and spotty nature of the data, but what you have assembled is certainly a very useful compilation and I will make it available to the FCCSET committees and it will certainly be of use to us here in OSTP.

I am very much interested in your suggestion in the appendix to the effect that under the FCCSET rubric we attempt to structure a more coherent mechanism for obtaining the kind of data that you have included in your report on a more timely and continuing basis. This is something that we should certainly discuss in a number of the committees and I will be back to you concerning it.

With all best wishes and my thanks for the report,

Sincerely yours,



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

The Honorable Robert White
Under Secretary for Technology
Department of Commerce
14th Street & Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Room 4824
Washington, D.C. 20230

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 18, 1992

Dear Dick:

Many thanks for the heads up concerning the move by the Europeans to think in terms of an energy, rather than a carbon, tax. I agree that this is a pernicious idea and one that we should oppose.

I am off to Uruguay to formally initiate the Inter-American Institute for the Environment and between now and mid-June the UNCED Conference in Rio will be taking up an increasing fraction of our time.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



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

Professor Richard Wilson
Department of Physics
Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201598

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS I

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: WILSON, Richard: HARVARD UNIVERSITY

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/28/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING REGARDING A MOVE IN GERMANY AND
BRITAIN TO ESTABLISH AN ENERGY TAX AS OPPOSED TO A
CARBON TAX. HE WANTS TO KNOW IF THERE IS ANYTHING HE
CAN DO TO HELP GET THE SUBJECT BACK TO A CARBON TAX.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 05/14/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
ENVIRONMENT

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 05/05/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-INTERANTIONAL
CENTRAL FILES:

THE WHITE HOUSE

May 10, 1992

To Jonathan Warner:

Your draft of a proposal for a
further initiative is excellent. I have
talked to Clayton Yeutter about this and
I think he's helped to confirm some of
its merits. We need a finished document
as soon as possible. Alicia Bustera has

a brief paper on biodiversity that was
produced by PCAST for inclusion in the
UNCED. Ask her to give you a copy
(with my approval) and see what if
any parts of it you might wish to
include in your document.

Well done!

Thanks
Allan

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 7, 1992

Dear Chris:

Many thanks for sending me a copy of the transcript of your program "No Science Please, We're Politicians". I found it to be extremely interesting and was intrigued by the contrasts between the situation in the UK and in the US. You managed to bring these out very effectively and I congratulate you on the program.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

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

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

Dr. Chris Westcott
British Broadcasting Corporation
Broadcasting House
London W1A 1AA
England

"Document Control"

TYPE: INFORMATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201503

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS C

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: WESTCOTT, CHRIS DR.: BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 03/23/92

SUBJECT: ENCLOSED TRANSCRIPT "ANALYSIS, NO SCIENCE PLEASE
WE'RE POLITICIANS'".

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: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY
Steve Olson
D. Allan Bromley

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 04/28/92
FILE: INTERNATIONAL

DEPT RECEIVED:

CENTRAL FILES:

THE WHITE HOUSE

April 30, 92

Dear Bob:

Here with a copy of a letter from
Kenneth Towe of The Smithsonian.
I would appreciate your comments
on it. Many thanks.

Alan

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201481

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS I

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: TOWE, Kenneth M.: SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/21/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING EXPRESSING HIS VIEWS ON THE OZONE
LAYER.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ENVIRONMENT ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 05/11/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Br

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

REMARKS:

EXT:

OSTP RECEIVED: 04/27/92
FILE: ENVIRONMENT-OZONE

CENTRAL FILES:

Please send to
Dr. Robert
Watson at
NASA.



National Museum of Natural History • Smithsonian Institution

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560 • TEL. 202- 357-2406 FAX: 202-786-2832

02 APR 27 AM 11:58 Department of Paleobiology
Tuesday, April 21, 1992

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Office of Science & Technology
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20500

MAIL ROOM

Dear Dr. Bromley:

As one who has been interested in the Earth's early atmosphere and its oxygen/ozone content, I have been following with great interest the recent publicity affecting our perception of the Earth's present ozone screen. Your letter to the Washington Times *Insight* magazine deserves comment. I believe that you (and the President) may have been misled and I offer the enclosed documents in support of this thesis.

In your letter you referred to the "...ozone depletion observed (emphasis mine) over the last two decades at temperate and high latitudes throughout the year..." As the enclosed documents from the 1989 WMO Report No. 20 "Scientific Assessment of Stratospheric Ozone" will indicate the observed ozone levels at these latitudes would seem to have done little, if anything since 1957 but fluctuate within plausible seasonal bounds. The two-decade depletion you referred to appears to be theoretical. The observed data have been variously adjusted statistically to attempt to factor out and remove the presumed influences of such effects as seasons, solar cycles, nuclear tests, and quasi-biennial oscillations. After making all of these adjustments, the expected(?) ozone depletion trend appeared. In other words, the negative trend that CFC-theory predicted should have been there since 1970 was produced from data that do not seem to show either a noticeable depletion or an obvious trend. This seems hardly fair. We have to live with what ozone is actually measured, what is actually between the Sun and the ground, not what some statistical adjustments and computer models suggest might be there if we didn't have seasons, solar cycles, QBOs, etc. The clear danger of a "continued erosion of the ozone layer at middle and high latitudes" that you claim the President recognized and responded to does not appear to exist except in computer printouts.

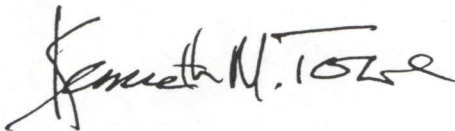
As the accompanying pages show, from 1979 to 1986 the satellite-measured annual global ozone level indeed went down about 3-4%. But it has remained near 300 Dobson units since then. The global level was near 300 in the early 70s, after which it rose about 3-4%. In other words, global ozone levels today are about where they were in the early 70s, CFCs or not. The ozone community has tended to emphasize the global depletion observed since 1979 without telling us that it had actually returned to its earlier levels about five years ago, and has done little since then. As the table shows, since 1985 the global ozone levels have hardly changed, averaging about 301 Dobson units. The clear depletion in Antarctica is a special situation related to lengthy low temperatures and stratospheric cloud formation. Why this should be necessarily equated with the global condition is unclear to me unless there is reason to believe that the temperate stratosphere is going to have an extended polar-type freeze sometime soon.

You repeated the report that stratospheric chlorine monoxide levels as high as 1.5 ppbv had been found over the north latitudes (as reported by Dr. J.G. Anderson). You then stated: "These are the highest atmospheric concentrations ever observed". As the enclosed pages will show, Dr. Anderson, himself, measured higher levels over Texas in 1976 and 1977. These earlier measurements were made by the same man with equipment of similar design. Although ClO was formed and was measured at high levels, no ozone losses were predicted and none took place. In the same year, other investigators measured the ozone levels at the same locality and found nothing unusual.

Although a relationship between net ozone loss and chlorine compounds seems to have been established (for the Antarctic), a clear connection with CFCs as the predominant source for stratospheric chlorine has not. A direct and major connection between stratospheric chlorine and CFC destruction remains a presumption.

I agree with you that the data need to be made available both quickly and correctly. So far, the former seems to have taken precedence over the latter. Appropriate action based on this imbalance may not have been so appropriate.

Very sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Kenneth M. Towe". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Kenneth" being more legible than the last name "Towe".

Kenneth M. Towe
Senior Research Geologist

enclosures

GLOBAL TRENDS

limitations of the sampling of the occultation technique and the attendant uncertainties in comparing different years (see OTP, Chapter 5). Again, if the problems with the SBUV/2 can be successfully resolved, they could potentially make an extremely valuable contribution. Other profile measurements will be obtained by research instruments on UARS, but it is unclear how well they will be able to extend the previous data records. An infrared limb scanner is scheduled to become available in 1996.

Present planning for ozone trend measurements suggests a systems approach, based on complementary ground-based and satellite observations. In this, satellite measurements can be checked for unexpected drifts through comparison with a network of carefully calibrated, maintained, and operated ground-based instruments. In turn, the satellite instruments act as transfer standards, indicating whether any of the ground instruments are drifting relative to the others. This will be especially challenging with respect to the measurement of vertical profiles. The stations in the Network for the Detection of Stratospheric Change (NDSC), which will include new instruments (lidar, UV, IR, and microwave spectrometers), are being planned with this function in mind.

2.2 TRENDS IN TOTAL OZONE

2.2.1 Introduction

This section summarizes the current understanding of trends in total column ozone. The objective of the analyses reported here are: (1) to re-examine the data set used by the Ozone Trends Panel (OTP) using several different statistical models which make varying assumptions in their treatment of the measurements, (2) to update trends derived from the Dobson network using the most recent data available, and (3) to examine the regional behavior of changes in total ozone using both ground-based and satellite-based measurements.

It is essential to recognize the merits and limitations of both the Dobson network and orbiting remote sensors. The Dobson network provides a long-term data record whose duration is suitable for detailed statistical analysis. The deficiency is a limited geographic coverage, with a bias toward middle latitudes of the Northern Hemisphere. The data record obtained by satellites has global coverage, although at present the length of record is inadequate for derivation of long-term trends. In addition, the trends that exist in data sets obtained by satellites contain drifts of instrumental origin. A correction is therefore required, and at present this must be done in an approximate way by comparison with the Dobson network. However, new approaches to data processing may minimize this problem in the future. Nonetheless, satellite measurements are useful in identifying geographic variations in ozone change.

A major effort in the Ozone Trends Panel Report centered on developing a provisionally revised Dobson data set. This made use of ozone measurements from nearby stations, temperatures measured at 50 mb, and detailed studies of the records from each instrument to identify problems in the Dobson data set. In addition, comparison of co-located ozone measurements made by the Nimbus-7 TOMS instrument and the Dobson network allowed identification and correction of inconsistencies in the latter data base. Further information appears in Chapter 4 of the Ozone Trends Panel Report. The updated trend analyses reported here adopt the provisionally revised data base for each Dobson station through December 1986, the latest information available to the Ozone Trends Panel in early 1988. As of this writing, available data after 1986 have received a screening similar to that performed for the provisionally revised Dobson data set, and a number of adjustments have been made to data from 1987 and 1988 to smooth erratic variations.

GLOBAL TRENDS

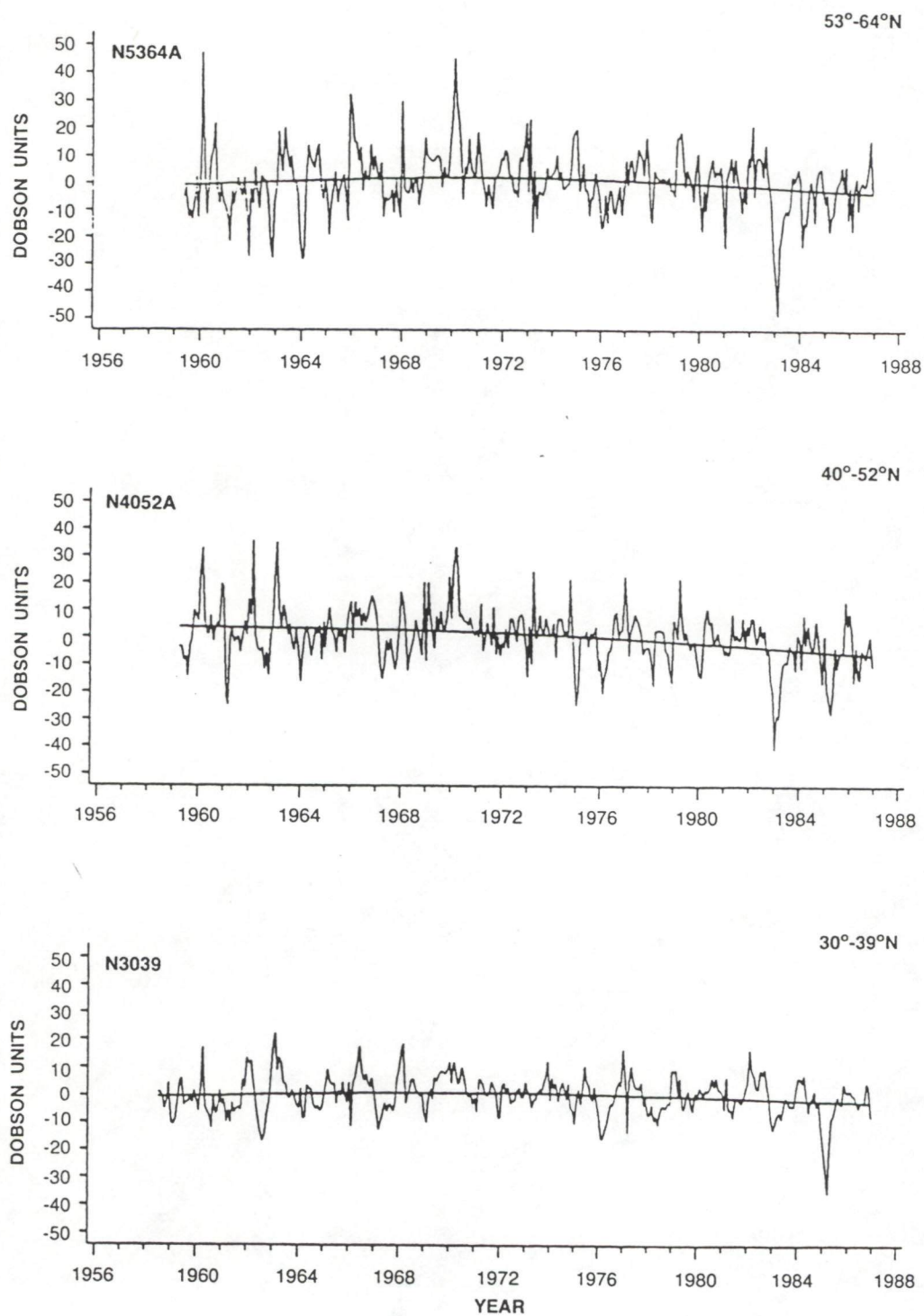


Figure 2.2-1. Monthly and zonally averaged Dobson total ozone values versus time after removal of seasonal, quasi-biennial oscillation (QBO), solar cycle, and nuclear test effects. A smooth line is shown for each of the three latitude zones 53-64°N, 40-52°N, and 30-39° N.

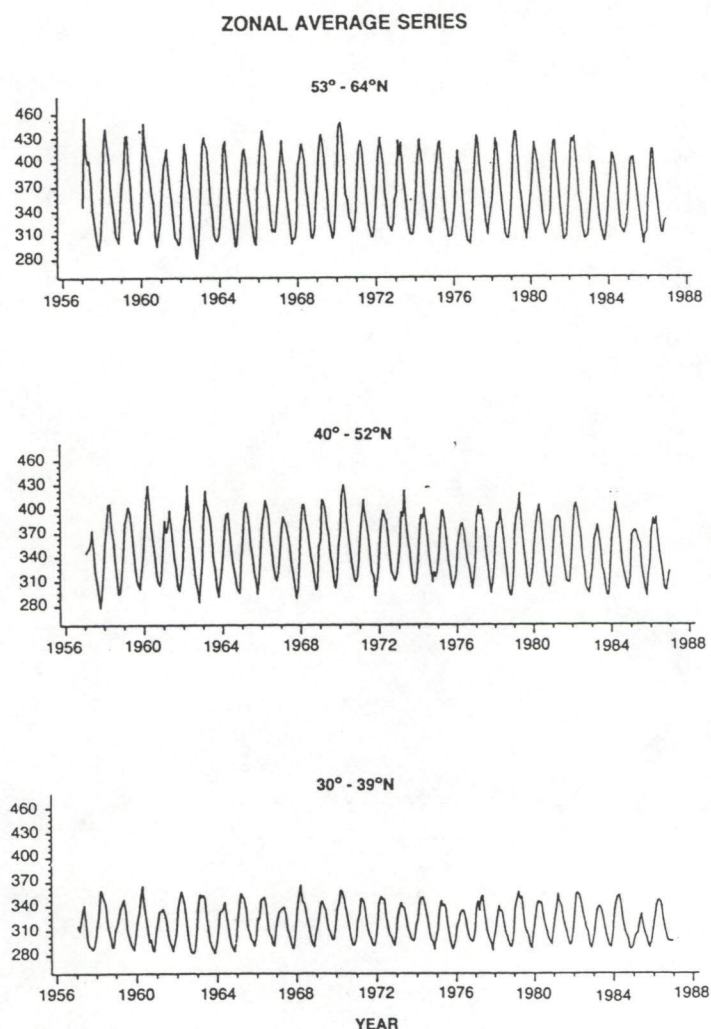


Figure 2.2-3. Plots of Dobson total ozone monthly averages combined into time series for each latitudinal zone 53-64°N, 40-52°N, and 30-39°N. The vertical scale is in Dobson units.

Although for a given latitude, the five sets of summertime trend estimates may differ by as much as about 1%, the change in summertime averaged over all latitudes was about -1% in each study. No significant latitudinal pattern appears in the summertime trends. Similarly, in the year-round trends, no significant latitudinal pattern appears. The concept of "significance" here refers to the statistical sense of exceeding two standard errors. For each study, the average year-round change is approximately -2% over 17 years.

The difference between the two studies which used zonal series (labeled OTP and AS1 in Table 2.2-1) arise mostly from the differing lengths of record. For example, if the pre-1965 data and nuclear test adjustment are excluded from the AS1 analysis, as was done in the Ozone Trends Panel study, then the revised AS1 results would be close to the OTP trends. Other differences among the groups of results in Table 2.2-1 can be ascribed to the inclusion of a nuclear weapons adjustment, which was used in the columns marked AS1 and AS2, the use of four versus three regions and slightly different groups of stations

some of these results relative to other comparable published work (2). We have demonstrated that amino acids can be produced from a hydrocarbon substrate with only one carbon atom, CH_4 , whereas Sagan and Khare (2) have stated that the two-carbon substrate C_2H_6 is required for the production of amino acids. They have also suggested that the amino acids from such experiments are very likely not primarily made free but result from the hydrolysis of nitriles or polypeptides (2). Our conditions never resulted in the formation of observable amounts of polymer, nor were acid or basic hydrolysis conditions ever employed. Furthermore, we observed the production of amino acids in two experiments utilizing $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ as one of the substrates and, considering the nature of the experiments, it would appear that no nitrile-containing molecules could be generated. We detected no HCN or nitrile-containing molecule at the completion of any experiment either in the gas phase or in solution (water trap), using gas chromatographic-mass spectrometric analysis. In view of these facts, we believe that the major yield of amino acids is produced not from the hydrolysis of a polymer but directly by a unique mechanism or mechanisms not hitherto considered.

Note added in proof: An experiment similar to experiment VI was repeated and the products subjected to esterification and acylation to form *N*-trifluoroacetyl isopropyl esters. Gas chromatography-mass spectrometry analysis positively identified the protein amino acids glycine, alanine, valine, leucine, aspartic acid, and glutamic acid plus some other nonprotein amino acids. This constitutes the first verification of protein amino acids from such reactions.

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16 November 1973; revised 4 January 1974

Global Trends in Total Atmospheric Ozone

Abstract. Analyses of the mean monthly global distributions of total ozone for the 13-year period from 1957 through 1970 reveal an upward trend of about 7.5 percent per decade in the Northern Hemisphere and about 2.5 percent per decade in the Southern Hemisphere. The increase seems to have started about March 1961 in the Northern Hemisphere and about September 1961 in the Southern Hemisphere. The cause of these trends is at present unknown.

Studies by Komhyr *et al.* (1) of the temporal changes in the amounts of total ozone at a number of individual stations have shown that there was an increase during the 1960's over many parts of the world. The average increase for ten North American stations was determined to be about 5 percent per decade. Calculations based on data from additional individual stations showing similar results have also recently been discussed in the literature (2). It is of considerable concern to determine whether or not these reported long-period ozone changes represent a worldwide trend.

Ozone is a minor constituent in the atmosphere, and its principal importance derives from the fact that, even in relatively small amounts, it absorbs solar ultraviolet radiation that would otherwise penetrate down to the earth's surface and have disastrous effects on the biosphere (3). In addition, this absorption of solar radiation is responsible for the warm region at the top of the stratosphere (at about 50 km) and thereby helps to determine the thermal structure of that part of the atmosphere. Since ozone is a relatively inert gas below about 25 km, it represents a good tracer substance for atmospheric motions and has been a subject for considerable research by meteorologists and aeronomers (4). Added interest in studies of atmospheric ozone stems from recent suggestions that exhaust products from high-flying aircraft might somehow affect the stratospheric ozone distribution and thus change the ultraviolet shielding property of the atmosphere, or inadvertently modify the earth's climate (5).

We have been involved in a program

of analysis of all of the available total ozone data and have prepared mean monthly maps of the total ozone distribution for each hemisphere covering the 13-year period from July 1957 to July 1970. From the individual monthly maps we have extracted grid point values (for each 10° of latitude and 20° of longitude) of total ozone. These values provide the basic data for the derived global ozone trends as described below.

The average total ozone measured from the earth's surface (that is, the total amount of ozone in a vertical column) is about 300 matm cm (6). Although some observations of total ozone were made as early as 1905, data sufficient to enable one to determine its global distribution only became available at the start of the International Geophysical Year (July 1957). At that time routine observations of total ozone were being made at about 50 stations. Since then an increasing number of stations have been involved in the international ozone-observing network, and, by 1970, total ozone data were at hand for at least part of the 13-year period from 150 stations, about 80 percent of them in the Northern Hemisphere (7) (see Fig. 1). The distribution of these stations, both geographically and with time, is somewhat uneven. For example, most of the stations in each hemisphere are located in mid-latitudes. Also, there are no data from the large ocean areas except for the observations from a few island stations.

The standard observing instrument used in the ozone network is the Dobson spectrophotometer (8), although observers at a few stations, notably in

Global Average Ozone Change From November 1978 to May 1990

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A recent recalibration and reprocessing of the total ozone mapping spectrometer (TOMS) data have made possible a new determination of the global average (69°S to 69°N) total ozone decrease of 3.5% over the 11-year period, January 1, 1979, to December 31, 1989, with a 2σ error of 1.4%. The revised TOMS ozone trend data are in agreement, within error limits, with the average of 39 ground-based Dobson stations and with the world standard Dobson spectrometer 83 at Mauna Loa, Hawaii. Superimposed on the 11-year ozone trend is a possible solar cycle effect, quasi-biennial oscillation (QBO), annual, and semiannual cycles. Using solar 10.7-cm flux data and 30-mbar Singapore wind data (QBO), a time series has been constructed that reproduces the long-term behavior of the globally averaged ozone. Removal of the apparent solar cycle effect from the global average reduces the net ozone loss to $2.66 \pm 1.4\%$ per decade. The precise value of the global average ozone trend depends on the latitude range selected, with ranges greater than $\pm 69^\circ$ emphasizing the larger variations at high latitudes.

17,299

HERMAN ET AL.: GLOBAL AVERAGE OZONE CHANGE

TABLE 2. Annual Average Ozone Amount From the 69° Global Average

Year	Ozone Amount, DU
1979	311.36
1980	309.06
1981	309.05
1982	307.28
1983	303.07
1984	303.83
1985	298.76
1986	300.76
1987	300.90
1988	301.19
1989	303.97
1990	298.83

TABLE 3. The Effect of Latitude Range on Global Average Ozone Trend

Latitude Range	Trend,* %/yr 1979-1983	Trend,* %/yr 1986-1990	O ₃ Trend,† % 1979-1990
$\pm 61^\circ$	-0.37	+0.36	-3.02
$\pm 65^\circ$	-0.42	+0.30	-3.28
$\pm 69^\circ$	-0.47	+0.28	-3.54
$\pm 89^\circ$ ‡	-0.56	+0.19	-3.85

*The trend numbers are computed from a least squares fit to the data starting and ending at the respective minimum near the specified year.

†The 11-year percent change in ozone is computed from 11-year changes for each month, as shown in Table 1.

‡Includes only sunlit grid points.

arises from the statistical methods used in determining the trend [Stolarski et al., 1991], increasing the overall uncertainty to $\pm 1.4\%$. Slightly different trend numbers can be obtained using different methods of averaging the ozone data. A procedure based on removing the average seasonal variation is discussed later.

The 69° global average ozone trend derived from a least squares fit to the annual averages shown in Table 2 is -3.53% for the 1979-1989 period. The small difference (0.03%) between the trend calculated from Table 1 data and Table 2 data arises from the least squares fitting to a small

change near the equator [Stolarski et al., 1991], the calculated value is sensitive to the specific latitude range used for the ozone trend. Computing global ozone averages that include TOMS data above 69° latitude are complicated because nighttime data are missing during the winter months. There are two possible ways of including these data in the global average: (1) to fill in the missing data with the value of the last daytime ozone data point at the nearest latitude or (2) to only include daytime data in the average and adjust the area weighting to include just the sunlit portions of the globe.

Only the second case is considered, since in both cases the

Stratospheric Free Chlorine Measured by Balloon-Borne In Situ Resonance Fluorescence

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Eight balloon-borne in situ measurements of ClO in the stratosphere are presented. Six of the observations, which were carried out close to local noon, are compared with recent model calculations at the appropriate latitude (32°N), altitude (25–45 km), and solar zenith angle interval ($10^{\circ} < \chi < 55^{\circ}$). The ClO mixing ratio by volume observed on four flights between the autumnal equinox and the winter solstice (September 20, October 25, December 2, and December 8, 1977) is found to exhibit little variability, defining an envelope which decreases from 0.5 to 1.1 ppb at 42 km to 10 to 50 ppt at 25 km. Two observations in July (July 28, 1976, and July 14, 1977) indicate significantly higher mixing ratios, the former increasing from 0.8 ppb at 42 km to 1.8 ppb at 36 km and then decreasing to 0.1 ppb at 24 km in reasonable agreement with calculations using 2.2 ppb total chlorine and 8 ppm H_2O at the stratopause. The latter summer observation exhibits a serious divergence from calculated densities above 32 km, reaching 7 ppb in a layer between 35 and 40 km. Emphasis is given to a description of laboratory simulation experiments done in parallel with the stratospheric observations and to techniques used for determining the absolute sensitivity of the instrument. Results of the in situ observations are compared with recent results from the laser heterodyne and microwave limb scanning remote sensing methods. The simultaneous observations of [ClO] and [O_3] on July 14, 1977, are used in conjunction with a formulation of odd oxygen chemistry in terms of rate limiting steps to deduce that either (a) the [ClO] or [O_3] observation is wrong, (b) the observed chlorine was injected into the stratosphere in a period short in comparison with the chemical response time of ozone, or (c) there are important mechanistic steps missing from stratospheric chlorine-ozone photochemistry.

comparison between columns 3 and 4 of Table 2. The six remaining experiments were done close to local noon (differences in solar zenith angle primarily reflect changes in solar declination with season) and are thus appropriate for comparison with predicted midday photochemical steady state conditions reached in most theoretical models approximately 3 hours after sunrise.

Figure 7 presents data for the six flights in terms of the number mixing ratio $f = [\text{ClO}]/[\text{N}_2 + \text{O}_2]$ referenced to the U.S. Standard Atmosphere 1966 with each data point representing an average over ± 1 km. An experimental uncertainty for each data point is $\pm 35\%$ which represents uncertainties in the laboratory calibration of absolute Cl densities, as was discussed in the prior section, and uncertainties in the stratospheric temperature which slightly affects the convolution integral, as was indicated in (8). Those observations are compared in the figure with calculated ClO profiles for the appropriate latitude and solar zenith angle. Model 1 [Logan *et al.*, 1978] is a time dependent calculation assuming a total chlorine mixing ratio of 2.2 ppb, an N_2O mixing ratio of 0.26 ppm at the tropopause and two H_2O profiles: case A with 5.5 ppm at 50 km and a 'wet' case B with a constant mixing ratio of 8 ppm throughout the stratosphere. Model 2 [Crutzen *et al.*, 1978] is a time dependent calculation which assumes significantly less total chlorine (1.3 ppb) with comparable mixing ratios of H_2O (5.5 ppm at 50 km) and N_2O (0.29 ppm at the tropopause). All mixing ratios are by volume.

similar manner with the model calculation. That comparison is made in the paper by Logan *et al.* [1978], and although there are significant differences in detail among the various observations, disagreement between the calculated and ob-

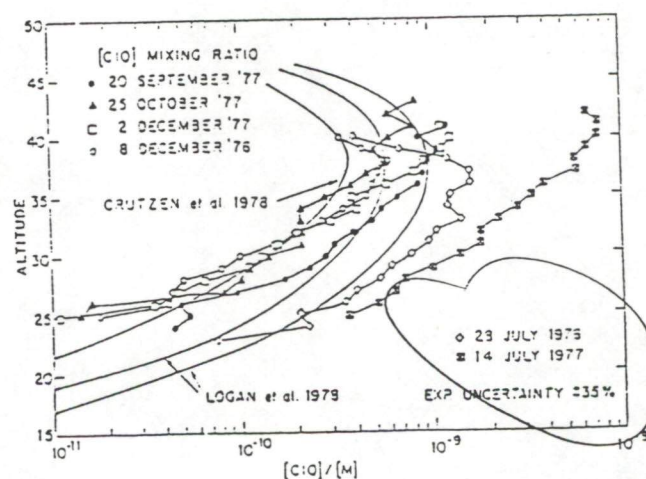


Fig. 7. Comparison between the observed mixing ratios by volume of the chlorine monoxide free radical and the distribution calculated by the recent computer models of Logan *et al.* [1978] and Crutzen *et al.* [1978]. The lower of the two Logan models corresponds to model 1 case A of 5.5 ppm H_2O at 50 km and the higher to model 1 case B with 8 ppm H_2O throughout the stratosphere.

Simultaneous Spectroscopic Measurements of Stratospheric Species: O₃, CH₄, CO, CO₂, N₂O, H₂O, HCl, and HF at Northern and Southern Mid-Latitudes

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Near-infrared solar absorption spectra have been recorded in the course of balloon flights from Palestine, Texas, (32°N latitude) in May 1976, and Broken Hill, Australia, (30°S latitude) in March 1977. The northern flight was made at a float altitude of 37 km and covered the spectral region from 1300 cm⁻¹ to 3600 cm⁻¹, which encompasses infrared transitions of O₃, CH₄, CO, CO₂, N₂O, H₂O, and HCl. The flight in the southern hemisphere, from a float altitude of 39 km, covered the spectral region from 2800 cm⁻¹ to 4500 cm⁻¹, which includes useful transitions for all of the above gases (with the exception of CO) and encompasses as well the 1-0 fundamental band for HF. Both sets of spectra were acquired at sunset by using a high-resolution (0.13 cm⁻¹) Michelson interferometer. The simultaneous profiles of concentration derived from the spectra for the individual gases covered in each flight are presented and discussed. While the results show few differences between the profiles at the northern and southern latitudes, there are several aspects of general importance; these include lower values for stratospheric CO than had previously been reported (i.e., ~10 ppbv), and water vapor profiles in both hemispheres showing an increase with altitude considerably in excess of that to be expected from CH₄ oxidation alone. The shape of the profile for HF was found to be consistent with model predictions, but the HF concentrations were lower by a factor of 3 or 4 than those predicted.

the recent literature, based on measurements involving similar spectroscopic techniques as well as in situ measurements. While no attempt has been made here to give an exhaustive comparison with the results of other workers, the degree of agreement or disagreement between these and previous results for each species is indicated.

however, bearing in mind the differences in spatial averaging between the optical and in situ methods, and the expected variability of O₃, the present results are reasonable with regard to both the magnitude and the distribution of the stratospheric ozone layer. The real value of these results is the fact that they simultaneously represent the ozone profiles in con-

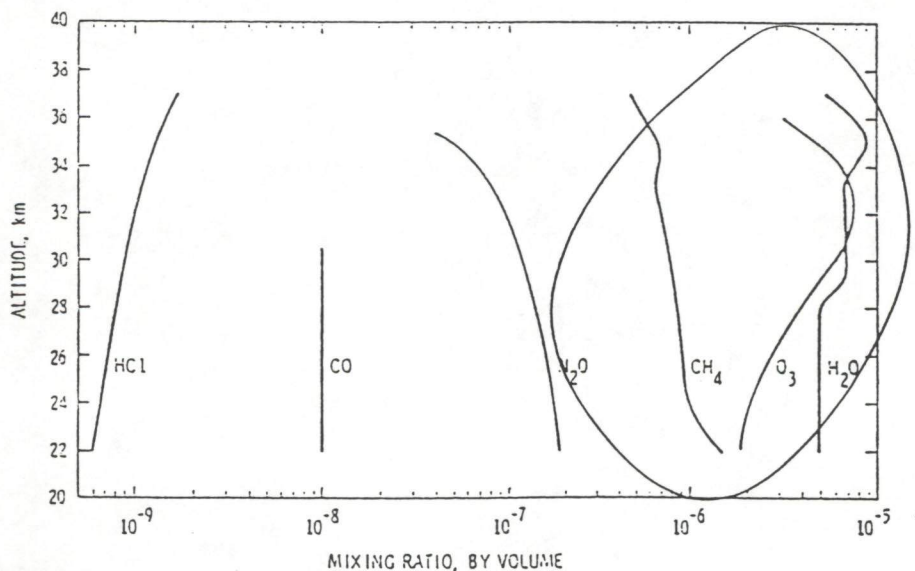


Fig. 1. Volume mixing ratios as a function of altitude for the minor and trace species indicated derived from the spectra recorded during the Palestine, Texas, balloon flight on May 13, 1976. Error bars are not shown in the figure but are discussed in the text.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

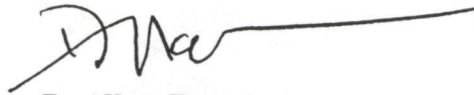
April 27, 1992

Dear Paul:

Many thanks for the copy of one of your letters and for the first part of Mark R. Drabenstott's excellent piece entitled **Agriculture's Portfolio for an Uncertain Future: Preparing for Global Warming**. Getting this out to the banking community will certainly be a step in the right direction and I look forward to receiving the full manuscript that you mention is following with the somewhat tenuous help of the U.S. Postal Service.

Again, my warmest thanks for your support and help. I look forward to the possibility of seeing you Barbara at the Garden Party at the NAS.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'D. Bromley', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

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

Dr. Paul E. Waggoner
The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station
Box 1106
New Haven, Connecticut 06504

April 22, 1992

Dr D Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President for Science
and Technology
The White House
Washington DC 20500

Dear Allan,

During May, thirty-two thousand people, mostly bankers, will receive the enclosed report about global warming. Hearing the radio news about Earth Day this morning, I presume Drabenstott's common sense may be welcome in your precinct.

I FAX the author's letter to me and his first page plus his concluding pages 18-20. The entire MSS follows by US mail.

Sincerely yours,

Paul E. Waggoner

**FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
OF KANSAS CITY**

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64198

MARK R. DRABENSTOTT
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AND ECONOMIST(816) 881-2697
FAX: (816) 881-2199

April 17, 1992

Dear Paul:

Attached is a copy of "Agriculture's Portfolio for an Uncertain Future: Preparing for Global Warming." (That's the shortest title I could come up with.) I would appreciate your reading it to make sure that nothing is misrepresented.

The article has been blessed by Tom Davis, my boss who is Sr.VP and Director of Research (he liked the article and was happy that the CAST effort produced such a good result). At the same time this letter went out, the article was also sent to the Board of Governors—who see everything that the Federal Reserve Banks publish. I'm sure it will be a perfunctory approval from them.

This article will be featured in our second quarter *Economic Review* which should hit the streets about the end of May. The timing should be superb.

The more I reflect on our efforts the more pleased I am with the final outcome. I hope Washington and the public agree.

With warm regards,



AGRICULTURE'S PORTFOLIO FOR AN UNCERTAIN FUTURE:
PREPARING FOR GLOBAL WARMING

By Mark Drabenstott

To help prepare U.S. delegates to the upcoming United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, the U.S. Department of Agriculture in 1991 commissioned the Council for Agricultural Science and Technology (CAST) to determine how U.S. agriculture can prepare for global warming. CAST assembled a panel of 11 national experts, including eight biological and physical scientists and three economists. Their report, *Preparing U.S. Agriculture for Global Climate Change*, is being published by CAST and will be released the end of May; copies are available from CAST, 137 Lynn Avenue, Ames, IA 50010-7197. This article summarizes the report's major findings and recommendations.

On June 6, world leaders will convene in Rio de Janeiro for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development--or what people around the world are calling "Earth Summit." Earth Summit will draw legions of official delegates and perhaps up to 50,000 observers, all anxious to see whether nations can agree on a strategy for maintaining economic progress while coping with mounting concerns about the environment. Recognizing that lofty aim, some are calling this conference the ecological equivalent of Bretton Woods, the 1944 New Hampshire summit that set the global financial framework for a generation of postwar economic growth.¹

The conference will take up many issues, but the central topic will be global warming. The burning of fossil fuels and a host of other human activities are putting more greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, threatening a warmer climate in the future. Like other industries, agriculture emits greenhouse gases, but it is unique in that it also absorbs them through photosynthesis. Delegates at the conference will consider ways to cut emissions of greenhouse gases, store the gases that are emitted, and help the global economy adapt to a different climate.

Global warming poses a bigger threat to agriculture than to any other industry. Agriculture is conducted mostly outdoors, and changes in climate

research strategies with elan.

education systems, particularly continuing education.

It will be particularly important in helping rural

communities adapt to climate change. If the Corn Belt migrates north, for

communities in the southern Corn Belt face a very

*From
Here*

Political institutions. The institutions we create become the conduits of change. When well conceived, institutions allow agriculture to adapt to changing circumstances. When poorly conceived, institutions can hobble the very inventiveness and resourcefulness that might otherwise mitigate a change in climate.

Institutions take many forms. A major institution affecting U.S. agriculture is the array of programs that constitute the nation's agricultural, natural resource, and trade policies. The rules that govern world trade in agriculture shape the trade flows that try to offset variations in agricultural production around the world.

Climate change will demand that our institutions become more flexible. For example, the water policy that settled the West in the late nineteenth century must obviously change if it is to cope with the potential climate of the twenty-first century. A number of the institutional changes needed have been mentioned for each asset, but to these we add one overriding recommendation.

Harmonize agricultural institutions and policies. The disharmony that now exists in some agricultural policies and institutions will hobble successful adaptation in the future. To cite but one example, U.S. commodity programs encourage producers to maintain production in one particular crop. The result is a rigid planting pattern across the nation, where crops become tied to one region and where alternative crops are discouraged.

The disharmonies must be identified and then corrected. There is a great need to better understand the design of institutions that encourage compatible behavior across individuals, organizations, and society at large.

Policy changes will be needed in many areas, but more flexible commodity programs and improved water allocation are likely to be priorities.

World market. Perhaps the most overlooked asset in the U.S. portfolio is the world market. Today, the world market allows U.S. agriculture to sell its abundant production abroad, earning foreign exchange for the nation. The market also puts U.S. consumers in touch with foreign foods that are lower priced or more available than from domestic sources. But as the climate changes, the world market will provide even bigger benefits. It will signal U.S. producers where climate change is creating new markets for them. Its prices will encourage U.S. producers to shift production into alternative crops for society's benefit. The flow of trade will relieve food shortages, whether in the United States or elsewhere. As the grand invisible hand that coordinates adaptation, therefore, the world market is a particularly valuable climate change asset.

Promote freer trade and avoid protection. The world market will be a key asset to encourage successful adaptation in the future. Today, the world market is beset by a battery of trade barriers and subsidies that distort world prices. If producers respond to the wrong price signals, consumers may suffer. That is, as the climate changes farmers may produce a surplus of products that consumers do not need and a scarcity of products they want. In short, trade barriers and distortive subsidies lead to wayward adaptations that are wide of the target society intended to hit. The only way to prevent these wayward adaptations is to reduce protectionism and promote free trade through such efforts as the Uruguay Round of GATT negotiations.

CONCLUSIONS

Farmers and foresters will adapt as the climate changes, but the attendant social costs call for policy steps now to encourage even more adaptation. The challenge to policymakers can be viewed as building a balanced portfolio of climate change assets and then managing it effectively. The nation already has a rich allocation of agricultural resources, but these

resources must be improved if they will be effective adapting agents in the future. With climate change highly uncertain, the portfolio must be diverse, providing several options for future adaptation. The portfolio must also be flexible, allowing ready substitution both across assets and within an asset category.

Assembling such a portfolio will not be free. As in the financial world, building the portfolio will require investment. One of the most difficult decisions facing policymakers is deciding how much to invest, and in which assets to invest. Ideally, today's investment would be weighed against the social costs imposed by climate change tomorrow. The problem, of course, is that those costs cannot be calculated.

Does this policy dilemma have a solution? There are partial solutions. First, many of the actions outlined above represent only small public investments. It is obviously in society's interest to make investments or policy changes that cost little today while substantially enhancing adaptation tomorrow. Second, most of the actions outlined above will pay economic and social dividends even if the climate does not change at all. For example, building the physical structures and adopting policies to move water from use to use as market forces change will help the nation with its current climate and needs and certainly will speed adaptation to new climate and needs. Thus, society gains from the investment while it also prepares itself for an uncertain climate ahead.

Put simply, investing in a diverse portfolio of agricultural assets must be viewed as prudent policy. The climate seems likely to change; how much and how soon, we do not know. If climate changes, there will be social costs to the nation, and the costs could be large. A prudent way to hedge the risk of those costs is to hold a diverse portfolio of assets and assure the flexibility to use them. Such a portfolio offers the best chance for agriculture to adapt successfully to whatever climate unfolds. And even if the climate stays the same, investing in such a flexible portfolio will surely pay dividends in the stream of other changes bound to come.

END
of
FAX

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02a. Letter	To: Tzu-fang Wang From: Allan Bromley Re: Request for letter of recommendation [personal information redacted] (1 pp.)	4/15/92	(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 - T-Z [2 of 2] [1992]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-002
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

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201175

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS I

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: WANG, Tzu-fang: LAWRENCE LIVERMORE NATIONAL LABORATORY

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/03/92

SUBJECT: HE IS REQUESTING A LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION FROM DR.
BROMLEY.

DIRECTORATE

STAFF

ASSIGNED: D. Allan Bromley

ASSIGNED:

ACTION

STAFF

REQUIRED: AS APPROPRIATE

ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE: 04/21/92

STAFF DUE DATE

DATE COMPLETED:

DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS:

OSTP RECEIVED: 04/07/92

DEPT RECEIVED:

FILE: DAB-REFERRAL

CENTRAL FILES:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02b. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: Tzu-fang Wang Re: Request for letter of recommendation [personal information redacted] (1 pp.)		(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 - T-Z [2 of 2] [1992]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-002
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.
02c. Letter	To: Tzu-fang Wang From: Allan Bromley Re: Request for letter of recommendation [personal information redacted] (1 pp.)	1/22/92	(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 - T-Z [2 of 2] [1992]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-002
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.
02d. Letter	To: Robert Lanier From: Allan Bromley Re: Letter of Recommendation for Tzu-fang Wang [personal information redacted] (2 pp.)	1/22/92	(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 - T-Z [2 of 2] [1992]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-002
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.
03. Letter	To: Ray Alvarez From: Allan Bromley Re: Letter of Recommendation for Tzu-fang Wang [personal information redacted] (2 pp.)	4/15/92	(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 - T-Z [2 of 2] [1992]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-002
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.
04a. Letter	To: Tzu-fang Wang From: Allan Bromley Re: Request for letter of recommendation [personal information redacted] (1 pp.)	1/22/92	(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 - T-Z [2 of 2] [1992]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-002
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

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION
ORIGINATOR: 02

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9200108
DIRECTORATE STATUS

STATUS I

FROM: WANG, Tzu-Fang: LAWRENCE LIVERMORE NATIONAL LABORATORY

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 01/07/92

SUBJECT: HE REQUESTS A STRONG LETTER OF REFERENCE FROM DR.
BROMLEY.

DIRECTORATE
ASSIGNED: DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

STAFF
ASSIGNED:

ACTION
REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY

STAFF
ACTION:

OSTP DUE DATE: 01/27/92
DATE COMPLETED: SENDER'S DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 01/13/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: DAB-REFFERAL

CENTRAL FILES:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04b. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: Tzu-fang Wang Re: Request for letter of recommendation [personal information redacted] (1 pp.)	1/7/92	(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 - T-Z [2 of 2] [1992]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-002
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.
05a. Letter	To: Sheila Wellington From: Henry Cooper Re: Letter of Recommendation for Joseph Allen [personal information redacted] (2 pp.)	3/24/92	(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 - T-Z [2 of 2] [1992]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-002
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.
05b. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: Henry Cooper Re: Request for Letter of Recommendation for Joseph Allen [personal information redacted] (1 pp.)	3/24/92	(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 - T-Z [2 of 2] [1992]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-002
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.
05c. Letter	To: Sheila Wellington From: Allan Bromley Re: Letter of Recommendation for Joseph Allen [personal information redacted] (2 pp.)	4/3/92	(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 - T-Z [2 of 2] [1992]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-002
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
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 (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.
05d. Letter	To: Henry Cooper From: Allan Bromley Re: Request for Letter of Recommendation for Joseph Allen [personal information redacted] (1 pp.)	4/3/92	(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 - T-Z [2 of 2] [1992]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-002
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.

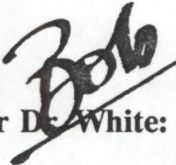
PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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]
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(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

March 16, 1992


Dear Dr. White:

Thank you for your recent letter updating me on the activities of the National Medal of Technology Steering Committee.

I concur with your interest in gaining more coverage for the Medal recipients and the program in general, and I anticipate that, with this an election year, even more attention will be paid to Presidential activities.

I am also pleased to learn of your Foundation's interest in expanding the program somewhat, especially the symposia planned around the awarding of the 1992 Medals for the MOT awardees, and for assuring an elegant reception and dinner for the event. As you note, we have requested the date of May 18, 1992 from Presidential scheduling, but we will have to wait to get a firm commitment on the President's participation.

I would ask that your staff continue to work closely with mine and with the National Science Foundation's staff while organizing the activities planned around the event.

Sincerely,



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

The Honorable Robert M. White, Ph.D.
The Under Secretary for Technology
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C. 20230

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9200688

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS I

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: WHITE, Robert M.: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 02/28/92

SUBJECT: HE IS WRITING TO SUGGEST THAT THE NATIONAL MEDALS OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY EVENT BE EXPANDED TO UTILIZE
IT AS A VEHICLE TO BRING INCREASED RECOGNITION TO
THE PRESIDENT'S SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMS.

DIRECTORATE

STAFF

ASSIGNED: DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

ASSIGNED:

ACTION
REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY

STAFF
ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE: 03/06/92

OSTP DUE DATE: 03/06/92

STAFF DUE DATE

DATE COMPLETED:

DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:

PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS:

OSTP RECEIVED: 03/03/92
FILE: P-DAB-AWARDS

DEPT RECEIVED:

CENTRAL FILES:

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

Jan 31, 92
Wind - Smith
Dear Deborah:
Many thanks for the copy of the
Technotax paper. Stern makes
some very interesting points.
Best regards.
Sincerely Allan



**Assistant Secretary
for Technology Policy**

DATE: 1/28/92

FROM THE DESK OF:

Deborah L. Wince-Smith

TO: Dr. Allan Bromley

- ☐ Per our conversation.
- ☒ For your information.
- ☐ For appropriate action.
- ☐ For draft of an appropriate reply for my signature.
- ☐ Please answer directly.
- ☐ Let's discuss.
- ☐ Please return with your comments.

THE WHITE HOUSE

January 30, 1992

Dear Bob: (Weller)

Your letter, despite some fits and
starts, brightened my day! The uncertainties
indeed still stand and I look forward
to seeing you or Gordon Mari Weller
you can make it. Just give me some
warning so I can be sure in preservation

from Executive Order.

I am afraid that your dissent
expressions are widely shared but we
are currently supporting far more
people in universities from the federal
government — and with far more
money than ever before in history.

Warmest regards to all the Wellers.
Hope to see you soon Sincerely, Susan

"Document Control"

TYPE: INFORMATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9200266

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS C

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: WELLER, Robert A.

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 01/19/92

SUBJECT: A LETTER EXPRESSING HIS VIEWS ON THE CURRENT STATE
OF AFFAIRS IN THE SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY AS WELL AS
PERSONAL INFORMATION.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED:

ACTION
REQUIRED:

STAFF
ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:
DATE COMPLETED:

STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS:

OSTP RECEIVED: 01/27/92
FILE: DAB-PERSONAL

DEPT RECEIVED:

CENTRAL FILES:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: Robert Weller Re: Scientific Community [personal information redacted] (2 pp.)	1/19/92	(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 - T-Z [2 of 2] [1992]

Date Closed: 2/8/2010	OA/ID Number: 62003-002
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PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 22, 1992

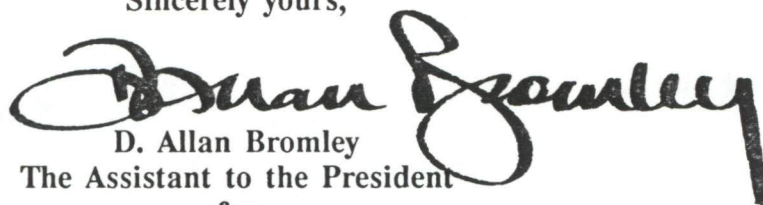
Dear Dr. Wimpres:

Thank you for your letter of January 6 inviting me to be an observer at your national symposium entitled **Today's Opportunities, Tomorrow's Health: The Future of Biomedical Research in America**, scheduled for February 2-4, in San Antonio, Texas. I apologize for the much belated response.

Because we are very much interested in biomedical matters, I would have liked to join you and your colleagues for this occasion. Unfortunately the period in question is not a good one for me to be away from Washington so I must regretfully decline.

I appreciate your thinking of me and wish you a successful and productive symposium.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "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
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Dr. Duncan Wimpres, President
Symposium General Chairman
Southwest Foundation for Biomedical Research
United States Department of Health and Human Services
West Loop 410 at Military Drive
Post Office Box 28147
San Antonio, Texas 78228

"INVITATION FOR DR. BROMLEY"

TYPE: INVITATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9200051

ORIGINATOR: 02

SPEECH: YES NO

FROM: WIMPRESS, Duncan: SOUTHWEST FOUNDATION FOR
BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH

DATE OF EVENT: 02/02/92 THRU: 02/04/92
TENTATIVE DATES:

LOCATION OF EVENT: SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

TIME OF EVENT:

SUBJECT: AN INVITATION TO ATTEND THEIR CONFERENCE, "TODAY'S
OPPORTUNITIES, TOMORROWS HEALTH", AS AN OBSERVER.

RSVP: 01/21/92

CONTACT PERSON: COOPER, Melody

CONTACT NUMBER:

INVITATION ACCEPTED?

YES

NO

COPIES TO: LIFE SCIENCES

REMARKS:

DATE OF LETTER: 01/07/91

DATE RECEIVED: 01/07/92

FILE: P-INVITATION

Research! America

AN ALLIANCE FOR DISCOVERIES IN HEALTH

FAXED
12-12**FACSIMILE MESSAGE**

TO: D.A. Henderson
FM: Mary Woolley
DATE: December 12, 1991

FAX: 202-395-1571

Your schedule is open if you wish to see them...but do you want to???



M

Dear Dr. Henderson:

I have just learned that principals of the Southwest Foundation for Biomedical Research, the co-sponsors with the NIH of the February symposium when the NIH strategic plan will be released, will be in Washington on Friday, December 20th. They are interested in meeting with you and Dr. Bromley, for the purpose of inviting Dr. Bromley to participate in the symposium as a speaker.

The symposium organizers are operating on the assumption that President Bush will be addressing the symposium on Monday, February 3, 1992, in San Antonio, Texas. When I spoke with you about this event, it was my understanding that you and/or Dr. Bromley might attend the meeting with the President, and in addition would be preparing the President's remarks.

Assuming that the above information is accurate, and that you think it appropriate to meet, I would be pleased to do the necessary coordination. As Dr. Duncan Wimpers and Mr. Michael Crosby will not be available until after 12:30 p.m. on December 20th, I suggest an early afternoon gathering.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mary
Mary Woolley
President

What's happening to this?

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 8, 1992

Dear Dr. Wilson:

Thank you for your letter of October 25 inviting me to participate in one of your seminars for the National Institute for Global Environmental Change scheduled for 1992. I apologize for the much belated response.

As much as I would like to participate in your seminar series, my schedule for the next few months is extremely busy so I must regretfully decline your invitation.

I appreciate your thinking of me and send best wishes.

Sincerely yours,



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

Dr. Richard Wilson
Harvard University
Department of Physics
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

"INVITATION FOR DR. BROMLEY"

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9124617

TYPE: INVITATION

ORIGINATOR: 02

SPEECH: YES NO

FROM: WILSON, Richard: HARVARD UNIVERSITY

DATE OF EVENT:

THRU:

TENTATIVE DATES: 2/6/92, 3/5/92, 4/2/
5/7/92

LOCATION OF EVENT: HARVARD UNIVERSITY

TIME OF EVENT:

SUBJECT: AN INVITATION TO DISCUSS GLOBAL WARMING AT A SEMINAR
FOR THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL
CHANGE.

RSVP:

CONTACT PERSON:

CONTACT NUMBER:

INVITATION ACCEPTED?

YES

NO

COPIES TO: ENVIRONMENT

REMARKS:

DATE OF LETTER: 10/25/91

DATE RECEIVED: 10/31/91

FILE: INVITATION

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

4611
RECEIVED

LYMAN LABORATORY OF PHYSICS
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02138

91 OCT 31 A10:13

25th October 1991

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Dr. Allan Bromley
Office of Science and
Technology Policy
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20506

Dear Allan:

Is there any chance you could come and discuss global warming with us at one of our seminars for the National Institute for Global Environmental Change in the spring? We meet the first Thursday of each month at 4:30 p.m. and go on through dinner.

February 6th, March 5th, April 2nd and May 7th are all presently free.

Yours sincerely,

Dick

Richard Wilson
Director, NE Regional Center
for Global Environmental Change

"INVITATION FOR DR. BROMLEY"

TYPE: INVITATION-SPEECH

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9125182

ORIGINATOR: 02

SPEECH: YES NO

FROM: WEBB, Alexander: FIDELITY MANAGEMENT

This is the 2nd PCAST
day...

DATE OF EVENT: 05/08/92

THRU:
TENTATIVE DATES:

LOCATION OF EVENT: WILLARD INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL

M
regrets conflict

TIME OF EVENT: 12:00 P.M.-1:30 P.M.

SUBJECT: AN INVITATION TO BE THE KEYNOTE SPEAKER AT THEIR
LUNCHEON CONFERENCE ENTITLED "1992 AND BEYOND: A
RETURN TO A DOMESTIC AGENDA?".

RSVP: 01/03/92

CONTACT PERSON: WALDRON, Gene

CONTACT NUMBER: 617-570-6161

INVITATION ACCEPTED?

~~YES~~ NO

COPIES TO: Steve Olson

REMARKS:

DATE OF LETTER: 12/04/91

DATE RECEIVED: 12/20/91

FILE: P-INVITATION-SPEECH

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 7, 1992

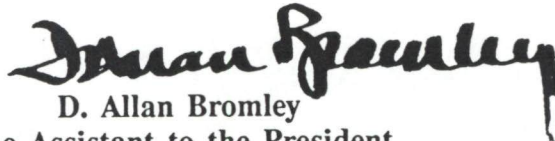
Dear Mr. Webb:

Thank you for your letter of December 4 inviting me to address Fidelity Management Trust's conference for your clients' senior representatives scheduled for May 8 here in Washington, D.C. I apologize for the much belated response.

As much as I would like to join you, I have a long-standing commitment on that date so I must regretfully decline.

I appreciate your thinking of me and would like to offer my best wishes for a successful conference.

Sincerely yours,



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

Mr. Alexander Webb, III
President
Fidelity Management Trust Company
82 Devonshire Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02109

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 11, 1992

Dear Dorothy:

I have just nominated J. Thomas Ratchford for membership in the Council on Foreign Relations and would much appreciate it if you would be good enough to provide a seconding letter on Tom's behalf to:

Mr. Kempton Dunn
Director of Membership and Fellowship Affairs
Council on Foreign Relations, Incorporated
58 East 68th Street
New York, New York 10021

For your convenience, I am enclosing herewith a copy of a recent curriculum vitae that Tom prepared. As you know, the Council's membership group in particular is interested in international experience and the letters are particularly helpful when they contain some personal experience or anecdote that might add to the formal sort of material that usually comes to the committee with the nominating initiative itself.

Tom has done an outstanding job as my Associate Director for Policy and International Affairs and I believe that he would be a very effective and interesting member of the Council on Foreign Relations. Your support would be much appreciated.

With warmest best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



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

Enclosure

Professor Dorothy Zinberg
John F. Kennedy School of Government
Harvard University
79 John F. Kennedy Street
Cambridge, MA 02138

CHRON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 2, 1992

Dear Dr. Zimmer:

Thank you for your letter concerning the proposal to fund NSF mathematics grantees according to a flat-rate scale. I agree that the proposal raises a number of issues that require further discussion.

The Foundation has decided not to implement the proposal at this time, while it solicits the views of the mathematics community and determines how best to address them (please see the attached notice from Bill Harris that is being distributed via electronic mail).

I am sure the topic will be aired thoroughly at the upcoming meeting of the math division's advisory committee, to be held October 26-27 at NSF, and I urge you and your colleagues to share your views with this group.

Sincerely yours,

D. Allan Bromley

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

Enclosure

Dr. Robert J. Zimmer
Chairman
Professor of Mathematics
Department of Mathematics
The University of Chicago
5734 University Avenue
Chicago, IL 60637

*Many thanks for bringing
this matter to my attention.
Your concerns were well
founded and it will be very
important for you to make
sure that the division's
advisory committee knows of
this.*

**Department of Mathematics
The University of Chicago**

5734 University Avenue
Chicago, IL 60637

Robert J. Zimmer
Chairman
Professor of Mathematics

zimmer@math.uchicago.edu
312-702-7340
FAX: 312-702-9787

22 September 1992

Dr. Walter E. Massey
Director
National Science Foundation
1800 G Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20550

Dear Dr. Massey:

We are a group consisting of chairs, or their representatives, from several leading university mathematics departments. We met recently and agreed that it would be useful to express collectively our perceptions about national issues relating to research and education in mathematics. We were motivated by the current changes, both those already implemented and those proposed, concerning the funding of mathematics research and education, but we believe that we can serve a useful broader purpose in analyzing and expressing our ideas about the position of mathematics research and education in the national scientific effort. We intend to prepare in the near future a more comprehensive statement of our views. We look forward to working on an ongoing basis with you and other officers at the National Science Foundation, as well as with other public and private officials with responsibility for the national scientific effort. However, because of the recent announcement concerning the experimental changes in the structure of funding for mathematics at the NSF, we felt it necessary to write immediately expressing our concern about this experiment.

The plan to fund all investigators at a flat rate of either \$20,000 or \$30,000 represents a radical departure from the way mathematics has been funded in the past. We have many questions and serious misgivings about this structure and its implications. Two of the most important among these are the inadequacy of the \$10,000 figure for support of graduate students and the inequities which will be created by the inclusion of overhead in the grant amount. However there are many additional issues the plan raises which need to be examined in terms of a potential serious negative impact on the mathematics education and research effort.

Because of the profound impact which we believe implementation of this plan will have on mathematics research and the education of graduate students, both in the short and long run, we feel it is imperative that any such change be thoroughly discussed by the mathematics community and the NSF together. We feel that consultation with the mathematics community has been totally inadequate and that the implications of this proposed change have not been fully explored. There is insufficient time to thoroughly consider the implementation of this plan for the coming year. We therefore urge in the strongest possible terms, that the NSF not implement these changes for the coming year, so that a

more careful evaluation may be made of whether or not the proposed structure is an appropriate way of promoting the contribution of mathematics to the national scientific effort.

We understand the pressures faced by the NSF in attempting to carry out its mission in the face of budgetary constraints. We believe that the proposed experiment must be viewed in the context of the continuing erosion of funding of basic research in mathematics and graduate student support. Insufficient funding is a crucial issue that must be addressed. We intend to do so in near future and look forward to working with you and others.

Sincerely yours,

Hyman Bass	Columbia University
Wilfried Schmid	Harvard University
David Benney	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
S.Varadhan	New York University, Courant Institute
Peter Sarnak	Princeton University
Ralph Cohen	Stanford University
Alan Weinstein	University of California at Berkeley
Robert J. Zimmer	University of Chicago
Donald J. Lewis	University of Michigan
George Daniel Mostow	Yale University

copy: M.Artin
A.Bromley
R.Graham
P.Griffiths
W.Harris
R.Herman
J.Sunley
F.Wan
F.Warner
M.K.Wilson

Zoellnick

THE WHITE HOUSE

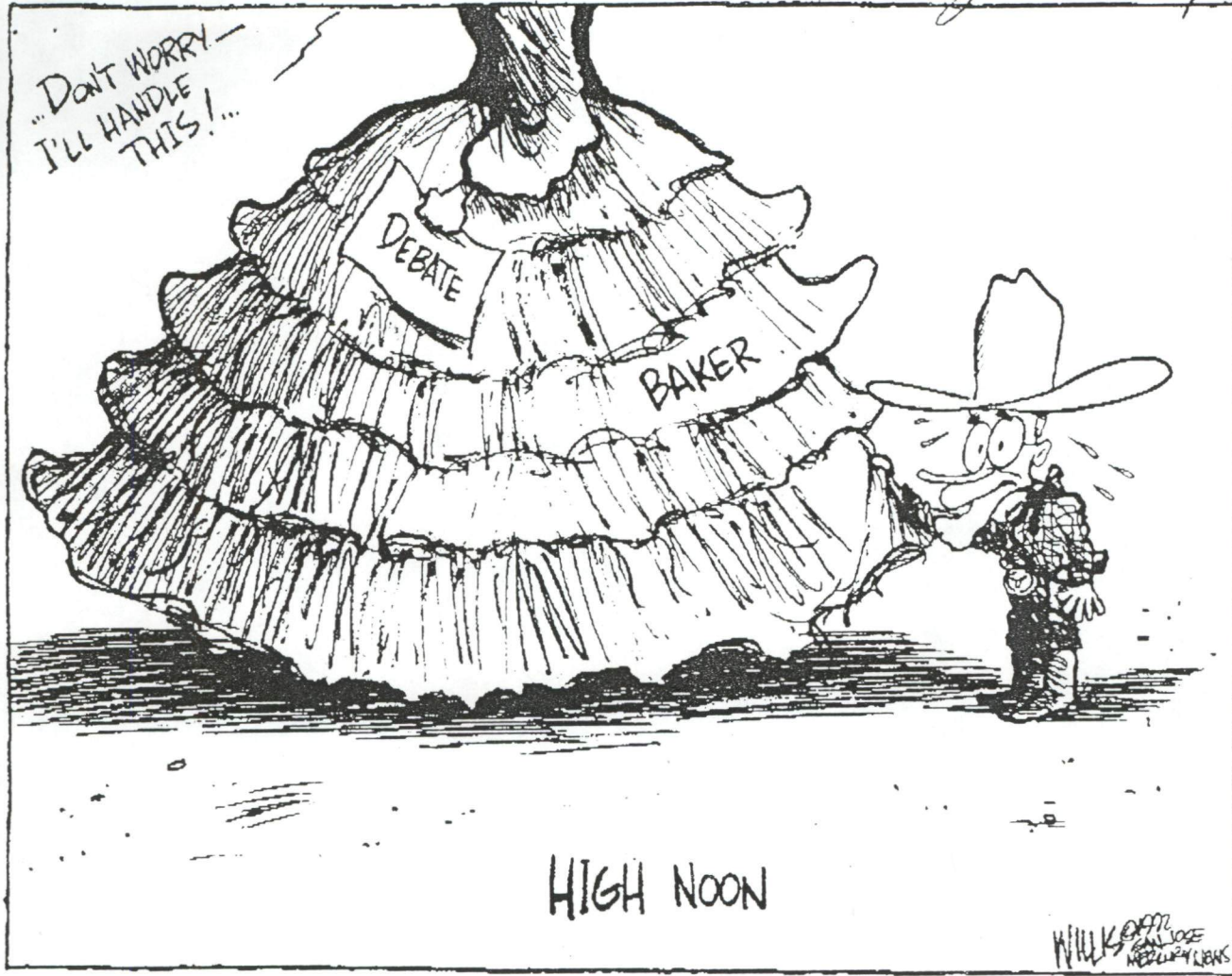
Sept 18, 92

Dear Bob

I thought that you might find David Richards' letter of some interest. He faxed it to me last evening. My impression is that young, Scudgy, et al. are getting in line for what they think may

be a Clinton industrial policy. I am very disappointed in Scudgy with whom we have spent a lot of time with respect to our high performance computing and communication initiative and who now claims that we haven't been available and haven't done anything in technology!

Alan



SCOTT WILLIS — MERCURY NEWS

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Executives for Clinton have blundered

I am very disappointed that John Young, John Sculley and many of my other good friends in the Silicon Valley industry have been caught in the updraft of Bill Clinton's hot air balloon.

I share their concern about the platform of the Republican Party and the influence of right-wing deviates centered in Orange County.

My friends have overlooked the fact that the Democratic Party has been the party of socialism since President Roosevelt's term in the Great Depression of the 1930s. I was there, and I recall vividly the NRA (National Recovery Administration), which was referred to as "nuts, raspberries and apple-sauce."

The great contribution of free enterprise, including scientists and engineers under the leadership of

Vannevar Bush during World War II made America the strongest nation in the world.

Roosevelt's disastrous agreement with Stalin at Yalta was a clear signal that he fundamentally supported socialism rather than freedom.

Gov. Clinton's military experience is limited to calling up the National Guard in one of our smaller, less important states.

If Pat Schroeder, Barbara Boxer and many other leading Democrats had had their way during the past 20 years, the United States, under President Bush's leadership, could not have undertaken Desert Storm, which was the greatest military victory in the history of the world.

The Democratic Party is indentured to union labor and has ex-

pressed opposition to the North American Free Trade Agreement, which will generate millions of jobs in Canada, the United States and Mexico in the years ahead.

The Democratic Party is also indentured to the teachers' union. As long as the teachers' union places survival ahead of the need to have knowledge about the subject being taught, there is no hope of improving American's educational system.

These and other similar evaluations of well-established Democratic Party positions convince me that my friends, who have defected to support Clinton, are making a serious strategic mistake.

— David Packard
Chairman of the Board
Hewlett-Packard Co.

SEP 16 '92 09:34 CLINTON FOR PRES. 501-372-3726

P.2 P.82



file: CEO Project

For Immediate Release:
September 15, 1992

Contact: Avis LaVelle
(501)-399-3840

High-Tech Business Leaders Endorse Clinton-Gore People First Economic Strategy

San Jose, CA -- Rejecting the failed economic policies of the last twelve years, America's high-tech business industry today strongly endorsed the Clinton-Gore people first investment strategy.

Presidents and CEOs of some of the nation's leading high-technology companies joined Governor Clinton in promoting a new spirit and determination to revive America's high-tech industry.

"Bill Clinton and Al Gore have embraced the need for a national policy to help invigorate the economy, create jobs, and stimulate other sectors with the fruits of high tech invention," said Lawrence Ellison, Chief Executive Officer of Oracle. "It is a reasonable and balanced approach and the reason why I am joining with other high-tech CEOs today to endorse the plan. It is also why I am departing this year from my lifelong support of the Republican party to endorse the Clinton-Gore ticket."

"For the last twelve years, the Reagan-Bush-Quayle administration has ignored the vast potential of America's technological innovation," said Clinton. "Today, I accept the endorsement of our nation's business community and look forward to working with the private sector to strengthen research and development and expand new markets."

The Clinton-Gore economic strategy supports private sector efforts to expand employee involvement and participation in research and development; improvements in developing products and process technology; increase investments in R&D and plant and equipment; and forge better relationships between suppliers and customers.

"I'm tired of sitting on the sidelines and watching America lose its competitiveness," said John Sculley, Chairman and CEO, Apple Computer, Inc. "[Clinton] understands the systematic connection between education, technology and the new knowledge-based economy and I believe he will be the kind of leader we need as we prepare for the 21st century."



High-Tech Business Leaders Endorsing Clinton-Gore Economic Strategy

John Young	Hewlett Packard, CEO
John Sculley	Apple Computer, CEO
Gil Amello	National Semiconductor, CEO
Gerry Beemiller	Infant Advantage, CEO
Chuck Boesenberg	Central Point Software, CEO
Dick Brass	Oracle Data Publishing, President
Chuck Comiso	Link Technologies, President
Larry Ellison	Oracle, CEO
John Freidenrich	Bay Partners, General Partner
Ed McCracken	Silicon Graphics, CEO
Regis McKenna	Regis McKenna Inc., CEO
Bill Miller	SRI International, former CEO
Gloria Rose Ott	GO Strategies, CEO
Sandy Robertson	Robertson, Coleman & Stephens, General Partner
Keith Sorenson	RasterOps, CEO
*Ben Rosen	Compaq, CEO
*Mitch Kapor	Lotus, former CEO

*Robert Goldman	AI Corp., CEO
*John Cullinane	Cullinane Group
*Dr. Charles Cohen	Creative Biomolecules, CEO
*Kenneth Fallon	American Surgical Technologies, CEO
*Mitchell Kertzman	Powersoft, Corp., CEO
*Ramish Kapur	Medical Technical Gases Inc. CEO
*Howard Salwen	Porteon Inc., Chairman
*Alan Solomont	ADS Management Inc, President
*Phillipe Villers	Compt-Vision Corp., Co-Founder
*Dr. Robert Weiss	Physical Sciences Inc, CEO
*Dr. Richard Wurtman	Interneuron Pharmaceuticals, Co- Founder
*Ken Marshall	Object Design Inc. CEO
*Ronald Cape	Cetus, Founder
* Will Not Be Attending Meeting	

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07. Letter	To: Alvin Trivelpiece From: Allan Bromley Re: Letter of Recommendation for Michael Smith [personal information redacted] (2 pp.)	7/16/92	(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 - T-Z [2 of 2] [1992]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-002
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.
08a. Letter	To: John Wikswo From: Allan Bromley Re: Assessment of Michael Lubell [personal information redacted] (4 pp.)	1/22/92	(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 - T-Z [2 of 2] [1992]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-002
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

"Document Control"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9200154
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: WIKSWO, John P.: VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 01/06/92

SUBJECT: HE REQUESTS DR. BROMLEY'S ASSESMENT OF PROFESSOR
MICHAEL LUBELL, WHO IS BEING CONSIDERED FOR THE
POSITION OF CHAIR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS AND
ASTRONOMY.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: D. Allan Bromley ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS APPROPRIATE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE: 01/31/92
OSTP DUE DATE: 01/30/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO:

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 01/16/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-DAB-REFERRAL
CENTRAL FILES:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
08b. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: John Wikswo Re: Request for Assessment of Michael Lubell [personal information redacted] (2 pp.)	1/6/92	(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 - T-Z [2 of 2] [1992]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-002
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.
08c. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: Michael Lubell Re: Request for Assessment [personal information redacted] (1 pp.)	12/21/91	(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 - T-Z [2 of 2] [1992]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-002
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.
08d. Letter	To: Michael Lubell From: Allan Bromley Re: Response to 12/21/91 letter [personal information redacted] (2 pp.)	12/27/91	(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 - T-Z [2 of 2] [1992]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-002
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

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 (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.
08e. Resume	Resume of Michael S. Lubell [personal information redacted] (12 pp.)		(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 - T-Z [2 of 2] [1992]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-002
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:	
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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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