

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: 62003-004

Folder Title:
D. Allan Bromley Correspondence - Presidential - A [1 of 2] [1989]

Stack:

Row:

Section:

Shelf:

Position:

0

0

0

0

bcc: The Honorable D. Allan Bromley
Mr. Alan A. Butchman

SPACE
INDUSTRIES
INTERNATIONAL

July 27, 1989

The Honorable Dan Quayle
Vice President of the United States of America
Washington, DC 20001

File

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Last week we visited briefly during the White House barbeque celebrating the lunar landing and honoring the Apollo 11 astronaut crew. During our discussion you recalled our having talked at an earlier time in your Senate office about the man-tended satellite (the Industrial Space Facility) designed by Space Industries, Inc. I in turn mentioned that our company has continued to pioneer a number of innovative low-cost approaches to providing space infrastructure. You expressed your strong interest in space matters and asked me to discuss these ideas in more detail with you at a later date. I am writing in response to this request and would, of course, be available to meet with you regarding space subjects any time at your convenience.

Within your White House organization, Allan Bromley and Mark Albrecht will already know something of our company's background, capabilities and current projects. Your immediate staff may wish me to schedule initial meetings with these gentlemen and I would be happy to accommodate such meetings as well. In the meantime, I take the liberty of enclosing a brochure describing just one of our commercial space projects.

We at Space Industries International are working hard for an aggressive, successful and cost-effective American space program. We applaud your efforts as you lead the country along these same directions. Keep up the good work and please know that we stand ready to contribute both our personal efforts and our company's capabilities toward reaching these worthy goals.

Respectfully,

Joe Allen
Joseph P. Allen
President

JPA:WP:592b
Enclosure

Space Industries International, Inc.
711 W. Bay Area Blvd., Suite 320
Webster, Texas 77598-4001
(713) 338-2676
Facsimile: (713) 338-2697

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

August 15, 1989

Dear Mr. Augustine:

In follow-up to the questions raised by Mr. Ian Ross this letter is a clarification of the requirements for updating the financial disclosures for membership in the National Advisory Committee on Semiconductors (NACS). The Office of the White House Counsel advises that the update need contain only changes in financial interests relating to the semiconductor industry or to the work of the NACS.

Thus, you need not report interests in companies upon which the decisions or recommendations of the NACS could not have a direct and predictable effect. In borderline or unclear cases, it would be better to error on the side of disclosing the interests in question.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Robert L. Post, Jr." in a cursive style.

Robert L. Post Jr.
Executive Director

Mr. Norman Augustine
Chief Executive Officer
Martin Marietta Corp.
5801 Rockledge Drive
Bethesda, MD 20817

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 24, 1989

Dear Dr. Ambroziak:

Many thanks for conveying to me the letter of Mr. Jan Padlewski together with your own congratulations on my appointment to my present position.

I am enclosing herewith a reply to Professor Padlewski's note and I would much appreciate your arranging for him to receive it.

I do indeed plan to meet in the not too distant future with the science counselors of the embassies based in Washington, under the auspices of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, an organization which I had the privilege of being president in 1981.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

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

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

Enclosure

Dr. Cezary Ambroziak
Counselor for Science and Technology
Embassy of the Polish People's Republic
2640 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 24, 1989

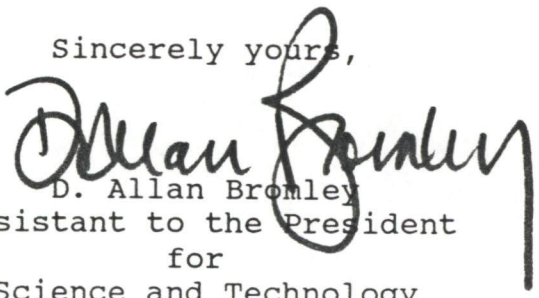
Dear Professor Padlewski:

Many thanks for your warm note of congratulations on my appointment as Assistant to the President for Science and Technology and Director of the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy. I look forward to working with you to extend the warm cooperation between our two countries initiated by the Polish-American Agreement on Science and Technology signed by President Bush in 1987.

When your travels bring you to Washington, I would look forward to the pleasure and opportunity of meeting with you.

With warmest best wishes,

Sincerely yours,


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

Professor Jan Padlewski
President
Polish-American Joint Commission
Director of Economic Department
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Poland
Warsaw



Warszawa, dnia 10 August 1989 r.

POLSKA RZECZPOSPOLITA LUDOWA
MINISTERSTWO
SPRAW ZAGRANICZNYCH

Nr

Prof. dr Allan Bromly
Advisor to The President of the United
States of America for Science

Professor Bromly,

Let me express my personal congratulations following your appointment for distinguished post of President's Advisor. As a President of Polish - American Joint Commission on Science and Technology created under provisions of Polish - American Agreement on Cooperation in Science and Technology, signed by President G. Bush in Warsaw in 1987 I hope that with your kind attention and support we will manage to give new impetus to Polish - American scientific and technology cooperation.

Please accept my best regards,

Sincerely,

Jan Padlewski

President Polish - American
Joint Commission
Director of Economic Department
Ministry of Foreign Affaires
of Poland

AMBASADA
' POLSKIEJ RZECZYPOSPOLITEJ LUDOWEJ
W WASZYNGTONIE

14 August 1989

—
EMBASSY
OF THE POLISH PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC
2640 - 16TH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20009
TELEPHONE 202/234-3800

The Honorable Dr. D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President for Science and Technology
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Old Executive Office Bldg., Room 348
Washington, D.C. 20506

Dear Dr. Bromley:

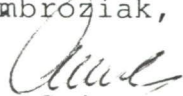
I am conveying to you the personal letter of Mr. Jan Padlewski,
the Cochairman of the Polish-American Joint Commission for Science and
Technology.

Please allow me to join him in cogratulating you with your nomination
by the President and confirmation by the Senat as the Assistant to the
President for Science and Technology. I wish you many achievements at this
very prominent but also very difficult position.

Let me also express hope that you will find time to meet in future with
the Science Counselors of the Embassies based in Washington.

With best regards,

Cezary Ambroziak, Dr. Sc.


Counselor for Science and Technology

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 30, 1989

Dear Don:

Many thanks for your note of August 21st in which you tell me of your success in getting the Navy to release much of the NOAA high resolution sonar mapping data.

I am particularly interested in this because I am convinced that there is a wide spectrum of information and technology existing at this moment in Defense Department laboratories across the country that would be of substantial benefit to civilian activities if it could be promptly released. I shall certainly work on this particular problem and any suggestions you have or anything that you have learned in particular in the course of this present example would be welcomed.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



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

Professor Don L. Anderson
President
American Geophysical Union
2000 Florida Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009



American Geophysical Union

2000 Florida Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009
Phone (202) 462-6900
TWX 710-822-9300
FAX 202-328-0566

August 21, 1989

Dr. D. Allen Bromley
Assistant to President for
Science and Technology
OSTP
Old Executive Office Building
17th and Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20506

Dear ^{Allen} Dr. Bromley:

The NOAA high resolution sonar mapping data has many potentially important scientific applications. Because the Navy was classifying this data, AGU was asked by members of NOAA and the scientific community for help in getting the data declassified. In response, we've used our good offices with the Chief Oceanographer of the Navy, Admiral Pittenger, and the large majority of this data has now been declassified. It is the purpose of this letter to bring to your attention the responsiveness of the Navy to solving this problem. We have, of course, formally thanked Admiral Pittenger for his actions in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "Don", written in a cursive style.

Don L. Anderson
President

DLA:jym
Enclosure



American Geophysical Union

2000 Florida Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009
Phone (202) 462-6900
TWX 710-822-9300
FAX 202-328-0566

August 18, 1989

Admiral R. F. Pittenger
Oceanographer of the Navy
Department of the Navy
Office of the Chief of
Naval Operations
Washington, D.C. 20350-2000

Dear Admiral Pittenger:

I am in receipt of copies of your letters of 23 March and 31 May 1989 to Dr. Evans on the Navy classification of high-resolution bathymetry data. This data, of course, has important applications to many areas of geophysics and the Navy is to be commended for making a substantial portion of it available for unclassified scientific use.

Speaking for the American Geophysical Union, your actions in responding to our and other's concerns and getting this issue expeditiously and professionally resolved are deeply appreciated and bring credit to the Navy. If we can be of help to you in the future, please let me know.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Don L. Anderson", written over a light blue circular stamp.

Don L. Anderson
President

DLA:jym

DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF THE

03 AUG 28 11:12

RECEIVED

The American Geophysical Union encompasses the earth and space sciences:
Geodesy, Seismology, Atmospheric Sciences, Geomagnetism and Paleomagnetism,
Ocean Sciences, Hydrology, Volcanology, Geochemistry, and Petrology,
Tectonophysics, Planetology, Solar-Planetary Relationships

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

89 AUG 29 AM 15

RECEIVED

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01a. Letter	To: Sam Austin From: Allan Bromley Re: Letter of Recommendation for Henry Blosser [personal information redacted] (2 pp.)	8/31/	(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 - Presidential - A [1 of 2] [1989]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-004
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

NATIONAL SUPERCONDUCTING CYCLOTRON LABORATORY
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

Telephone: (517) 355-9671
Telex: 510 601 9207 NATSUPCYCLAB
Bitnet: Postmaster@MSUNSCL

Address: NSCL/CYCLOTRON LABORATORY
Michigan State University
East Lansing, MI 48824-1321 USA

August 23, 1989

Prof. D. Allan Bromley
Science Advisor to the President
Executive Office of the President
Office of Science & Technology Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Room 360, 17th & Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20506

Dear Allan:

I plan to nominate Professor Henry Blosser for a University Distinguished Professorship at MSU. These newly designated Professorships are limited in number and their incumbents will be chosen on a University-wide basis.

Because of your long acquaintance with Henry, I hope that you will be willing, and able to find the time in what I know is a demanding schedule, to write a letter of support for this nomination. A copy of the Criteria for Selection to the position and a copy of Henry's vitae are enclosed for your convenience.

Since the deadline for the nominations is rather close, I would appreciate it if it were possible for you to respond by September 22. Your letter should be sent to me.

Thank you very much for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,



Sam M. Austin
Director

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01b. Report	Criteria for Selecting University Distinguished Professors [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 - Presidential - A [1 of 2] [1989]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-004
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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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)]

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 (b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
 (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01c. Resume	Resume of Henry G. Blosser [personal information redacted] (19 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 - Presidential - A [1 of 2] [1989]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-004
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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- P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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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.
02a. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: Harold Agnew Re: Correspondence with Eugency Velikhov (1 pp.)	8/31/89	(b)(1)	

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 - Presidential - A [1 of 2] [1989]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-004
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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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.
02b. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: Harold Agnew Re: Nuclear reactor (1 pp.)	8/25/89	(b)(1)	

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 - Presidential - A [1 of 2] [1989]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-004
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02c. Letter	To: John Herrington From: William Lee Re: Alternative nuclear technology (1 pp.)	7/29/88	(b)(1)	

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 - Presidential - A [1 of 2] [1989]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-004
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AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

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

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

Maybe he read our letter.
He never answered me then

Safe Nuclear Reactors of the 21st Century - Proposal for an International Project

The regime of safe nuclear power operation and development is one of the major scientific and technological issues that significantly influences the world social and political situation. The world community understands the necessity of continuing to increase power availability for humankind as well as of improving the ecological situation, ensuring the minimum risk of large-scale utilization of energy-generating technologies. Though nuclear power has no true alternative, it is confronted with a concerned and sometimes negative attitude among the population in a number of countries, especially after the Chernobyl tragedy. Although scientists and specialists understand that nuclear power has large potential, in the mind of people its future depends on its capacity to really demonstrate at least a part of this potential, especially in the area of substantial reduction of the risk of severe accidents.

Nuclear power safety, as well as nuclear power itself, by its nature should become a truly international activity. In fact, the safety problem goes beyond the limits of national frontiers since, according to many distinguished scientists and politicians, another core disruptive accident in any country (even an accident smaller than Chernobyl) could result in slowing down world nuclear power development as well as further progress of humankind.

Apparently, the world community is ready to accept the benefits of nuclear power if that power is capable of reaching a new safety goal - to reduce radically the risk of severe accidents, including possible human errors and external events, and to improve its ecological and other aspects in accordance with modern requirements. In other words, in future humankind will need nuclear power of a new quality level based on the advanced countries' latest science and technology and corresponding to international norms and standards.

The problem of nuclear power as a whole can be solved either by improving the current type of power facilities, or (and it is a better way) by developing and introducing nuclear power plant designs of new generations. At present, world nuclear power is based on light water reactors. The main approaches to improve significantly this reactor type have already been identified - maximum simplification of the structures, wide use of reliable passive

safety systems, diagnostic systems improvement, etc.

Science and technology have already created the basis for nuclear power plants using principally new reactor technologies with inherently safe features against internally originating accidents, capable of self-terminating the nuclear fission reaction in case of loss of heat removal. In such reactors, fast power excursion (similar to the Chernobyl one) is impossible since there is no excess reactivity. Passive reactor cooling systems that do not require operator actions and external power supply are capable of ensuring safe reactor conditions after these reactor self-shutdowns. Moreover, it is possible to improve significantly the ecological nature of nuclear power plants - to decrease the thermal pollution of the environment, cooling water consumption, etc.

A number of countries (USA, USSR, FRG, Japan, etc.) have developed perspective designs that enable a further step toward the new goals. For example, they include:

a) new types of *liquid metal fast breeder reactor* that enable solution of the fuel problem of nuclear power. Big prospects are opened up by the possibility to use a non-traditional liquid-metal non-combustible coolant that largely increases the temperature safety margins.

b) *high-temperature gas-cooled reactors* can offer humankind new opportunities in high temperature heat supply for such industries as metallurgy, chemistry, etc., as well as in highly effective electricity generation.

c) *molten salt reactors* are attractive since using a continuous fuel clean-up it is possible to prevent the reactor from becoming a long-term repository of radioactive wastes, and thus greatly to improve its safety. Having a number of other attractive features, this reactor based on a non-traditional technology is useful to nuclear power as an alternative element. To speed up the practical development of these reactors of international level and make them cheaper, the primary attention should be focused on reactors of *modular type*. These reactors may also become main elements of future nuclear power, since they lead to the smallest investment risk, enable improvement of the quality of nuclear power unit construction and to decreasing construction time. To ensure the required di-

versity of nuclear power facilities that is especially important from the point of view of backing up new technologies development, it will be useful to carry out parallel work simultaneously in a number of directions (for example, directions listed above).

Thus at present it seems urgent to organize a "Safe Nuclear Reactor of the 21st Century" International Project along the lines of the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER) project. For this purpose it is advisable to form an International Scientific and Technical Committee (Board) for the Project under the auspices of the IAEA with the following aims:

- development of international requirements for 21st century reactors, development of safety concept and criteria;
- systems analysis of the place and role of new generations of reactors in the world power industry;
- development of concept and technical proposals on prospective reactor trends with subsequent prototype design and construction.

National nuclear societies, the European Nuclear Society, IAEA, NEA/OECD as well as interested industrial firms might become sponsors of the International Committee.

The International Project will enable uniting of the efforts of many countries in uses of nuclear science & technology's potential, to restore confidence in nuclear power safety. It might serve also as a leading light for national nuclear power programs. Nuclear power can and should become a large enterprise that unites people of the world. In fact it is a precondition both of its safe development and stable energy generation necessary for the progress of humankind.



Academician E. P. Velikhov
President of the
USSR Nuclear Society



ЯДЕРНОЕ ОБЩЕСТВО СССР

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02d. Letter	To: Eugency Velikhov From Harold Agnew Re: Nuclear power (1 pp.)	1/28/88	(b)(1)	

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 - Presidential - A [1 of 2] [1989]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-004
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]
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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

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02e. Letter	To: Eugency Velikhov From Harold Agnew Re: Nuclear power (2 pp.)	6/3/86	(b)(1)	

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 - Presidential - A [1 of 2] [1989]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-004
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Soviet Scraps a New Atomic Plant In Face of Protest Over Chernobyl

Bitter Local Opposition to Functioning Stations Is Also Cited by Paper

By BILL KELLER

Special to The New York Times

MOSCOW, Jan. 27 — The Soviet authorities have abandoned construction of a nuclear power plant near the Black Sea in the face of public opposition generated by the 1986 accident at the Chernobyl atomic power station, a Soviet newspaper reported today.

The newspaper, Komsomolskaya Pravda, also disclosed that all of the 20 operating nuclear power plants in the country and most of those under construction were now "bitterly opposed" by local residents.

The report on the abandoned project near the city of Krasnodar was the strongest official acknowledgment that since the Chernobyl accident public opinion here had turned sharply against nuclear power and posed a serious threat to the country's ambitious nuclear energy program.

Protests Reported Unofficially

"The Krasnodar nuclear power plant is perhaps the first to witness this, but it is not the only one," the newspaper said.

Public protests against the siting of nuclear power plants have been described in underground publications, but the controversy has only been hinted at in the official press.

In late November the head of a Soviet commission investigating the Chernobyl disaster told a Frankfurt environmental magazine during a visit to West Germany that public protests had blocked plans for new nuclear plants near Minsk, the capital of the Byelorussian Republic, and near the Black Sea port of Odessa.

If that is so, it has not been officially announced here.

'Unprecedented' Action

Komsomolskaya Pravda said the abandonment of the Krasnodar project was "unprecedented" and had caused nuclear power officials to fear "a chain reaction" that would threaten other projects.

Since the Chernobyl accident, Soviet officials have repeatedly declared their intention of pushing ahead with a construction program that is meant to double nuclear power output by the year 2000. At that point, according to the official timetable, nuclear power is scheduled to account for more than 20 percent of the country's electricity.

The Komsomolskaya Pravda report said \$41 million had already been spent on the new Krasnodar plant before local officials bowed to a flood of letters



The New York Times/Jan. 28, 1988

\$41 million had been spent on the new plant near Krasnodar.

end of last year to cancel it.

The newspaper did not provide the precise location of the plant, the state of construction or details of its planned output and type. The plant is not mentioned in recent Soviet reports on energy development, indicating that it must be a very recent project.

Like officials in many Soviet localities, the newspaper said, leaders in the Krasnodar region had pleaded with Moscow two years ago for financing to build a nuclear plant to meet an expected shortage of electricity in the northern Caucasus Mountains.

"Before Chernobyl, to have a nuclear power plant was profitable — and also prestigious," the newspaper said. "In addition to providing self-dependency in energy, a nuclear power plant guaranteed increased attention toward the region, including jobs, housing and social and cultural amenities.

"But then the entire world started talking about Chernobyl."

Thirty-one people died when the No. 4 reactor at Chernobyl exploded and burned as the reactor raged out of control during an experimental shutdown of the cooling system. The explosion rained radioactive particles on sur-

rounding Ukrainian towns and farmland, and contaminated farmlands as far away as Poland and Sweden.

The accident forced the evacuation of more than 100,000 residents.

Until today's report, the explosion seemed, in the view of Western analysts, to have set back Western nuclear power programs more severely than the Soviet program.

The shock of Chernobyl brought new determination to anti-nuclear groups in the United States and Europe.

"I think the situation today is not surprising," the Komsomolskaya Pravda reporter wrote. "We have read about the anti-nuclear demonstrations in other countries, and about the referendum in Austria in which it was decided not to build nuclear power plants at all, and about the fears connected with this in the United States."

The Soviet authorities have worked intensively since the Chernobyl accident to assure the public that nuclear power is safe and that their program would stay on course.

The three remaining Chernobyl reactors have been brought back on line, and new safety measures have been adopted at other nuclear power plants, including installation of more safety equipment and intensive training courses for plant employees.

No More Graphite Models

Soviet officials have announced that they would not build any more reactors of the type that failed at Chernobyl. The reactor model uses graphite to "moderate" or help sustain the fission of its nuclear fuel. Most nuclear power plants in the United States are of a different design in which water moderates the nuclear reaction.

Swedish officials visiting Moscow this week were reportedly told that plans for seven graphite-moderated reactors had been scrapped, including the fifth and sixth reactors scheduled for the Chernobyl site.

Komsomolskaya Pravda, the newspaper of the Young Communists' League, argued that critics of nuclear power were misguided.

The paper that said the northern Caucasus would face a shortage of eight million kilowatts of electricity by the year 2000, and that building coal-burning power plants instead, as residents propose, would bring pollution to the fertile Kuban Valley.

"It was only the letter-writers' elementary ignorance about nuclear power that was the cause of their purely instinctive fear, which in the present situation has to be reckoned with," Komsomolskaya Pravda said.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 15, 1989

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

Many thanks for your letter of August 16 which arrived while I was out of the country, and for your congratulations on my new appointment.

I recall with pleasure the last occasion when we met, in the Grand Hotel in Washington when you were good enough to address a dinner meeting of the Board of Directors of UNC, Incorporated, on which I was serving at the time.

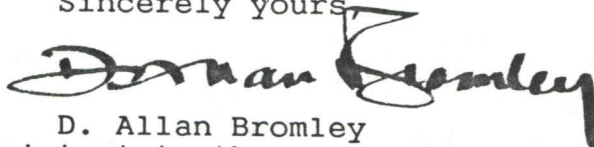
I am very much aware of the great importance of our science and technology relationship with Japan and much appreciate your invitation to visit Japan in the near future to take up where my predecessor, Dr. William Graham, and his associates left off.

I have already briefed both the President and the Vice President on such matters as the Superconducting Super Collider in preparation for their discussions with Mr. Kaifu, and it is clear that the list of scientific and technical projects on which the U.S. and Japan have strong mutual interests is indeed a long one.

Although my plans for travel have been largely in abeyance while I have been organizing my office and staff, I am looking forward to the possibility of visiting some of our major international partners and in particular will be looking forward to the pleasure of returning to Japan and to working with you again.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



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

The Honorable Michael H. Armacost
American Ambassador
U.S. Embassy Tokyo
Japan



AMBASSADOR OF
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TOKYO

August 16, 1989

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Director
Office of Science and Technology
Policy
White House
Washington, D.C. 20506

Dear Dr. Bromley:

I was pleased to learn that you are now fully confirmed as President Bush's Science Advisor and as Director of the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy. The President is fortunate to have obtained the services in these two posts of someone with your superb qualifications and distinguished reputation.

Here in Japan, we are acutely aware of the important impact that American science and technology can have on our international relationships. For example, the past two years have seen the completion of three major new bilateral agreements between the U.S. and Japan. These agreements cover overall S & T cooperation, Japanese participation in the NASA Space Station Freedom project, and general cooperation in the field of nuclear energy. Still pending are proposals for additional U.S.-Japanese cooperation in such areas as global climate change and the Department of Energy's proposed Superconducting Super Collider project. Other critical high technology fields of the future, such as superconductivity and high definition television, have yet to be addressed in detail in our bilateral dialogue.

With this in mind, I would like to invite you to take the opportunity, early in your tenure at the White House, to visit us here in Japan. The potential for making a major contribution is great, and I can assure you of a warm and enthusiastic reception by the Japanese scientific community, as well as by our Embassy staff.

Please accept my most sincere congratulations on the occasion of your assumption of your new responsibilities.

Warm regards.

Sincerely,

Michael H. Armacost

Michael H. Armacost

DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF THE

00 VNC 54 64: 20

RECEIVED



Please accept my most sincere congratulations on the occasion of your assumption of your new responsibilities.

1987

Sincerely,

Michael H. Atkinson

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

89 AUG 24 P 4: 56

RECEIVED



Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: John ? Re: Career [personal information redacted] (4 pp.)	9/4/89	(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 - Presidential - A [1 of 2] [1989]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-004
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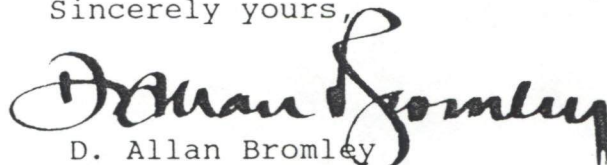
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 15, 1989

Dear Madame Ambassador:

The opportunity to meet with your Board, a number of whose members are old friends, was very much appreciated -- and enjoyed. I shall look forward with pleasure to working with you and the Board in many areas where we have shared interests. Please let me know whenever you feel that either I or my office could be of help to you.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "D" and a long, sweeping underline.

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

The Honorable Anne Armstrong
Chairman
President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board
Room 340
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20506

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

September 14, 1989

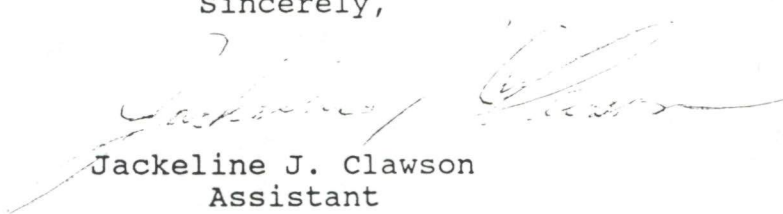
Dear Mr. Arwine:

Thank you for your interest in a position with the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

Although positions with OSTP are not available at this time, we will keep your letter and resume on file for consideration in the future.

With your education, eagerness, and international experience I am sure you will have success in your future endeavors.

Sincerely,



Jackeline J. Clawson
Assistant

Mr. Alan Arwine
1727 High Street
Leavenworth, KS 66048

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

September 14, 1989

Dear Dr. Araj:

At the request of Dr. Bromley, I wish to thank you for your interest in a position with the Office of Science and Technology Policy. Your eagerness is well noted by the letters you enclosed from presidential personnel. Our office, as many others, has received many of resumes and requests from many well qualified and outstanding people wanting to serve with the Bush Administration. Though a position is not available at this time, your resume will be kept on file for consideration in the future.

Best wishes for your future endeavors.

Sincerely,



Jackeline J. Clawson
Assistant

Dr. Kamal J. Araj
National Research Council
Commission on Engineering and
Technical Systems
2101 Constitution Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20418

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 13, 1899

Dr. Sidney Altman
Dear Sid:

Warmest congratulations
on the Nobel award. It is a
marvellous recognition - a sign for
your work, a marvellous boost
for Yale science and as always
vitally important for the nation.

I am absolutely delighted
both personally and on behalf
of the President - from whom
you will hear directly - about the
award. It was much merited.

With warmest best wishes

Sincerely
Dean.



American Chemical Society

OFFICE OF THE
PRESIDENTClayton F. Callis
President-Elect, 1988
President, 1989
Immediate Past President, 19901155 SIXTEENTH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036
Phone (202) 872-4600

October 17, 1989

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

Dear Dr. Bromley:

The American Chemical Society congratulates you on your appointment as Science Advisor to the President. We are pleased that you are committed to a highly visible Office of Science and Technology Policy in the White House.

As one of the oldest and largest of the scientific societies, chartered by Congress in the public interest, we would like to be of assistance to OSTP in dealing with the science, technology, education, and related infrastructure issues of importance to the nation's economic competitiveness and well-being. With over 138,000 members, the Society has been actively involved in most of these issue areas.

We would appreciate the opportunity to meet with you to discuss areas of mutual interest. Kathleen A. Ream, Head of the ACS Department of Government Relations and Science Policy, will be contacting your office in the near future about the possibility of such a meeting at your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

per GH
yes
and
*Clayton F. Callis*Clayton F. Callis
President*Paul G. Gassman*Paul G. Gassman
President-Elect

12/6
"INVITATION FOR DR. BROMLEY"

TYPE: Invitational Speech

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 8910223

SPEECH: Yes No

FROM: American Chemical Society
Paul G. Gassman, President elect

DATE OF EVENT: 04/22/90 (Sunday)

LOCATION OF EVENT: UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

TIME OF EVENT:

SUBJECT: Presidential plenary session to address the problems
which we face in having an adequate supply of
scientists approaching 21st century.

RSVP:

CONTACT PERSON: Paul G. Gassman

CONTACT NUMBER: (612) 625-2345

INVITATION ACCEPTED?

☒ YES

☐ NO

REMARKS: Sending copies to Mary Harley Kruter for comment and
information on the Society....jj

*Note: Declined invitation due to previous commitment
to speak at Univ. of Florida!*

DATE OF LETTER: 11/02/89

DATE RECEIVED: 11/07/89

FILE: INVITATIONS PENDING

12/4/89

Declined via Chris
Dr. Gassman's

office

*Thurston
dining*



American Chemical Society

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Paul G. Gassman
President-Elect, 1989
President, 1990
Immediate Past President, 1991

Department of Chemistry
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, MN 55455-0431
(612) 625-2345

November 2, 1989

The Honorable D. Allan Bromley
Science Advisor to the President
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Old Executive Office Building
17th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20506

Dear Dr. Bromley:

The American Chemical Society, the largest professional scientific society in the world with 138,000 members, will hold its 199th annual meeting in Boston, Massachusetts, on April 22-27, 1990. I have set the Presidential theme for this meeting to be education in its broadest aspects. To start off the program, there will be a Presidential plenary session on Sunday, April 22, in the late afternoon. This plenary session will address the problems which we face in having an adequate supply of scientists as we approach the 21st century. It is my pleasure to invite you to be the main speaker in this plenary session. We are interested in hearing your evaluation of how serious the scientific manpower shortage will be and your solutions to the problem. At this point in time, our program is quite flexible and we could arrange for a lecture of anywhere between 30 minutes and one hour. The length of the lecture will need to be set well in advance of the meeting in order to provide a published schedule.

On behalf of the American Chemical Society, I very much hope that you will be able to accept this invitation and join me in the Presidential Plenary session at our 199th national meeting. I believe that this plenary session will provide an excellent vehicle for your discussion of your concerns and plans in the area of supply of scientists. Attendance at national meetings of the American Chemical Society normally exceed 10,000. As a result, we attract considerable press coverage, thus, I would anticipate considerable coverage of your remarks by the media.

I look forward to your response to this invitation. I sincerely hope that your schedule will permit you to participate in this activity.

Sincerely yours,

Paul G. Gassman

/cml

The American Chemical Society

NEWS SERVICE

1155 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036
202-872-4450

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

For further information, contact:

Lee Borah (202) 872-4443
Nancy Enright (202) 872-4450
FOR BROADCAST INTERVIEWS:
Vivian Powers (202) 872-4443

AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY OFFICERS FOR 1989:

PRESIDENT--DR. CLAYTON F. CALLIS
BOARD CHAIRMAN--DR. ERNEST L. ELIEL
PRESIDENT-ELECT--DR. PAUL G. GASSMAN

WASHINGTON, D.C.--Three top American Chemical Society officials take office January 1 for one-year terms:

Dr. Clayton F. Callis of St. Louis, Mo., vice-president of Chelan Associates, becomes ACS president for 1989. He was chosen president-elect for 1988 by the ACS membership. He formerly was director of environmental operations for the Monsanto Fibers & Intermediates Co.

Dr. Ernest L. Eliel of Chapel Hill, N.C., was re-elected chairman of the ACS board of directors for 1989. He is W.R. Kenan, Jr., Professor of Chemistry at the University of North Carolina.

Dr. Paul G. Gassman of Minneapolis, Regent's Professor at the University of Minnesota, is 1989 president-elect. He was elected by the ACS membership in November, and becomes president in 1990.

Headquartered in Washington, D.C., the ACS is the world's largest scientific society. It is a nonprofit scientific and educational organization chartered by Congress in the public interest.

X X X X X X

12/20/88

#11334

The American Chemical Society

1155 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036
202-872-4450

NEWS

S E R V I C E

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

For further information, contact:

Ivan Amato (202) 452-8994
Nancy Enright (202) 872-4450
FOR BROADCAST INTERVIEWS:
Vivian Powers (202) 872-4371

DR. CLAYTON F. CALLIS IS 1988 PRESIDENT-ELECT OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

WASHINGTON, D.C.--Dr. Clayton F. Callis of St. Louis, MO, vice-president of the environmental consulting firm Chelan Associates, is 1988 president-elect of the American Chemical Society. Chosen by the Society's membership in a mail ballot, he will serve as ACS president in 1989 and as a member of the ACS Board of Directors from 1988 to 1990.

Headquartered in Washington, D.C., the American Chemical Society is the nation's largest scientific organization. Its membership of 137,000 professional chemists and chemical engineers is international.

Dr. Callis has been a member of the board of directors since 1977 and served as chairman in 1982 and 1983. Currently he is a member of the board's Executive Committee, chairman of the Society Committee on Chemical Abstracts Service, and serves on the Society Committee on Budget & Finance, which he chaired in 1981. In addition, he has served on the board Committee on Property Development, Society Committee on Publications, editorial board of Chemical & Engineering News, and other committees involving public affairs, public relations, and member relations.

11/30/87

-more-

#11231

DR. CLAYTON F. CALLIS IS 1988 PRESIDENT-ELECT OF THE
AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

-2-

Before becoming vice president of Chelan Associates, Dr. Callis held several positions at Monsanto Company in St. Louis. He was director of environmental operations of Monsanto Fiber and Intermediates Co. (1983-1985), director of environmental operations and technology planning of Monsanto Industrial Chemicals Co. (1977-1983), director of the latter's technology planning and evaluation (1975-77), and director of research and development for the Inorganic Chemicals Division (1969-1971), and for the Detergents and Phosphates Division (1971-1975).

He was on the Science Advisory Board of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency from 1984-1986 and more recently has served as a consultant there. In addition, he is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Institute of Chemists. He also serves on an Industrial Advisory Committee at the Illinois Institute of Technology in Chicago. He is a member of Alpha Chi Sigma and has served as an alternate from Monsanto Company to the Industrial Research Institute. He currently is a member of the Board of Curators of Central Methodist College, Fayette, Mo., and a member of the Board of Trustees of Mount Mercy College in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Dr. Callis earned his baccalaureate from Central Methodist College and his M.S. and Ph.D. from the University of Illinois in 1946 and 1948, respectively.

Honors accorded Dr. Callis include induction into the honor societies Sigma Xi, Phi Lambda Upsilon, and Phi Kappa Phi; distinguished alumni award citation (1970) from Central Methodist College; the ACS St. Louis Section Award (1971); and the American Institute of Chemists' Members and Fellows Lecture Award (1984).

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04a. Biography	Biographical information of Paul Gassman [personal information redacted] (1 pp.)	12/5/89	(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 - Presidential - A [1 of 2] [1989]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-004
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.
04b. Biography	Biographical information of Kathleen Ream [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 - Presidential - A [1 of 2] [1989]

Date Closed:	2/8/2010	OA/ID Number:	62003-004
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]
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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

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

November 13, 1989

Dear Dr. Anderson:

I have received a copy of your proposal which you sent October 25. As you know, OSTP does not review or comment on research proposals submitted to Federal agencies.

It is clear that increased scientific knowledge has tremendous economic leverage, whether in the short or long term. One of my goals as Science Adviser is to see that this viewpoint is given the widest possible circulation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley", with a stylized, flowing script.

D. Allan Bromley
Director

Dr. Roger N. Anderson
Co-Director
Global Basin Research Network
Lamont-Doherty Geological Observatory
of Columbia University
Palisades, New York 10964

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 20, 1989

Dear Bill:

Thank you for your letter. I will encourage the President to consider your invitation for him to address the National Science Teachers Association at their 1991 annual meeting. It would be a wonderful opportunity for President Bush to exercise leadership in the revitalization of science education. Although it is not possible for me to commit this far in advance, I want you to know that I appreciate your invitation to attend the NSTA Conference and to introduce the President should he agree to attend.

I commend you for your work in the NSTA science curriculum project. This project is an important "next step" in our efforts to improve science education for the nation's youth.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely,



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

Mr. Bill G. Aldridge
Executive Director
National Science Teachers Association
1742 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20009-1171