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# FOIA MARKER

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

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**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

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**OA/ID Number:** 62003  
**Folder ID Number:** 62003-008

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**Folder Title:**  
D. Allan Bromley Correspondence - Presidential - D-E [1989]

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

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 3, 1989

Professor L.V. Drapchinsky  
Vice-Chairman  
National Organizing Committee  
Fiftieth Anniversary of Nuclear Fission  
V.G. Khlopin Radium Institute  
Roentgen str., 1, Leningrad, 197022  
USSR

Dear Professor Drapchinsky:

Many thanks for your letter of June 14 in which you invite me to participate in the International Conference celebrating the Fiftieth Anniversary of the discovery of nuclear fission.

Having had the pleasure of participating in a Fortieth Anniversary celebration held at the University of Chicago ten years ago, I would very much have looked forward to attending your Fiftieth Anniversary celebration. However, my activities have changed rather dramatically in the recent past, and I am afraid that I will simply not be able to accept your invitation.

I have recently accepted President Bush's invitation to serve as his Assistant for Science and Technology and as Director of the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy. In consequence, I shall be on leave from my Laboratory and from Yale University for the next few years while I am in Washington and, unhappily, will not have the time or opportunity to maintain my nuclear physics activities.

Let me again thank you for your invitation and wish you every success with your Conference.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dan Quayle". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial "D".

DAB:lac

International Conference  
"Fiftieth Anniversary of Nuclear Fission"  
Leningrad, USSR, October 16-20, 1989

V.G. Khlopin Radium Institute  
Roentgen str., 1, Leningrad, 197022, USSR  
USSR State Committee on the Utilization of Atomic Energy, Moscow  
In cooperation with the International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna

Международная конференция  
"ДЕЛЕНИЕ ЯДЕР - 50 ЛЕТ"  
Ленинград, СССР, 16-20 октября 1989 г.

Радиевый институт им. В.Г. Хлопина, 197022, Ленинград, ул. Рентгена, 1  
Государственный комитет по использованию атомной энергии СССР  
при поддержке Международного агентства по атомной энергии

\*\*\*\*\*

14 Juny 1989

Dear Prof. Bromley,

On behalf of International Advisory Committee I have the pleasure of inviting you to attend our Conference. I would be very grateful to know if you have an intention to present some paper in the field of your particular interests.

I hope that if you agree to take part in our Conference, the meeting with scientists of several generations from many countries as well as our Social Program will be usefull, enjoyable and memorable to you.

Enclosed please find the Conference Announcement.

I am looking forward to your reply.

Sincerely yours,



L.V. Drapchinsky  
Vice-Chairman  
National Organizing  
Committee

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

August 4, 1989

Dear Mr. Daniels:

Many thanks for your letter of invitation to become a Public Member of Hudson Institute.

I have been aware of the work of the Institute for a great many years and had the pleasure of hearing Herman Kahn give presentations to a number of boards of directors on which I sat prior to my move here to Washington. I was always much impressed by what he had to tell us, and more recently, I have enjoyed reading your reports and had the opportunity to talk with a number of your associates, most especially including Bill Odom and Jay Keyworth.

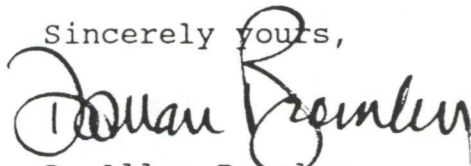
I would have been delighted to accept your invitation, however, I am advised by counsel here at the White House that it would be inappropriate for me in my present position to do so. For that reason I must reluctantly decline your invitation.

I do hope that you will continue to keep me on your mailing list and I would look forward to the pleasure of meeting you on one of your next trips to Washington. I know that you and John Sununu are old friends and I must say that I have heard nothing but wonderful things about you.

My thanks again then for your invitation. Although I am unable to accept, I do look forward to maintaining continuing contact with your Institute and your people.

With warmest best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



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

Mr. Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.  
President and Chief Executive Officer  
Hudson Institute  
5395 Emerson Way  
Post Office Box 26-919  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46226

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

August 10, 1989

Dear Charles:

I am writing to bring you up to date on our efforts to bring the President's Council of Science and Technology Advisers into existence. You may have been wondering why the delay.

Both President Bush and I had been under the misapprehension that as President, all he had to do was select the members of his Council and then invite them to serve. On that basis, he asked me to draft a letter for his signature, which I did, but at that point we found that even the President cannot take such direct action.

After a number of discussions with C. Boyden Gray, the Counsel to the President, it became clear that it would be advantageous and would, in fact, strengthen the Council, were it to be established by a formal Executive Order signed by the President. Development of such an Executive Order is a matter of some weeks' duration but it is now essentially complete, apart from sign-off by the Justice Department and a few other legal niceties.

In parallel with a number of discussions with lawyers from the White House Office and the Office of Management and Budget, I was able to arrange for Bruce Smith of the Carnegie Commission to undertake a detailed study of the issues involved for advisory groups operating at a senior level in the Federal Government under today's conflict of interest and ethics laws. Many of you will know him from his study, a few years ago, of the status of U.S. universities. Bruce has done an absolutely scholarly job, and now that the final version is available, I am forwarding it to you herewith.

Now that we have the Executive Order establishing the President's Council essentially in hand, we can proceed to have the President formally invite you to serve. It will be necessary also for the President to provide certain formal waivers of potential conflict of interest to allow us to function without undue restriction. In some special cases, it will be necessary for individual members, despite those waivers, to recuse themselves during discussion of specific matters where they may have a special conflict or appearance of conflict.

Although this all may sound rather formidable, I hasten to emphasize that in Bruce Smith's study, he concludes that there is no reason at all that the necessary requirements cannot be satisfied without really, in any way, hindering the effective activity of the Council.

As part of the formal procedures required under the Executive Order, you will be asked to provide the now standard personal and financial data required of all members of federal advisory bodies, and the pertinent forms will be sent on to you shortly. If there are any questions concerning them, please do not hesitate to call me at (202) 456-7116.

You will be hearing from President Bush in the near future and I am very much looking forward to the pleasure of working with you.

With warmest best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

*Allan by mr*

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

Professor Charles Drake  
Professor of Geology and Geophysics  
Dartmouth College  
Hanover, New Hampshire 03755

Enclosure

# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

## (George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01a. Letter	To: Kenneth Davis From: Allan Bromley Re: Response to 7/18/89 letter (1 pp.)	8/24/89	(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 - D-E [1989]

<b>Date Closed:</b> 2/8/2010	<b>OA/ID Number:</b> 62003-008
<b>FOIA/SYS Case #:</b> 2005-0336-F	<b>Appeal Case #:</b>
<b>Re-review Case #:</b>	<b>Appeal Disposition:</b>
<b>P-2/P-5 Review Case #:</b>	<b>Disposition Date:</b>
<b>AR Case #:</b>	<b>MR Case #:</b>
<b>AR Disposition:</b>	<b>MR Disposition:</b>
<b>AR Disposition Date:</b>	<b>MR Disposition Date:</b>

### 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. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: Kenneth Davis Re: Paper on uranium enrichment (2 pp.)	7/18/89	(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 - D-E [1989]

<b>Date Closed:</b>	2/8/2010	<b>OA/ID Number:</b>	62003-008
<b>FOIA/SYS Case #:</b>	2005-0336-F	<b>Appeal Case #:</b>	
<b>Re-review Case #:</b>		<b>Appeal Disposition:</b>	
<b>P-2/P-5 Review Case #:</b>		<b>Disposition Date:</b>	
<b>AR Case #:</b>		<b>MR Case #:</b>	
<b>AR Disposition:</b>		<b>MR Disposition:</b>	
<b>AR Disposition Date:</b>		<b>MR Disposition Date:</b>	

### 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)]**

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- (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.
01c. Paper	Uranium Enrichment Management Options, Paper by Kenenth Davis (13 pp.)	6/19/89	(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 - D-E [1989]

<b>Date Closed:</b> 2/8/2010	<b>OA/ID Number:</b> 62003-008
<b>FOIA/SYS Case #:</b> 2005-0336-F	<b>Appeal Case #:</b>
<b>Re-review Case #:</b>	<b>Appeal Disposition:</b>
<b>P-2/P-5 Review Case #:</b>	<b>Disposition Date:</b>
<b>AR Case #:</b>	<b>MR Case #:</b>
<b>AR Disposition:</b>	<b>MR Disposition:</b>
<b>AR Disposition Date:</b>	<b>MR Disposition Date:</b>

### 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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- (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

November 13, 1989

Dear Mildred:

Your response on the materials synthesis manpower problem that we discussed was very thoughtful. I intend to use your ideas in speeches, testimony, and the like. They have applicability both in science and mathematics and also in the broader area of competitiveness.

I think the problem of getting adequate Federal funding for materials synthesis is one that we can perhaps work with the National Science Foundation, the Department of Energy, and other relevant R&D agencies. I also think the idea of using non-university experts as thesis advisors in conjunction with professors from the students' institutions in selected areas--most specifically solid state synthesis--is excellent. I will bring up these ideas as they become appropriate in this next round of discussions (at the policy level) on ways to improve science and mathematics education in this nation.

Sincerely,



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

Dr. Mildred S. Dresselhaus  
Institute Professor of  
Electrical Engineering and Physics  
Room 13-3005  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
77 Massachusetts Avenue  
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Mildred:

*that we discussed was very thoughtful.*

Thanks for your response of October 1 on the materials synthesis manpower problem. Your ideas are very useful, and I intend to use them in speeches, testimony, and the like. They have applicability both in science and math <sup>education</sup> and also in the broader area of competitiveness.

I think the problem of getting adequate Federal funding for materials synthesis is one that we can perhaps work with the National Science Foundation <sup>the Department of Energy, and other relevant agencies</sup> over a period of time. I also think the idea of using non-university experts as thesis advisors in selected areas--specifically solid state synthesis--is excellent.

Sincerely,

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

Dr. Mildred S. Dresselhaus  
Institute Professor of  
Electrical Engineering and Physics  
Room 13-3005  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
77 Massachusetts Avenue  
Cambridge, MA 02139

*in conjunction with professors from the students' institution*  
*the policy level on way to improve science and mathematics education in this nation.*

*your ideas*

*(not)*

*I will bring up these ideas as they become appropriate in this next round of discussions (at the policy level)*



DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND COMPUTER SCIENCE

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02139

Room 13-3005  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
77 Massachusetts Ave.  
Cambridge, MA 02139  
Tel. (617)253-6864  
FAX: (617)253-2112  
E-mail: millie@mgm.mit.edu

October 1, 1989

Dr. D. Allan Bromley  
Presidential Science Advisor  
Old Executive Office Bldg., Room 358  
Pennsylvania and 17th Street, NW  
Washington D.C.

Dear Allan,

Thank you for the opportunity to brief you on our JTEC Superconductivity Study. I was very pleased with our discussion and I hope that you will find the briefing and the report useful.

Now for the assignment you gave me regarding the materials synthesis manpower problem. I agree with Professor Chaudhari and many others that we are not training enough people with a solid state chemistry background to meet the national need for the synthesis of new and novel materials, whether in optoelectronics, layered compounds, ferroelectrics or high temperature superconductors.

The problem has two aspects - the first has a technical content, while the second is sociological. With regard to solving the technical problem of training more excellent solid state chemists, I propose that we utilize the talent for training such people wherever the talent can be found. We do have a cadre of excellent synthetic solid state chemists in universities (e.g., Frank DiSalvo, Cornell), industry (Bob Laudise, AT&T Bell; Fred Holzberg, IBM), national laboratories (Zachary Fiske, Los Alamos), and chemists at universities with some interests in solid state synthesis (Mark Wrighton, MIT; George White-

sides, Harvard; Neil Bartlett, Berkeley). It is true that many people growing crystals and making new materials do not qualify for university faculty positions or choose not to work in such positions. Nevertheless, many of these people would make good Ph.D. thesis supervisors in the materials synthesis area. Suppose that a small amount of incremental funding were made available for fellowship support to graduate students to do thesis work with such people in solid state synthesis wherever their location. I believe that such a program would increase the output of well trained people in this area. Such a thrust would likely soon lead to new graduate courses and textbooks. The education of such people should include both materials synthesis and some characterization and properties measurements so that these people could better interact with the broad materials community. Having increased materials synthesis research work in our universities would have some additional costs to the federal research sponsors since the costs of setting up and operating a good synthesis facility are substantial. It is said that the synthesis of new materials has been one of the most difficult areas to find support from the funding agencies, and this view is in agreement with my own experience in heading up the MIT Center for Materials Research and Engineering.

With regard to the sociological issue, certain aspects of materials R&D require unglamorous, careful, systematic study of the parameter space for materials processing to optimize a desired process. Many students develop expectations for their careers in R&D that do not correspond to the systematic, sustained effort that is often needed for success in this field. Also, R&D organizations (industry and national laboratories) need to develop reward structures that appreciate the people who do these detailed systematic investigations, as is for example done very well in Japan. Much of this effort in industry or in a national laboratory can well be handled in a team effort where a Ph.D level leader directs a B.S. or M.S. level staff member; here again we can learn something from the Japanese.

I hope that you find this summary useful to your deliberations.

Sincerely yours,

*Millie*

Mildred S. Dresselhaus  
Institute Professor of  
Electrical Engineering and Physics

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 8920101

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TYPE: Action Item DATE OF CORRESPONDENCE: 10/01/89

FROM: MILDRED S. DRESSELHAUS  
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

TO: BROMLEY

SUBJECT: MATERIALS SYNTHESIS MANPOWER PROBLEM

ASSIGNED TO: BOB POST

ACTION REQUIRED: DRAFT THANK  
YOU

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE: 10/28/89

DATE COMPLETED: 10/09/89  
-----

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COPIES TO: JUDY BOSTOCK  
MICHELLE VANCLEAVE  
D. Allan Bromley

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FILE: NEOB

DATE RECEIVED:

REMARKS: DRAFT A BRIEF THANK YOU PLEASE, DAB

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

December 7, 1989

Dear John:

Many thanks for sending me the notice concerning the creation of a Board of Governors for the World Management Council. This is a most impressive group of individuals, and in today's world, where we are increasingly interdependent in all aspects of our society, it is a group that I would expect to have an important impact on all of our activities.

I would much appreciate your keeping in touch with the deliberations of the Board of Governors.

With warmest best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



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

Mr. John Diebold  
475 Park Avenue South  
New York, New York 10016

# Members of the World Management Council

## The World Management Council Holds Consultative Status at the United Nations

### AFRICA

Nigerian Institute of Management

### Asian Association of Management Organizations

#### AUSTRALIA

Australian Institute of Management

#### HONG KONG

The Hong Kong Management Association

#### INDIA

All India Management Association

#### JAPAN

International Management Association of Japan

#### MACAU

Macau Management Association

#### MALAYSIA

Malaysian Institute of Management

#### SINGAPORE

Singapore Institute of Management

#### SOUTH KOREA

Korea Management Association

#### TAIWAN

China Productivity Center

#### THAILAND

Thailand Management Association

### North American Management Council

#### CANADA

Canadian Institute of Management  
International Development Research Centre

### MEXICO

Consejo Empresarial Mexicano para Asuntos Internacionales

### UNITED STATES

Academy for Educational Development

American Management Association

American Society of Mechanical Engineers

Association of Consulting Management Firms

The Conference Board

The Committee for Economic Development \*

Institute of Public Administration

### European Council of Management

#### BULGARIA

Institute of Management and Training

#### CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Czechoslovak Committee for Scientific Management

#### FINLAND

Finnish Institute of Management

#### FRANCE

Comite National de l'Organisation Francaise

#### GERMANY

Gesellschaft für Informatik e. V.  
Rationalisierungs - Kuratorium der Deutschen Wirtschaft (FKW)

#### GREAT BRITAIN

British Institute of Management

\* Cooperative Relationship

### GREECE

Greek Management Association

### HUNGARY

Society for Organization and Management Science

### IRELAND

Irish Management Institute

### ISRAEL

Israel Institute of Productivity  
The Israel Management Center

### ITALY

Centro Produttività Veneto

### THE NETHERLANDS

Nederlandse Vereniging voor Management

### NORWAY

The Norwegian National Committee of Scientific Management

### POLAND

Scientific Society for Organization and Management

### PORTUGAL

Associação Portuguesa de Management

### SWEDEN

Swedish Institute of Management

### USSR

Institute of Economics

### YUGOSLAVIA

Institute for Management Organization

### Pan American Committee of World Management Council

#### ARGENTINA

Instituto para el Desarrollo de Empresarios en la Argentina

#### BRAZIL

Instituto de Organizacao Racional do Trabalho

#### CHILE

Instituto Chileno de Administracion de Empresas

#### COLOMBIA

Instituto Colombiano de Administracion

#### COSTA RICA

Asociacion Costarricense de Gerentes y Empresarios

#### ECUADOR

Centro de Ejecutivos

#### GUATEMALA

Asociacion de Gerentes de Guatemala

#### HONDURAS

Gerentes y Empresarios Asociados de Honduras

#### PANAMA

Asociacion Panamericana de Ejecutivos de Empresas

#### PERU

Instituto Peruano de Administracion de Empresas

#### VENEZUELA

Asociacion Venezolana de Ejecutivos  
Federacion de Colegios de Administradores de Venezuela



# Announcing the Creation of a Board of Governors for the World Management Council (CIOS)

JOHN DIEBOLD

475 PARK AVENUE SOUTH  
NEW YORK CITY 10016

## Conseil International pour l'Organisation Scientifique, Now Known as the World Management Council (CIOS)

Rapid advances in the emerging field of management science led Thomas Masaryk, President of Czechoslovakia, and Herbert Hoover, later President of the United States, to convene the first International Management Congress in Prague in 1924. Twenty-one countries were represented at that historic meeting.

This landmark event led to the founding of the Conseil International pour l'Organisation Scientifique (CIOS). Incorporated in 1926, it became known as the World Management Council. Its mission: to effect the interchange of management knowledge among industrialized as well as developing nations. CIOS has, as its affiliates, 52 of the leading management institutes and professional associations around the world, and has Consultative Status at the United Nations.

### **Dr. Abel Aganbegyan**

Chairman, Economic Branch,  
USSR Academy of Sciences

### **Mr. Paul A. Allaire**

President, Xerox Corporation

### **Mr. Rand V. Araskog**

Chairman and Chief Executive  
Officer, International Telephone  
& Telegraph Corporation; Chair-  
man, ALCATEL

### **Mr. D. Wayne Calloway**

Chairman and Chief Executive  
Officer, PepsiCo, Inc.

### **Dr. Gustavo Cisneros R.**

President, Organizacion Diego  
Cisneros, Caracas, Venezuela

### **Viscount Etienne Davignon**

Chairman, Societe Generale de  
Belgique; President, SIBEKA

### **Dr. - Ing. R. Gohlke**

Chairman and Chief Executive  
Officer, Deutsche Bundesbahn

### **Mr. Charles E. Hugel**

Chairman and Chief Executive  
Officer, Combustion Engineer-  
ing, Inc.

### **Dr. Otto Graf Lambsdorff**

Chairman, Federal Democratic  
Party; Former Minister of Eco-  
nomics, Federal Republic of  
Germany

### **Dr. Max Link**

Member of the Executive Board,  
Sandoz Corporation, Basel, Swit-  
zerland

### **Dr. Jose A. Martinez de Hoz**

Former Minister of Finance,  
Argentina

### **Mr. George T. Scharffenberger**

Chairman, AmBase Corporation

### **Mr. Takeo Shiina**

President and Chief Executive  
Officer, IBM Japan

### **Mr. Richard A. Voell**

President and Chief Executive  
Officer, The Rocketfeller Group,  
Inc.

### **Mr. Joseph D. Williams**

Chairman and Chief Executive  
Officer, Warner Lambert Com-  
pany

### **Chairman**

### **Mr. John Diebold**

Chairman, The Diebold Group,  
Inc.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

August 30, 1989

Dear Mr. Eustis:

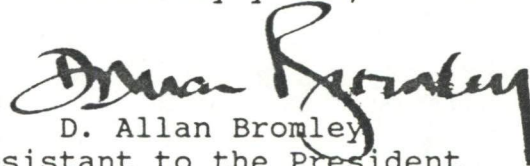
My thanks for your letter of August 25th in which you provide me with information on the Seven Islands situation.

These are matters which certainly will occupy a significant fraction of the time in my office and I appreciate your input.

We may, indeed, be moving into an area of much greater opportunity in terms of Canadian-U.S. cooperation in this important area and I may well be back to you for further advice and suggestions.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



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

Dr. William E. C. Eustis  
Ecological Enterprises, Incorporated  
6 de Angelo Drive  
Bedford, Massachusetts 01730



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August 25, 1989

Professor D. Allan Bromley  
The White House  
Washington, District of Columbia

Re: Pointe le Preau and Seven Islands

Dear Professor Bromley:

Reviving our correspondence of a year ago regarding Acid Rain and Seabrook, and our telephone talks on the subject, I spoke yesterday with Richard Wilson concerning my thoughts on Seven Islands, and he pointed out that in your new position you might be very much interested in seeing Pointe le Preau suitably overseen by US authorities with an eye towards future use of this approach in other US locations. (I am ashamed of the above sentence).

I had called Richard Wilson as I heard that Mr. Mulroney was supposed to visit at Kennebunkport rather soon, and since his original representation was in the Seven Islands area I thought that this might be a truly timely spot to talk about developing uses for the facilities that exist there. I have visited and am mightily impressed. I enclose a copy of their brochure, which shows the dockside and Labrador City works clearly.

My basic thinking suggests that if the barriers between the US and Canada can come down regarding tariffs, they then could also come down regarding technology interchange on reactor design and on reprocessing of spent fuels. To me the deep water port facilities and the existing wide or standard gauge railroad to Schefferville coupled with the low level of industrial employment on the North Shore of the St. Lawrence combine to offer a great opportunity.

Should the two heads of state agree on the desirability of the two ends, then one should be able to make good progress. Professor Wilson thought that you would have the best perspective on this front, and therefore this letter.

I shall be most interested in your reactions.

Sincerely,

*William E. C. Eustis*

William E. C. Eustis

cc: RWilson

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