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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

OA/ID Number: 62004
Folder ID Number: 62004-005

Folder Title:
D. Allan Bromley Correspondence - Presidential - L-P [2 of 2] [1989]

Stack:

Row:

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Position:

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 28, 1989

Dear Dr. Bonner and Dr. Miettinen:

Thank you for inviting me to give the keynote address at next January's General Meeting of the Division of Particles and Fields of the American Physical Society.

I find that I must regret your kind invitation. Please accept my best wishes for a successful conference.

Sincerely yours,

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

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

Dr. B. E. Bonner and Dr. H. E. Miettinen
Division of Particles and Fields Physical Society
Rice University
Post Office Box 1892
Houston, Texas 77251

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 24, 1989

Dear John:

I was delighted to get your letter with the good news about the Bell situation. I had been hoping all along that this would work out and I agree with you that this is the best possible resolution. I am keeping my fingers crossed that nothing happens to spoil it.

I hope that when next I hear from you, it will be from a Bell address and please do keep in touch.

With warmest best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



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

Dr. John M. Manoyan
Physical Sciences Department
International Business Machines Corporation
Thomas J. Watson Research Center
Yorktown Heights, New York 10598



International Business Machines Corporation
Thomas J. Watson Research Center
Yorktown Heights, New York 10598 USA
Telex: 137456 USA

John M. Manoyan
(914) 945 3189

August 10th, 1989

Dr. D. Allan BROMLEY

Executive Office of the President

Office of Science and Technology Policy

Room 360, Old Executive Office Building

Washington, District of Columbia 20506

Dear Dr. Bromley,

It is with great pleasure today that I just received your letter of July 31st. Fortunately, I have better news this time around. As you well know from my previous missive and from your own personal conversations with Dr. Solomon Buchsbaum, AT&T is officially not hiring at the present time. I had however been offered a position at Bell Labs in research and development [specifically in systems planning] only to have it taken away at the very last minute.

Well, I did not give up on it. John Ennis [who has given me all the help within his reach] and myself kept working at it without much success until [by some last-minute great stroke-of-luck] the director blocking my hiring was promoted. As I was later to find out, his opposition grew out of reasons completely unrelated to my professional competence or the lab's ability to go through with the offer based on their presently available resources and needs. So once he got out of the way, the group leader who had made me the earlier offer contacted me again, eager and willing to set up an interview [which I had just two days ago!] to take it precisely from where we had left earlier. The interview took place and was very successful such that at the end of the day I was [unofficially] offered a permanent position as a member of the technical staff [including the arrangement and settlement of my visa status once and for all]. I have already completed the pertinent employment application forms and at this point I am just waiting for a formal written offer. Furthermore, I have also managed to get a three-month extension for my present visa from IBM which certainly gives me a little more room to breathe and operate. By the time the latter expires I hope to be already fully employed in my new position at Bell.

I have taken the liberty of placing you at the top of the customarily required references. I have however been able to convince my prospective employer that given your over-extended schedule and the highly important matters which concern you, it would be absolutely ludicrous on their part to require a letter of recommendation from you as they ought to be completely satisfied with just a telephone confirmation from your office upon *their* calling if any. So unless this attempt falls apart [which, fortunately, seems quite unlikely at this point], I will probably not have to make use of any other alternatives [which now would include, thanks to your referral, Hewlett-Packard and Xerox in addition to Schlumberger and Bellcore, both of which have expressed very serious interest in hiring me but only at a later date when they could have positions available. In any case, AT&T would still be my first choice].

I was delighted to finally receive definitive news about your [naturally] successful Senate confirmation hearings and the subsequent swearing-in ceremony formalizing your taking full charge and command of your new office. Needless to say, you know that I remain as always fully available at your service whenever and wherever you may require it to be so. From talking to John Ennis, I know he feels the same way. We could only be too honored to be called to serve.

Please receive my most respectful regards and my very best wishes.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'John M. Manoyan', with a horizontal line drawn through the middle of the signature.

John M. Manoyan

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 4, 1989

Dear Ahmed:

I regret both that there has been such a long delay in getting back to you concerning your interest in the possibility of a position here in OSTP, and also that the answer that I must give you is a negative one.

The delay reflects the fact that I have not yet been formally confirmed and have been unable to do anything concrete concerning staffing prior to that event. I am assured that it will take place, however, this week.

Having fought a good fight to increase the OSTP budget substantially beyond that in place during Bill Graham's regime and having had some significant success, I regret, however, that I still fall substantially short of staffing that would be optimal for the office. In particular, I am unable to make you an offer of a position despite the fact that I know full well that you have both expertise and experience that would be invaluable to us.

Let me then only thank you for your interest in the possibility of joining us and wish you every success in your search for a suitable position elsewhere. If I can be of any help to you in finding such a position, please do not hesitate to let me know.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



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

Dr. Ahmed Meer
OES - Room 7825
Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20520-7818

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 10, 1989

Dear Walter:

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,



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

Dr. Walter Massey
Vice President for Research and
Argonne National Laboratory
University of Chicago
5801 South Ellis Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60637

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 18, 1989

Dear Jack:

It was good to hear from you after many years and to see some of your forthcoming book, Physics for Parents of Children Studying Physics. This is a novel idea and something that I agree is very much needed in the community. The difficult thing, of course, will be finding someone who will be prepared to publish this, because it will be far from easy to convince parents that they should in fact buy the book, most of them having been already completely scared off of physics in their own high school experience. I would suspect that the appropriate person for you to contact would be Dr. William Aldridge, who is the executive director of the National Science Teachers Association. His office is here in Washington, and the address is 1742 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009.

I would very much doubt that NSF or any of the other federal agencies would be prepared to provide direct support, but you should certainly get in touch with Bill Aldridge.

Having just recently moved to Washington, we are still in the process of getting settled.

Congratulations on your retirement as chairman of the physics department, and warmest best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



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

Professor Jack H. Noon
Chairman
Department of Physics
University of Central Florida
Orlando, Florida 32816

Tune Has original

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

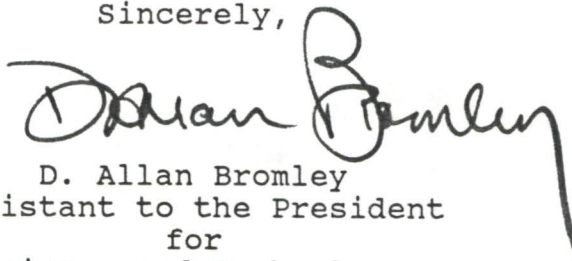
September 14, 1989

Dear Dr. Niskanen:

Thank you for inviting me to join the distinguished guests who have benefited from the give and take part of your luncheon series. At some time I would like to take part in your luncheon discussions, but find that since I assumed my new responsibilities less than a month ago, I cannot call my time my own.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

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

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

Dr. William A. Niskanen
Chairman
Cato Institute
224 Second Street, S.E.
Washington, DC 20003

CATO
August 22, 1989

WILLIAM A. NISKANEN
Chairman

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

Dear Dr. Bromley:

I am writing to invite you to speak at a Cato Institute Policy Luncheon this fall. We would be interested in hearing your views on science policy.

As you may know, the Cato Institute has published a number of papers and sponsored seminars dealing with various aspects of science and technology policy. We have also recently acquired rights to renew publication of the journal Regulation, long published by the American Enterprise Institute. Regulation dealt extensively with a range of policy questions in the area of science and technology and Cato intends to continue that tradition.

Our luncheon series is informal and provides an opportunity for you to engage in an interesting exchange with a range of informed individuals. We would invite members of the business community to attend as well as selected policy analysts and journalists who write on science issues. Past luncheon speakers have included James Miller, Robert Heller, Clarence Thomas, Heather Gradison, and Clayton Yeutter. We begin with a short reception at noon, and lunch follows at 12:20 p.m. We would ask you to speak for 15 to 20 minutes, followed by a question and answer period of about a half hour. The attendees are limited to 15 in number, and all comments are off the record.

I do not think society fears SE, T } ?
I suggest that you touch upon the reasons why society has come to fear science and technology and the effects of this trend. A second theme might deal with the "bias" problem in the political regulation of risk. As you undoubtedly know, a politically responsive agency is likely to weigh more heavily the risks associated with the approval of a new technology than the risks of delaying that technology. That bias problem is central to the current FDA/AIDS debate but recurs throughout the various technology review agencies.

Our schedule is flexible, but a few dates I would suggest are September 27 or 28, or October 10, 11, or 25. I hope you'll be interested in joining us, and I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

William A. Niskanen

W.A. William A. Niskanen

WAN/shm

DIRECTOR
OF THE
BUREAU

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OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 26, 1989

Dear Jan:

Much as I would have liked to be able to accept your kind invitation to come to Sweden in early December, I now find that the President has specific requirements for my being here during that period. That being the case, I am afraid that I simply have to decline the invitation and pass up the opportunity to see two of my old colleagues receive the Nobel Prizes, as well as meet with your industrial colleagues in Goteberg.

I very much regret that this is the case, because I had looked forward to both occasions and of course to seeing you again in your home stamping ground.

Although I am unable to come to Sweden, then, during this calendar year, if you and your colleagues are still interested in my joining you for some discussions during 1990, I already know that I will have several occasions to be in Europe and could, I think, arrange to swing by Sweden.

If your travels should bring you here to the United States anytime in the near future, please do let me know. I would look forward to seeing you.

Thus far, I have been unsuccessful in getting Larkin Kerwin, but I shall keep trying, because I think we must regularize the matter of the IUPAP associate-secretaryship in the very near future. Yuriy Ossipyan comes by here frequently because he is in the process of working out with an American publisher the distribution of the magazine Quantum that he edits for distribution to high school students in the Soviet Union. I gather that he is also moving up rapidly in the Soviet Academy and is the leading candidate to replace Academician Marchuk at the next election, if it should turn out that Marchuk is not himself reelected. I also learned that Yuryi is increasingly serving as science adviser to Mr. Gorbachev, so there must be something associated with the IUPAP presidency that is contagious.

Again, my regrets that I cannot join you in December, but I look forward to seeing you before too long. I shall be back in touch with you after I have talked to Larkin.

Pat joins me in sending you our warmest regards.

Sincerely yours,

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

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

Professor Jan S. Nilsson
Rector
Chalmers Institute of Technology
S-412 96 Goteberg
Sweden

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 30, 1989

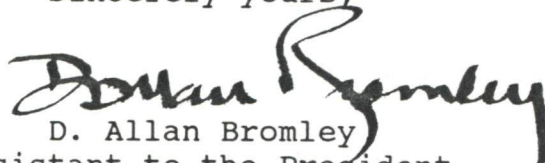
Dear Professor Nicholson:

Thank you for your letter of August 25th concerning the reduction in the Senate bill in the operating budget for the Brookhaven AGS. You are one of many who have contacted me concerning this matter. I in turn have now talked with Admiral Watkins and a number of his senior staff at the Department of Energy raising just the point that you do, namely that when the SSC is completed, it is essential that we have a cadre of bright, energetic, physicists ready to use it creatively.

Obviously I cannot guarantee any specific action or remedy but I share your concerns and have transmitted them to the current action points.

Many thanks for writing,

Sincerely yours,

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

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

Professor Howard W. Nicholson
Department of Physics
Mount Holyoke College
South Hadley, Massachusetts 01075-1461

Mount Holyoke College

Department of Physics
South Hadley, Massachusetts
01075-1461
Telephone 413 538-2238

August 25, 1989

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

Dear Dr. Bromley, .

I am writing to express my concern about the \$10,000,000 cut in the Senate Bill for the operations budget of the Brookhaven National Laboratory Alternating Gradient Synchrotron (AGS). This type of cut will effectively wipe out existing, high quality research in particle physics at Brookhaven and demoralize physicists involved in the program there, and severely reduce opportunities to train graduate students and employ new PhDs in high energy physics in the U.S.

In the last year I have personally seen one very bright undergraduate physics major and one recent PhD in particle physics (both U.S. citizens) with a great deal of interest in the field of high energy physics move into other areas of research largely because of the constant, year-to-year uncertainties and the seemingly endless crises in funding which national laboratories and particle physics experiments, including fully approved experiments, now face. Even though committees, such as HEPAP, carry out extensive studies to determine a rational plan of high energy research given limited resources and construction of the SSC, the government seems to ignore their advice.

During the construction years of the SSC, it is enormously important to attract and train bright, energetic young physicists in accelerator and high energy physics research. If that does not happen now, by the time the SSC is built the expertise and manpower base necessary to use this very expensive research instrument to its potential will be severely compromised. I, therefore, ask you to encourage members of the upcoming joint House-Senate Conference Committee to discuss FY90 funding for the Department of Energy to vote to restore operating funds to Brookhaven, and to avoid making any single cut which cripples or eliminates a specific facility until the SSC becomes operational.

Sincerely yours,

Howard W. Nicholson

Howard W. Nicholson
Professor of Physics
and DOE Principal Investigator

Mount Holyoke College

Department of Physics
South Hadley, Massachusetts
01075-1461
Telephone 413/538-2238

August 25, 1989

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

Dear Dr. Bromley,

I am writing to express my concern about the \$10,000,000 cut in the Senate Bill for the operations budget of the Brookhaven National Laboratory Alternating Gradient Synchrotron (AGS). This type of cut will effectively wipe out existing, high quality research in particle physics at Brookhaven and demoralize physicists involved in the program there, and severely reduce opportunities to train graduate students and employ new PhDs in high energy physics in the U.S.

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Sincerely yours,

Howard W. Nicholson

Howard W. Nicholson
Professor of Physics
and DOE Principal Investigator

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W. H. COTTON

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89 AUG 28 All : 23
OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 13, 1989

Dear David:

Rest assured that I have not forgotten our earlier discussions nor the fact that you have a continuing interest in the possibility of joining us at OSTP.

My problem is simply that my current budget is such that I am very much limited in the number of positions that I can fill during this current year. I have high hopes that I will be able to improve the situation a year from now, but as I am sure you are well aware, nothing of this sort can be guaranteed when it requires specific Congressional action.

I recognize that you would have major contributions to make to the activities of the office and am therefore keeping your dossier in my very active files. Unfortunately, at the moment there is really nothing that I have to offer you, but as soon as something opens up you can be sure that I shall be in touch.

At this point let me only thank you for your continuing interest in the possibility of joining us. I hope that it will be possible to make this a reality some time in the future.

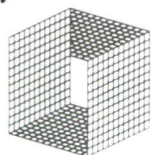
With all best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



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

Mr. David B. Salzman
The John von Neumann National Computer Center
Consortium for Scientific Computing, Inc.
P.O. Box 3717
Princeton, New Jersey 08543



The John von Neumann National Supercomputer Center

Consortium for Scientific Computing, Inc.

P.O. Box 3717 • Princeton, N.J. 08543

Telephone (609) 520-2000

FAX (609) 520-1089

FAX (609) 520-9623

Dear Prof. Bromley,

just a copy of correspondence from May, 1989
is enclosed, as a reminder that I remain
committed to the prospect of working for you
in Washington.

Sincerely,

David B. Salzman

encl.

Participating Institutions:

Harvard University
Pennsylvania State University

University of Arizona
Institute for Advanced Study
University of Pennsylvania

Brown University
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Princeton University

University of Colorado
University of Rochester

Columbia University
New York University
Rutgers University

David Salzman
65-E College Road West
Princeton, New Jersey 08540
609/520-2000

Professor D. Allen Bromley
Wright Nuclear Structure Laboratory
Department of Physics, Yale University
New Haven, Connecticut 06520

Dear Prof. Bromley,

Let me extend my congratulations to you on being selected by President Bush as his advisor for science and technology policy. The country will be well served by a strong advisor with clear priorities.

You have had a profound influence on my own professional development as a scientist, and on the values expressed in my career path as one who cares deeply about the nation, the universities, and scientific research here and abroad. Public service is a calling, and I would be honored if you would permit me to work for you in your new capacity in Washington. This letter should be considered an application.

My Yale education and the nine years since have in effect been invested in preparing to assist you at the OSTP. My training and experience are extremely broad and multifaceted while productive and coherent. The research and scholarship are anchored in computational physics, ranging across pure and applied physics, instrumentation and especially computer science. The broader competency— in management, budgeting, inter-agency coordination, and negotiation— has been developed in academia, in government, and in a national center, variously working alone, or leading or supporting others. I am young enough to bring a fresh mind, utter commitment and boundless energy to bear (e.g. I work long hours and can travel extensively on short notice, without encumbrance of any familial obligations; salary is not an issue). But, I am experienced enough to be judged on a proven record of accomplishments and excellence.

For instance, creating the Visualization in Scientific Computing initiative has been my most significant accomplishment to date. I conceived, constructed, and carried through that activity at the NSF, and passed it on as an anonymous legacy. The composing of scientific visualization as a field is widely regarded as a critical turning point in the methodology of scientific computing, and in the fortunes of the computer graphics industry (now larger than a billion dollars and growing at thirty per cent per annum). It gives me enormous satisfaction to have made that contribution. At the John von Neumann Center, helping to build the institution

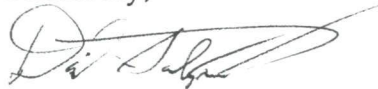
and communities of computational scientists is even more satisfying than conducting my own research. It was your direction and guidance that led me to the NSF after finishing my doctorate at Chicago, and then to this national center.

I consider you my mentor professionally, and myself one of your protégés. You have several publications by or about me, dating from your referral in 1986 to Mary Shoaf for the APS Congressional Scientist Fellowship Program. More publications and references can be furnished. A resumé is embedded in the John von Neumann Center FY91-95 Renewal Proposal and a current version is enclosed with this letter.

Several people have encouraged me to apply to work for you while helping me understand the opportunities and workings of OSTP. Paul Huray and Kathleen Bernard have explained their FCCSET and inter-agency responsibilities in detail. Arlene Holen has offered her perceptions at length on "what OSTP ought to be doing..." from the OMB's vantage. Cliff Duncan and Marv Goldberger have contrasted the roles of defense and mission-oriented R&D ("negligible 'R,' some 'D,' and lots of 'and'") in the overall science and public policy sphere.

I could begin working for you part-time within days of being notified, in New Haven or in Washington, and full-time within weeks. My clearance is not current, but should be a formality. Incidentally, Joel Birnbaum sends his warmest regards, and wants to know "What became of the water speakers?"

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "David Salzman", with a stylized, flowing script.

David Salzman

encl.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Resume	Resume of David Brook Salzman [personal information redacted] (3 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 - L-P [2 of 2] [1989]

Date Closed:	2/9/2010	OA/ID Number:	62004-005
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

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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]
 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.

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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)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
 (b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
 (b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
 (b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
 (b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
 (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 10, 1989

Dear Dr. Nathans:

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.

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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,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Allan" followed by the initials "D. M. B." in a smaller, more formal script.

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

Dr. Daniel Nathans
Department of Microbiology and Genetics
Johns Hopkins School of Medicine
725 North Wolfe Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21205

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 24, 1989

Dear Yuval:

Many thanks for your gracious note on my new appointment.

I look forward to the opportunity of strengthening the excellent collaboration that has existed between our two countries over a great many years.

When next your travels bring you to Washington, please do make a point of giving me a call so that perhaps we can get together for lunch.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



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

Professor Yuval Ne'eman
Chairman
The Ministry of Science and Development
Israel Space Agency
26 a Univeristy Street
Post Office Box 17185
Tel-Aviv 61171, Israel



משרד המדע והפיתוח
הסוכנות הישראלית לנצול החלל

THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND DEVELOPMENT
ISRAEL SPACE AGENCY

26 July 1989
YN-1806

Professor D A Bromley
A W Wright Nuclear Structure Laboratory
Yale University
272 Whitney Avenue
P O B 6666
New Haven
CT 06511
U S A

Dear Allan

This is just to congratulate you upon your appointment as Science Adviser to the President. I am certain you will be able to guide and accelerate the growth of U.S. science - and thus also of science in our world.

There are a number of specific joint US-Israel projects, such as the BNSF, BIRD, BARD, etc. In 1982-94, I was Minister of Science in Israel and enjoyed an excellent collaboration with G. Keyworth. We managed to strengthen and amplify these collaborative projects. I am sure our present Minister, Ezer Weizmann, will also enjoy your support.

I shall be happy to help in any such context.

Cordially yours

Professor Yuval Ne'eman
Chairman

c.c. Mr E Weizmann, Minister of Science and Development

YN/bmr

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 4, 1989

Gentlemen:

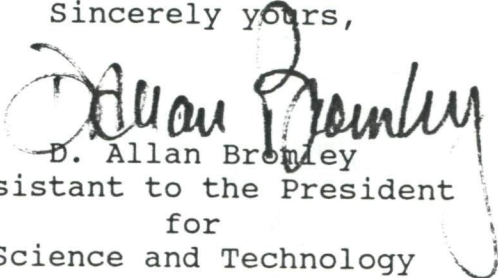
Many thanks for your letter of July 21st in which you tell me something of your plans and needs.

Your pioneering venture is one that all of us will be watching with close attention and you can count on my support.

I would look forward, later in the fall, to an opportunity to meet briefly with some or all of you to become better informed about the details of your planing and progress.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



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

Messrs. Noyce, Sinha, Clover and Hasty
SEMATECH
2706 Montopolis Drive
Austin, Texas 78741

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: SEMATECH Re: Update on SEMATECH plans and needs [P.L. 100-180, Sec 276(a)] (2 pp.)	7/21/89	(b)(3)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)

Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files

Subseries: Correspondence Files

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: D. Allan Bromley Correspondence - Presidential - L-P [2 of 2] [1989]

Date Closed:	2/9/2010	OA/ID Number:	62004-005
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

APPOINTMENT AFFIDAVITS

Director of the Office of Science
and Technology Policy

August 4, 1989

(Position to which appointed)

(Date of appointment)

(Department or agency)

(Bureau or division)

(Place of employment)

I, D. Allan Bromley, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that—

A. OATH OF OFFICE

I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God.

B. AFFIDAVIT AS TO STRIKING AGAINST THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

I am not participating in any strike against the Government of the United States or any agency thereof, and I will not so participate while an employee of the Government of the United States or any agency thereof.

C. AFFIDAVIT AS TO PURCHASE AND SALE OF OFFICE

I have not, nor has anyone acting in my behalf, given, transferred, promised or paid any consideration for or in expectation or hope of receiving assistance in securing this appointment.


(Signature of appointee)

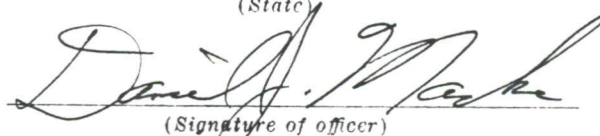
Subscribed and sworn (or affirmed) before me this 4th day of August A.D. 1989,

at Washington, D.C.

(City)

(State)

[SEAL]


(Signature of officer)

Commission expires December 14, 1993

Notary Public

(If by a Notary Public, the date of expiration
of his Commission should be shown)

(Title)

NOTE.—The oath of office must be administered by a person specified in 5 U.S.C. 2903. The words "So help me God" in the oath and the word "swear" wherever it appears above should be stricken out when the appointee elects to affirm rather than swear to the affidavits; only these words may be stricken and only when the appointee elects to affirm the affidavits.

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

August 4, 1989

Note for the Office of Personnel
in the Office of Administration
Executive Office of the President

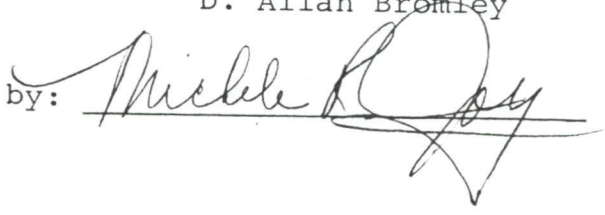
I herewith convey to you this date
the official Appointment Affidavit
for Dr. D. Allan Bromley,
Assistant to the President for
Science and Technology and
Director, Office of Science and
Technology Policy.

We would appreciate your signed
acknowledgment of receipt of this original.

Thank you.



Sally Sherman
Office of
D. Allan Bromley

Received by: 

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 4, 1989

Dear John:

Let me begin by adding my congratulations on your new position. I know that you will do a superb job as always.

I would be honored to have an opportunity to give a half hour after dinner talk on November 1st at the first meeting of the IBM Academy of Technology scheduled for Washington November 1-2 of this year. It is my understanding that you would like me to talk about national and international priorities in science and engineering, and I feel that this would be an excellent audience for such a talk.

Many thanks for the invitation. I shall look forward to seeing you, I hope, long before November 1st.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



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

Dr. John A. Armstrong
Vice President for Science and Technology
International Business Machines Corporation
Armonk, New York 10504

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 4, 1989

Dear John:

Let me begin by adding my congratulations on your new position. I know that you will do a superb job as always.

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Many thanks for the invitation. I shall look forward to seeing you, I hope, long before November 1st.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



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

Dr. John A. Armstrong
Vice President for Science and Technology
International Business Machines Corporation
Armonk, New York 10504



International Business Machines Corporation

Office of the Vice President for Science and Technology
Corporate Headquarters

Armonk, New York 10504

July 24, 1989

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

Dear Allan:

You may know that IBM has a group of very distinguished scientists, engineers, and programmers collectively known as IBM Fellows. The total number of Fellows is approximately 60 out of a worldwide, technical population of 80,000. The Corporation has recently established an IBM Academy of Technology, whose membership will ultimately reach and be limited to 300, to provide a larger forum in which leading IBM scientists and engineers meet together and work on an agenda of importance to IBM.

The first meeting of the IBM Academy of Technology will be held in Washington on November 1 and 2, and we would be honored to have you speak to the group. Your perspective on national and international priorities in science and engineering would be of great interest.

We hope you could speak after dinner on November 1. Dinner is from 7:00-9:00 p.m., and a half-hour talk would be appropriate. If the afternoon of November 1 or the morning of November 2 would be better for you, please let me know.

Sincerely,

John A. Armstrong
Vice President for Science and Technology

JAA:naw

*This one I would like to do. Please
put it on the calendar. DAB*

RECEIVED

89 JUL 28 P 4 : 35

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 4, 1989

Dear Homer:

I am responding to the letter of July 31st that was signed by so many of the nation's physics department chairmen.

The concerns that they outline are ones that I fully share and efforts to do something about them will occupy a significant fraction of my time over the next few years.

I have become convinced that mathematicians, scientists and engineers, as distinct from other professions, tend to make their career decisions at a much earlier stage in their programs and that if we have not attracted people into these fields by their junior year in high school, we have, in most cases, lost them entirely. For that reason, in addition to maintaining current efforts to improve the situation at the college and graduate school levels, I hope to focus major attention on the teaching of mathematics and science at pre-college levels. One of the first tasks that I plan to give to the new President's Council of Science and Technology Advisers is a detailed study of the Federal role in pre-college education.

Later this fall, the President is committed to hosting an Education Summit here at the White House which will involve all 50 governors, and I again hope to have reasonably heavy involvement in that activity. As you know, a number of states, including Ohio, North Carolina, and Tennessee, to name only three, have made rather substantial progress in recent years and one of the functions that I believe my office can play is that of fostering and catalyzing the spread of such state initiatives.

I have been fortunate in being able to bring Mary Kruter, who has been primarily responsible for bringing the mathematics program at the Jefferson Magnet High School here in the Capital district to its present high state of excellence and visibility, onto my staff part-time. She will be very much involved in our efforts to do something constructive about improving the quality and quantity of high school mathematics exposure. I intend to use this as a model which can subsequently be extended to the sciences if it is as successful as we hope it will be.

I can assure you that the President really means it when he says that he wishes to be known as the Education President and I know that I can count on his support. Although I have not yet had an opportunity to do so, I plan to visit with the Secretary of Education and try to arrange as much as cooperation as possible with his activities.

With respect to the very important question of infrastructure, Packard and I in 1986 estimated that \$10 billion dollars would be needed over the next 10 years to bring the research universities up to a reasonable level from which they might hope thereafter to be self-sustaining. Much the same numbers have emerged from the study headed by then Representative, Don Fuqua, and from a number of examinations of this problem. I believe that there is a very real sentiment in the Congress to try to provide the kind of support that all of these studies have recommended, namely, \$5 billion in Federal funding, to be matched by \$5 billion in non-Federal funding over a period of some 10 years. Unfortunately, the '90 and '91 budgets are going to be extraordinarily tight and it is questionable just how far we can go in starting this program. Erich Bloch, at NSF, has decided as a matter of tactics to eliminate the infrastructure line from his FY '90 budget altogether, and is seeking to work a deal to include it in substantial fashion in FY 1991. There is general recognition that the problem is real and that it must be addressed by the Federal Government.

As Packard and I suggested, and as I believe most people now agree, once the backlog of deferred maintenance and other costs is taken care of the hope is that the universities can become self-sustaining if reasonable amortization schedules are used for both buildings and equipment in agency indirect cost scheduling.

I concur in your conclusion that there will be a very serious shortage of physics faculty in the nation's universities in the 1990s as the age pulse appointed in the immediate post-Sputnik era retires. I also anticipate very much increased competition among the universities for the relatively small number of high quality candidates.

I understand your concern about the funding situation, but I must emphasize the unfortunate demographic fact that with some 87% of all the physicists who have ever lived active at the present time, and with their number increasing at a significant greater rate than are the available funds, even on optimistic projections, we face an inevitable situation where if new young physicists are to be funded, some established physicists can no longer anticipate receiving the level of funding that they have come to expect and enjoy. This is a problem that NSF and NIH are both facing and it is unquestionably a most difficult one.

I would, of course, be happy to meet with a group of physics department chairmen and would be most interested in hearing the results of their analysis of the present situation, and their recommendations for specific Federal action. I cannot, of course, guarantee such action, but would look forward to this meeting as an important input to the activities of this office.

Might I suggest that you contact Ms. Marian Nida at (202) 456-7116 so that she can arrange an appropriate time for us to get together. I would appreciate it if you would be good enough to let me have a listing of those whom you would wish to have accompany you at this meeting.

With best personal regards,

Sincerely yours,



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

Dr. Homer A. Neal
Department of Physics
The University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109



Topical Conference on Issues in Graduate Physics Education and Research

May 22-23, 1989

Sponsored by:
American Assn. of Physics Teachers
5112 Berwyn Road
College Park, MD 20740-4100
(301)345-4200

with the cooperation of the
American Physical Society
Education Committee

July 31, 1989

Dr. Allan Bromley, Director Designee
Office of Science & Technology Policy
New Executive Office Building
725 Seventeenth Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20503

Dear Dr. Bromley:

Steering Committee

Homer A. Neal (Chair)
University of Michigan

Stephen D. Baker
Rice University

Charles P. Bean
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute

Mildred Dresselhaus
Massachusetts Institute of Tech.

Douglas Fitchen
Cornell University

Helmut Fritzsche
University of Chicago

Eugene C. Loh
University of Utah

Richard R. Patty
North Carolina State University

James R. Stevenson
Ionic Atlantic Inc.

Robert J. Swenson
Montana State University

Brian Schwartz
American Physical Society

Jack M. Wilson
Amer. Assn. of Physics Teachers

The undersigned chairpersons and representatives of a significant fraction of the nation's Ph.D.-granting physics departments were participants in a topical conference on The Future of U.S. Doctoral Programs in Physics, May 22-23, 1989, sponsored by the American Physical Society and the American Association of Physics Teachers. From the materials discussed at this meeting, we are concerned that the United States academic physics community faces serious difficulties in ensuring an adequate supply of doctoral physicists to satisfy national needs. We are writing to express our deep concern over the ability of the federal agencies to address adequately this important national problem.

As we enter the 1990s, we fear that there will be a growing shortage of physicists in our nation's universities. The average age of physics faculty members is growing rapidly. In addition, universities are increasingly unable to attract talented new faculty. The availability and level of research funding for individual investigators has declined to such a degree that young physicists are choosing not to embark upon university career paths. In alarming numbers established, productive investigators are losing research support.

In view of the complexity of these very serious problems a detailed analysis is inappropriate here. We want to bring our concerns to your attention and request that you meet with a selected group of us. We look forward to your attention to these very important matters. Please respond to Dr. Homer Neal, chair of the steering committee.

Sincerely,

Physics Department Chairs

/mcg00200/48

cc: Erich Bloch, Director, National Science Foundation
James D. Watkins, Secretary, Department of Energy
Richard Cheney, Secretary, Department of Defense

Signatures and Attributions for letter to Dr. A Brunk

Alexander Z. Foster
 Roger D. Kirby
 Hui-Hi H. Kim
 Donald F. Schuele
 Allen B. Robbins
 Edward R. Smith
 James C. Legg
 R. J. Robinson
 R. E. Lancer
 S. J. Borse
 James J. Egan
 Charles H. Ellis
 Phil E. Maltby
 Bruce Harmon
 S. J. Borse
 J. B. Mene
 J. R. Patti
 Walter A. W. Seward
 James T. Walker Jr.
 Howard Grotch
 Hall Gannett
 Joseph A. Harris
 Stephen D. Baker
 William A. Hilary
 William T. Gordon
 Edward W. Thomas
 John Langer
 Julius St. Kovacs

Stanford University
 University of Nebraska
 University of California at Riverside
 Case Western Reserve University
 Rutgers University
 Ohio University
 Kansas State University
 The University of Connecticut
 Wesleyan Univ.
 Brown Univ.
 Lehigh Univ.
 Univ. of Lowell
 The University of Toledo
 Univ. of Minnesota
 Iowa State University
 University of Arizona
 Univ. of Delaware
 NC State U.
 University of Washington
 University of Massachusetts
 Penn State Univ.
 Catholic University of America
 Dartmouth College
 Rice Univ.
 Syracuse Univ.
 Case Western Reserve Univ.
 Georgia Tech
 Florida Atlantic Univ.
 Michigan State Univ.

Signatures and Affiliations for letter to Dr A. Bromley

Ly C. Wh	University of Utah
Douglas B. Fitch	Cornell University
Peter J. McNulty	Clemson University
PS Newrock	Univ of Cincinnati
JR Fuler	University of California - Santa Barbara
James L. Cox, Jr.	Old Dominion Univ
Richard Paul	Arizona State Univ.
Walter G. J. J. J.	Montana State University
Walker G. J. J. J.	Russell's Polytechnic Institute
H. Richard Bowles	Washington State University
Juren Malik	Univ. of Rhode Island
Robert G. J. J. J.	Colorado State University
Paul S. Hubbard	U. of North Carolina
Frank R. J. J. J.	S.U.N.Y. Stony Brook
Richard J. Lyman	Texas Christian University
N. J. J. J.	SUNY Albany
M. J. J. J.	U. of Illinois @ Urbana - Champaign
Beverly J. J. J.	American Institute of Physics
Morton E. J. J.	College of William & Mary, Williamsburg VA



The University of Michigan

THE HARRISON M. RANDALL LABORATORY
OF PHYSICS

• ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 48109-1120
(313) 764-4438
TELEX: 4320815 U of M UI

Homer A. Neal
Chairman

August 28, 1989

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

Dear Allan:

Thank you for your thoughtful response to the letter from the Physics Department Chairs who attended the recent APS/AAPT Topical Conference. I am sharing copies of your correspondence with the conference participants and, in consultation with officers of the APS and AAPT, will initiate the process of scheduling the meeting which you referenced.

I am sure that I convey the sentiments of my chair colleagues in extending to you our best wishes for success in your important position. The scientific community and our nation are very fortunate in having the President's Science Advisor be a person of your stature and experience.

I will be in touch with your assistant in the near future to arrange the meeting which you have so kindly consented to convene.

Sincerely yours,

Homer A. Neal

*Now please find me
a copy of the letter
I did send.
DAB*

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

89 AUG 29 All : 15

RECEIVED

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 22, 1989

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ECONOMIC POLICY COUNCIL

FROM:

LEHMANN LI 

SUBJECT:

Economic Policy Council Meeting on November 28

The Economic Policy Council will meet at 1:00 pm on Tuesday, November 28. The EPC will meet in the Roosevelt Room.

The EPC will review an oil export study. The 1988 Omnibus Trade Act required the Department of Commerce to review existing restrictions on oil exports, evaluate the benefits and costs of exporting California oil, and make recommendations on such exports. The Commerce Department has prepared the attached paper, which will serve as the basis for discussion by the EPC.

Section 2424 Crude Oil Export Study

Section I - Purpose

The Department of Commerce, in its review of export control restrictions on domestically produced crude oil, found that exports of limited volumes of California heavy crude oil are in the national interest and would not endanger United States energy security.

This year long study was mandated under Section 2424 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (Act) that requires the Secretary of Commerce to: (1) review the adequacy of the existing restrictions on the export of crude oil produced in the lower 48 States in terms of their protecting U.S. energy security; and (2) evaluate the benefits and costs of exporting California heavy crude oil. The statute also requires the Secretary to make and transmit findings and recommendations to the Congress.

There is unanimous interagency agreement on the two principal findings: (1) the existing restrictions on the export of domestically produced crude oil are adequate to protect U.S. energy security; and (2) the benefits of exporting small amounts of California heavy crude oil -- 15,000 to 25,000 barrels per day (B/D) -- outweigh the costs. Commerce, Energy, Treasury, Interior, Defense, State, NSC staff, and USTR all favor including in the study a recommendation that the existing restrictions be modified to allow the export of 15,000 to 25,000 B/D of California heavy crude oil over a three year period. Transportation, while concurring with the findings, wants a senior level Administration review of the recommendation because of the sensitivity of the oil export issue to the U.S. flag-tanker fleet.

The second reason for considering the recommendation is because California independent oil producers are suffering financial losses due to the surplus of heavy crude oil in the California market and their lack of alternative marketing options. The independent producers financial problems are forcing them to sell-off producing properties to the integrated firms, thereby increasing the already high level of concentration in the California oil market. The independent producers are reportedly preparing to file an application to export heavy crude oil, but they are delaying taking action until they learn what are the recommendations contained in the Section 2424 report to the Congress.

Section II - Background

The Section 2424 Study was the product of a Congressional compromise which lead to the passage of the 1988 Trade Act. President Reagan vetoed the original bill because he objected to:

(1) the plant closing provision; and (2) a provision which would restrict the export of U.S. refined petroleum products and prohibit the construction of a petroleum export refinery in Alaska.

The petroleum component of the legislative compromise consisted of dropping the provision which would have restricted exports of refined products and instead inserting a provision which called for the Section 2424 crude oil export study with particular emphasis on California heavy crude oil. Certain California representatives feel the study will be an opportunity to substantiate belief that the independent producers should be allowed to export heavy crude oil which is surplus to California market requirements. On the other hand, other representatives who oppose oil exports, view the study as a vehicle to expand the existing export restrictions.

Section III - Congressional Concerns

Congress has traditionally opposed exports of U.S. crude oil for three reasons. First, the Congress opposes crude oil exports because of our growing dependence on foreign oil. Second, the maritime industry does not want to idle U.S. flag-tankers transporting Alaskan North Slope (ANS) crude oil. It fears that export decontrol of U.S. crude oil would result in reduced employment for the U.S. flag-tankers currently moving ANS crude oil (Note: Approximately 60 percent of U.S. flag-tanker tonnage is involved in the ANS trade). Finally, some Congressmen oppose exports of raw materials to Pacific Rim countries because of their concern that these countries have erected barriers to U.S. exports of finished goods.

In general, Alaska and California members favor exports of crude oil, with the possible exception of those concerned about the environmental impact. The State of California favors exports because they would increase tax revenues, and it would result in increased competition in the highly concentrated oil market.

Opposition to crude oil exports may also come from traditional opponents who have regional or maritime concerns. However, in view of the limited amount to be exported and the negligible impact on the U.S. maritime interests it is probable that a broad consensus could be achieved.

Section IV - Advantages and Disadvantages of Exports

The interagency group evaluated the California oil market and concluded that available supplies of heavy crude oil exceed the current capacity of its refineries to upgrade and process it into the transportation fuels demanded by consumers.

Pros

The group also found that allowing 15,000 to 25,000 B/D exports of California heavy crude would yield a number of benefits including:

- o increased competition in the highly concentrated California oil market;
- o the maintenance of existing oil production levels, particularly for the financially hard-pressed independent producers;
- o more efficient use and recovery of U.S. oil resources;
- o increased U.S. exports to Pacific Rim markets; and
- o increased revenues resulting from exports are important to the maintenance of the independent producing sector which has seen its market share of private sector California oil production decline by 50 percent since 1973.

Cons

The disadvantages of exports include:

- o opposition by the U.S. maritime industry which is concerned about the possible reduction in the level of employment of the U.S. flag-tanker fleet;
- o maritime industry concern that export decontrol of California heavy crude is the prelude to decontrol of Alaskan North Slope crude oil; and
- o possible environmental problems in the unlikely event of an accident associated with exports.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 28, 1989

Dear Ken:

Many thanks for the updating regarding AMS. I am delighted to know that the Woods Hole machine is proceeding on schedule and that you expect it to be working by April of next year.

I appreciated receiving the 256K Soviet Bubble Memory, but the catalogue of high purity semiconductor materials obtainable from the People's Republic of China was mislaid somewhere and was not included with your letter. I would be interested in seeing it if you still have it available.

It is certainly true that we have to be very concerned about our competitive stance in areas of high technology, and the whole question of export regulations is one now under active consideration.

Have you decided as yet what happens after completion of the Woods Hole machine?

Pat joins me in sending you and your wife our warmest best wishes for the holiday season and the new year.

Sincerely yours,



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

Dr. Kenneth Purser
President
Accelerator Mass Spectrometry
426C Boston Street
Topsfield, Massachusetts 01983



Accelerator Mass Spectrometry
426C Boston St, Topsfield, MA 01983
(508) 887-9808 FAX: (508) 887 00 31

Dear Al

Just a short note to wish you Season's greetings & to let you know that the machine for Woods Hole is on schedule & should be working in April of next year.

I am enclosing sending under separate cover (because it is heavy) a Russian made 256K Bubble memory. Also a catalogue of high purity semiconductor materials which can be obtained cheaply from China. All of these, coupled with the fact that I saw copies of Digital Equipment Computers being manufactured in Hungary makes me believe that our export regulation of high technology products needs to be reconsidered.

Best wishes for 1990. Give my love to your wife.

Alvin Purser

RECEIVED

89 DEC 20 P 1: 07

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 4, 1989

Dear Heinrich:

Many thanks for your letter of July 24th which arrived just as the Senate completed its confirmation process, making me completely legal in all three of my new positions.

I was delighted to have the brief visit with you on your last trip and hope that you will make a point of always stopping by when you are in Washington.

As you know, Tom Ratchford has joined my staff as Associate Director for Policy and International Science and we have not at all given up our hope of establishing a reciprocal arrangement in the United States to at least begin to match the generosity that American scientists have enjoyed from the Humboldt Foundation over the past many years. We will keep in close touch with you about this.

I very much regret that I will not be able to attend the MIT colloquium because it overlaps precisely with the executive council meeting of the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics. As past president, I have an official role to play at that council meeting in addition to several official activities wearing my present hats, because the executive council meeting will provide me with an outstanding opportunity to meet science advisers from a number of other countries.

I do hope, however, that when next a meeting of this sort is held in the U.S. I can very definitely be present. I would look forward to it and be honored to participate.

I am much indebted to you for clearing up the matter of Dr. Christoph Winter, whom I have told you of previously, an absolutely outstanding young scientist who plans to spend

a few years with us before returning to make his career in Germany. He is obviously someone of whom Germany can be extremely proud.

With warmest best wishes, I look forward to seeing you soon,

Sincerely yours,

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

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

Dr. Heinrich Pfeiffer
Secretary General
Alexander von Humboldt-Stiftung
Jean-Paul Strasse 12
D-5300 Bonn 2
Federal Republic of Germany

ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT-STIFTUNG

Der Generalsekretär

┌ Alexander von Humboldt-Stiftung, Jean-Paul-Str. 12, D-5300 Bonn 2 ┐

Professor
Dr. Allan Bromley
Science Advisor to the President
Old Executive Building of the White House
17th Street/Pennsylvania Ave.

Washington, D.C. / U.S.A.

Jean-Paul-Straße 12
5300 BONN 2
Telefon (0228) 833-0
Durchwahl (0228) 833-
Tx.: 885 627 · Tfx: (0228) 833199
Telegrammanschrift: humboldtbonn

Bonn, July 24, 1989

GS I 1

(bei Antwort bitte angeben)

Dear Allan,

While visiting you in Washington (D.C.) I promised you some additional information.

1. Brain Drain:

The Alexander von Humboldt Foundation observes in the moment a large interest of German young scholars - due to the lack of open positions in German universities - to accept positions in the United States. The brain drain has increased among the Lynen fellows from 11 to 17 p.c.

2. Research Awards:

I informed you that the Humboldt Foundation has agreements to award the Humboldt Prize on the base of reciprocity to foreign outstanding researchers signed with science sponsoring institutions in France (5 each per year), Japan (2 each per year), Belgium (1 each in two years), Spain (3 each per year), Denmark (3 each per year), Sweden (2 each per year), Italy (3 each per year), Canada (2 each per year) and the USSR (3 each per year). Negotiations are going on at the moment with Great Britain, etc. I certainly would like to find an appropriate partner in the United States. The Humboldt Foundation continues to give annually 70 to 80 Humboldt Research Awards to outstanding American researchers ranging from DM 25,000 to DM 120,000 each.

3. Binational Colloquium at MIT:

I deeply regret that you might not be able to participate in the MIT colloquium (Sept. 21 to 24, 1989). But may I again ask whether it would be possible for you to give at any occasion a short welcome or other address. There might be 300 Humboldtians at the meeting in MIT. I attach the preliminary program for your information.

4. Lynen Fellow Dr. Winter:

I hope all problems with regard to the fellowship of Dr. Winter are solved. The Humboldt Foundation pays US-Dollar 950,-- per month. You are free to give Dr. Winter in addition as much as you want to give. I was not sure when I talked to you whether you were in receipt of the letter of Dr. Meier of my office dated July 14, 1989.

Cordial greetings

Heinrich Pfeiffer
Dr. Heinrich Pfeiffer

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 24, 1989

Dear Professor Prange:

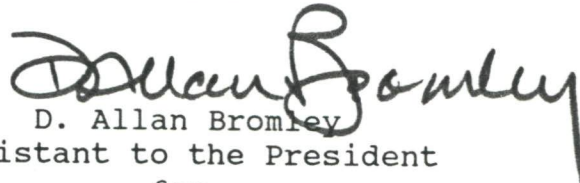
Thank you for your letter of August 21st inviting me to present a physics colloquium at the University of Maryland on November 7th.

Unfortunately, as a newly confirmed Director of OSTP, I am afraid that this fall I shall be more than completely occupied getting my office staffed and operational, so will not have the opportunity to visit your campus during this period. If you would still be interested, perhaps you would contact me after the beginning of the new year when I hope that my situation will be somewhat less hectic.

Many thanks for your invitation. I look forward to the possibility of meeting you before too long and to seeing a number of my old friends from the University of Maryland again.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



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

Professor Richard E. Prange
Department of Physics
University of Maryland
College Park, Maryland 20742

Department of Physics
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND
College Park, Maryland 20742

Professor Richard E. Prange

Bitnet Node: PRANGE@UMDD

Telephone: (301)454-7040

Fax: (301)454-0382

August 21, 1989

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
President's Science Advisor
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Rm 360, Old Executive Office Building

Dear Dr. Bromley:

I wish to invite you to give a Physics Colloquium at the University of Maryland, College Park. Our colloquia are ordinarily on Tuesdays at 4:00 pm. They are intended to last just under an hour followed by a question period.

To be specific, I suggest the date November 7. However, I realise that your schedule is heavy, and we can be quite flexible. With one or two exceptions, almost any day of the Fall, or for that matter the Spring semester would be available for either a regular or a special colloquium.

A subject of interest to us would be something like "Setting Science Policy in the Bush Administration", but we would be pleased to have you talk on any subject of your choosing. Assuming you choose a less technical topic, we would advertise the colloquium so as to attract all scientists and others, not just physicists.

If your schedule permits, we should be pleased to have you join us for dinner following the colloquium. If you have time to visit the campus before the colloquium, that would also be a pleasure.

We ordinarily pay a speaker's expenses plus a small honorarium. If this is inappropriate in your case, please let me know.

Sincerely,



Richard E. Prange

P.S. As a new neighbor, I also wish to invite you to attend any of our colloquia or seminars which you are able to. It would not be difficult to put you on our mailing list of seminar announcements.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Letter	To: Charles Penniman From: Allan Bromley Re: Letter of Recommendation for Akito Arima [personal information redacted] (3 pp.)	8/29/89	(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 - L-P [2 of 2] [1989]

Date Closed:	2/9/2010	OA/ID Number:	62004-005
FOIA/SYS Case #:	2005-0336-F	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:		Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 29, 1989

Dear George:

Many thanks for your wonderful letter concerning the symposium volume that we sent you. As you correctly deduced, the event was a marvelous one and as most of these things are, overly generous in recognizing my various activities.

It was good to hear from you and I must say that I regret that I will not be able to attend the Center's meetings for the next few years. I do hope, however, to arrange to invite the group down here once I get a little more firmly established.

Currently, Pat and I are in the process of getting settled at our new home at 6716 Tulip Hill Terrace, Bethesda, Maryland 20816, and as yet are the somewhat unhappy owners of our North Haven home as well.

I am in the process of putting together my staff which has been authorized at 33 for the present year and will go up to 45 for next year. The opportunities and challenges are certainly present and in some cases, awe-inspiring. But thus far I have been extremely fortunate in the people who have agreed to join me and I remain convinced that I can make a difference.

Pat joins me in sending our very warmest best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



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

Professor George W. Pierson
The Georgica Association
Box 488
Wainscott, New York 11975

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Letter	To: Allan Bromley From: G.W. Pierson Re: Acknowledging receipt of symposium volume [personal information redacted] (1 pp.)	8/19/89	(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 - L-P [2 of 2] [1989]

Date Closed:	2/9/2010	OA/ID Number:	62004-005
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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 (b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 12, 1989

MEMORANDUM FOR ROGER B. PORTER

FROM: D. ALLAN BROMLEY *amb*
SUBJECT: Education Summit Follow-up

I am particularly pleased that one outcome of the Education Summit will be the setting of national performance goals for students in mathematics and science. The improvement of mathematics and science education is a priority issue for OSTP, and will be among the first issues addressed by the President's Council of Advisers on Science and Technology. I offer you the services of my staff in your work with the National Governors' Association Task Force on Education to recommend national goals to the President and the nation's Governors.

And again, congratulations on what I thought was a remarkably successful Summit.

bc: Mary Kruter

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 26, 1989

Dear Ernie:

Of course I remember you, not only from your Yale days but also from our interactions on the NRC Committee on Nuclear Science.

I want to thank you for the copy of your book, The Cataclysm, but must tell you unfortunately that since receiving it I have only had an opportunity to glance through it and have it strategically located in my office at home to read when first I get an opportunity.

I am finding that the transition to Washington from Yale is one that makes enormous demands on my time and severely limits the amount of reading that I am able to fit in.

Let me only then thank you for sending me the book. Once I have had a chance to read it, I will be back to you.

It was good to hear from you, and as one of the true pioneers in nuclear physics at Yale, I thought that you might be interested in the enclosed copy of the proceedings of the dedication of the newest Yale machine. I can report to you that it is now happily taking data at terminal potentials greater than 18 million volts, and I have no question whatever that it will, within a matter of a year or so, be operating at voltages up to about 22 million. We were very fortunate in the entire performance of the system, and my only regret is that, having spent something like ten years getting this facility into operation, I am now not in a position to use it with even a single graduate student. I am on leave from Yale, however, and it is certainly my present intention to return to New Haven whenever my tour of duty in Washington is completed.

With warmest best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



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

Professor Ernest C. Pollard
216 Gerald Street
State College, Pennsylvania 16801

POLLARD
216 Gerald Street
STATE COLLEGE PA
16801
U.S.A.
(814) 234 1833

19 September 1989

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

Dear Dr. Bromley:

I am a former Yale Professor and Nuclear Physicist. I am now retired from research on radiation effects on cells. I was a founder of the Biophysical Society.

I enclose a copy of THE CATAclysm, a novel in which a small fundamentalist group detonates a one megaton nuclear weapon over New York City. With more than 30,000 such weapons in our stockpile, this is not a remote event.

It is written as a story to bring home the many consequences of such an event.

My concern is not merely at the horror, but at the failure of our government to make crystal clear to our people:

(a) cities can not be defended.
(b) What will a 1megaton weapon do
(c) What means of keeping secure 30,000 weapons secure do we have, including the one on the bottom of the sea near Japan?

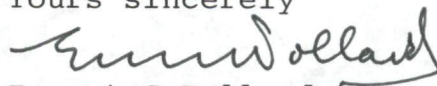
An anonymous friend defrayed the cost of sending a copy of the book to 100 Senators. 33 have acknowledged its arrival. Perhaps 2, Senator Lugar and Senator Durenberg may have someone on the staff who have looked at it.

Yet the subject is of the utmost importance: if we have allowed this unbelievable proliferation of a weapon so deadly that even one must not be used, how can we pretend that such proliferation is not taking place everywhere? And if that is so, how can we pretend that what I describe in my book will not take place, perhaps fairly soon, somewhere in the world?

I believe a drastic reappraisal of our position regarding nuclear weapons, possibly in the lines suggested in the book, is in order.

Good luck to you in your new job.

Yours sincerely



Ernest C. Pollard

Emeritus Evan Pugh Professor of Biophysics, Penn. State

EP/ipse

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 14, 1989

Dear Martin:

This is a much belated reply to your good letter of October 27, with its enclosed reprints.

I do indeed remember our discussions of Coulomb Stripping during the mid-1960s while you were at Yale, and I was pleased to see the papers that at least in some sense resulted from those discussions.

I was glad to hear of the details of your subsequent career and wish you the very best in your future activities.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



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

Professor Martin Posner
Department of Physics
University of Massachusetts - Boston
Harbor Campus
Boston, Massachusetts 02125-3393



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

University of Massachusetts-Boston

Harbor Campus

Boston, Massachusetts 02125-3393

October 27, 1989

Professor D. Allan Bromley
Science Adviser to the President
Wright Nuclear Structure Laboratory
Yale University
272 Whitney Avenue
New Haven, Connecticut 06511

Dear Professor Bromley:

I am writing to congratulate you on your selection as Science Adviser to the President. I know from personal experience that President Bush could not have made a better selection! I still remember and appreciate the time you spent advising me on my Coulomb Stripping studies while I was at Yale during the mid-1960s as a post-doctoral fellow of Vernon Hughes. Your patient and careful attention contributed greatly to the success of those studies as I acknowledged in the Phys Rev paper. I have enclosed a copy of that paper and also a second paper on subsequent studies carried out at Brookhaven with Keith Jones that may be of interest to you.

I have not continued with these studies since the Brookhaven experiment but continue to teach physics here at UMB, including a graduate course in nuclear reactor and neutron physics utilizing the Reactor Sharing Program at the MIT Research Reactor. I am also doing what I can to help upgrade physics teaching by working with high school physics teachers in the area and plan to apply for an NSF grant to support this program under the NSF Teacher Enhancement Program. In addition I continue to do biomedical research related to the role of hormones in cancer.

I also wish to thank you for the recommendations that you wrote for me in support of grant and fellowship applications, and for my tenure and promotion here at UMB. I feel indebted to you for whatever modest success I have had in my professional career since leaving Yale and will never forget your help.

Sincerely yours,

Martin Posner

Martin Posner, Associate Professor
Physics Department

PS Please give my best regards to Charlie Bockelman

ABC News Philadelphia Bureau 2400 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103 Telephone 215 751 9900

Ned Potter
Correspondent

December 11, 1989

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President for Science & Technology
Old Executive Office Building
17th Street & Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20506

Dear Dr. Bromley:

Belated thanks for our interview the other day. With your help, we ought to be able to air a reasonable discussion of a complicated issue.

I think we share interests in a myriad of subjects. I hope we can talk again soon.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Ned Potter", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: Information

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 8920704

FROM: NED POTTER
ABC NEWS

TO: BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 12/11/89

SUBJECT: THANK YOU FOR THE INTERVIEW.

ASSIGNED TO:

ACTION REQUIRED: NONE

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:

DATE COMPLETED: 12/18/89

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
Al Hammond
Steve Olson
SARAH KEEGAN

REMARKS:

DATE RECEIVED: 12/15/89

FILE: NEOB