

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

FOIA Number:
2005-0336-F

FOIA MARKER

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

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

OA/ID Number: 62016
Folder ID Number: 62016-002

Folder Title:
Invitations: Speech (1) [2 of 11] [1991]

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

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: INFORMATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9123216

ORIGINATOR: 02

STATUS C

DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: GRANT, Albert A.: AAES

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 07/31/91

SUBJECT: APPRECIATION FOR AGREEING TO PRESENT THE KEYNOTE
ADDRESS AT THE ENGINEERING MANPOWER COMMISSION'S
CONFERENCE ON "ENGINEERS IN AMERICA'S FUTURE:
SHORTAGE OR SURPLUS?"

DIRECTORATE
ASSIGNED:

STAFF
ASSIGNED:

ACTION
REQUIRED:

STAFF
ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:

OSTP DUE DATE:
DATE COMPLETED:

STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: INTERNATIONAL/POLICY
D. Allan Bromley
Steve Olson

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #:

CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE:

EXT:

REMARKS:

CLOSED

OSTP RECEIVED: 08/05/91
DEPT RECEIVED:

FILE: P-INVITATION-SPEECH



INVITATION FOR TO SECRETARY



AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF ENGINEERING SOCIETIES

1111 NINETEENTH STREET, N.W. • SUITE 608 • WASHINGTON, DC 20036-3690

(202) 296-2237 • FAX (202) 296-1115

July 31, 1991

91 AUG 5 9:31

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Dr. Allan Bromley
Science Advisor to the President
and Director
Office of Science & Technology Policy
Room 360
Old Executive Office Building
17th Street & Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20506

Dear Dr. Bromley:

On behalf of the American Association of Engineering Societies (AAES), I would like to express our appreciation to you for agreeing to present the keynote address at the Engineering Manpower Commission's Conference on "Engineers in America's Future: Shortage or Surplus?" Your participation and insights on this critical subject will contribute greatly to the goals and success of the Conference. The Opening Luncheon and Keynote Address will begin at noon on Wednesday, September 11, 1991.

I would also like to take this opportunity to let you know how much I enjoyed your presentation and discussion at the recent Convocation of Engineering Societies sponsored by the National Academy of Engineering. In particular, your Office deserves recognition for the milestone National Technology Policy published last September. In our view, it represents an important and valuable initial framework for the further development, detailing and funding of priority technology policies and programs. AAES and its member societies, representing over 600,000 engineers, look forward to the opportunity to assist you and your Office in this critically important endeavor.

Sincerely,

Albert A. Grant
Chairman, AAES

AAG:er

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: ACTION ON AN INVITE DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9123137
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: JOHN, V.I.: QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 07/24/91

SUBJECT: A TENTATIVE SCHEDULE FOR THE APPLIED SCIENCE
SESQUICENTENNIAL SYMPOSIUM ON "ENGINEERING AND THE
ENVIRONMENT" FEB. 27-29, 1992 AND A REQUEST TO
NOTIFY THEM OF THE EVENTS YOU ARE INTERESTED IN
ATTENDING.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: D. Allan Bromley ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 08/14/91 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: Steve Olson

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

OSTP RECEIVED: 08/01/91 FILE: INVITATION-SPEECH
DEPT RECEIVED:

3137



RECEIVED

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE
Sesquicentennial Symposium

91 AUG 1 10 16
Queen's University
Kingston, Canada
K7L 3N6
Tel 613 545-2755
613 545-2961
Fax 613 545-6853

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

July 24, 1991

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

Dear Dr. Bromley,

**Subject: Applied Science Sesquicentennial Symposium on
"Engineering and the Environment" Feb.27-29, 1992**

We were delighted at your kind acceptance of Dean Bacon's invitation to participate in the above mentioned symposium, subject to the vagaries of President Bush's calendar. We, at Queen's are now in the midst of our Sesquicentennial celebrations. The final plans and preparations for the symposium are now well underway. Enclosed is a tentative schedule for the symposium activities with a suggested spot for your presentation.

As one of the most distinguished alumni, your visit to Queen's during this auspicious period will be cherished by the students and faculty. We are looking forward to this event with great anticipation. You are entirely welcome to participate in of the other sessions, the banquet, the panel discussion and the student project presentations also if you so desire. Kindly let us know of your wishes.

With warm regards and much appreciation,

Sincerely yours,

V.I. John,
for
Sesquicentennial Celebrations
Committee

encl.

ENGINEERING AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Faculty of Applied Science - Sesquicentennial Symposium Events

February 27 - 29, 1992

(Tentative Schedule - July 25, 1991)

Thursday February 27, 1992

0900 - 1200 **OPENING SESSION** (Grant Hall)

Welcome Dr. D. Smith
Principal

Participants:

Dr. Allan Bromley
Science Advisor to President Bush

Hon. Jean Charest
Federal Ministry of the Environment

Dr. Maurice Strong
United Nations

Green Peace - Advocacy Group

1330 - 1630 **TECHNICAL SESSION I**
"Chemical Engineering: Part of the Problem or
Solution" (Walter Light 205)

Participants:

Du Pont "New Freon Substitute"

Dr. T. Rummery "Nuclear Waste Management"
President, AECL Research

Dr. J. Shortreed "Transportation of Hazardous
University of Goods - Risk Assessment"
Waterloo

1830 - 2200 **Banquet**

Friday February 28, 1992

0900 - 1200 **TECHNICAL SESSION II**
"Energy and the Environment" (Walter Light 205)

Participants:

Dr. M. Stuchly NRC	"Electromagnetic Effects"
Mr. A. Holt Ontario Hydro	"Energy Sources"
General Motors	"Electric Vehicles"

1330 - 1630 **TECHNICAL SESSION III**
"Urban Development" (Walter Light 205)

Participants:

William Rathje University of Arizona	"What's in your landfill?"
D.W. Moeser/ D. Grindstad Proctor & Gamble Inc.	"Industrial Scale Composting"
Richard Thomas Great Lakes Institute	"Water Quality - Affordable Solutions"

1900 - 2200 **PANEL DISCUSSION** (Grant Hall)
"Solid Waste Managements - What are the Options?"

Moderator: Mr. Peter Trueman

Participants:

Ontario Ministry of Environment
Mayor Helen Cooper
William Rathje
Green Peace
Proctor and Gamble

Saturday February 29, 1992

0900 - 1200 **JUDGING AND PRESENTATIONS FOR ENGINEERING DESIGN**
PROJECTS (Grant Hall)

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9123229
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: THORNDIKE, Elizabeth: CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION,
INC.

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 07/31/91

SUBJECT: A TITLE SUGGESTION FOR DR. BROMLEY'S SPEECH AT THE
CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION'S ANNUAL
MEETING.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: DIRECTOR'S OFFICE ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 08/19/91 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
ENVIRONMENT

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS: The assignment is to the Director's Office for Steve Olson.

*11/6/91 - DAB went to U of Rochester.
mx*

OSTP RECEIVED: 08/05/91
DEPT RECEIVED:

FILE: P-INVITATION-SPEECH

Board of Directors

Joyce W. Underberg, *Chairman*
Consultant, Government Relations and Public Affairs

James P. Atwater
Vice Chairman - Fund Development
Vice President, Chase Lincoln First Bank, N.A.

Gail F. Burke
Vice Chairman - Program
Corporate Manager, Environmental Engineering,
Aerox Corporation

Robert M. Burton, Jr.
Vice Chairman - Finance, and Treasurer
Department Manager, Research and Science,
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation

Ann W. Jones
Vice Chairman - Long-Range Planning
League of Women Voters/Rochester Metro

William O. Burwell, AIA, *Secretary*
Partner, Burwell, Bantel & Yarrington Architects

McKinley Black
Environmental Consultant

Leonard E. Bower
President, Lozier Architects/Engineers

Edward P. Curtis, Jr.
President, Genesee Public Affairs, Inc.

Gail F. Finkelstein
Senior Environmental Chemist,
Rochester Division, General Motors Corporation

Beverly B. French
Russell Associates, Inc.

Martha M. Gates, AIA
Architect

Robert G. Harvev, Esq.
Partner, Nixon, Hargrave, Devans & Doyle

Ann Howard
Director, Monroe County Department of Planning

David F. Huddleston
Assistant Executive Director,
Montgomery Neighborhood Center

Dr. Bruce H. Klanderma
Director, Environmental Technical Services,
Health and Environment Laboratories,
Eastman Kodak Company

Alan J. Knaut, Esq.
Attorney at Law

Rev. Rheanotte LeBarbour
Methodist Baptist Church

David J. Metz
Senior Vice President and Director,
Communications and Public Affairs,
Eastman Kodak Company

Dr. Lester Milbrath
Professor and Director,
Environment and Society Program, SUNY Buffalo

Dr. Paul A. Miller
President Emeritus and Professor,
Rochester Institute of Technology

Juliana Potter
Manager, Environmental Affairs, Bausch & Lomb

Richard B. Schleyer
President, ESLO Derbies, Inc.

Scott D. Sherwood
Director of Geographic and Environmental Analysis,
Center for Governmental Research

Caroline Snyder
Professor of Environmental Studies,
Rochester Institute of Technology

Dr. Robert L. Sproull
President Emeritus and Professor of Physics,
University of Rochester

Jeffrey Swain
Commissioner of Community Development,
City of Rochester

Alan Taddiken
Director of Policy and Program Development,
New York State Department of Economic Development

Jean L. Thompson

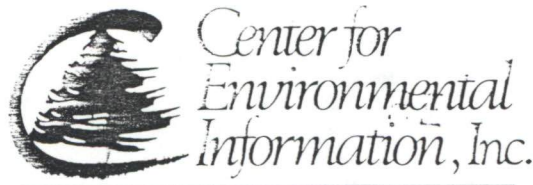
Sterling L. Weaver, Esq.
Partner, Nixon, Hargrave, Devans & Doyle

Henry W. Williams, Jr., Esq.
Attorney at Law

Elizabeth Thorndike, *President*

Advisory Council

Dr. George Bero Agnes King
Arthur Craosey Floyd King
Jean Craosey Dr. Lawrence Lundgren
Basil Dumbleton Richard Shultz
Susan Eisenhower Dr. Edward H. Thorndike
Georgia Gosnell Andrew Wolfe
Frank Hutchins



46 Prince Street Rochester, New York 14607-1016
Phone 716-271-3550 Fax 716-271-0606

July 31, 1991

Hon. D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President for
Science & Technology
Old Executive Office Building
17th Street & Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Room 358
Washington, DC 20506

Dear Dr. Bromley,

We are very pleased that you have accepted our invitation to be the speaker at the Center for Environmental Information's Annual Meeting on **Wednesday, November 6.** I would like to suggest "Risking Climate Change: Action in the Face of Uncertainty" as the title of your talk. Please let me know at your earliest convenience if this is suitable, so we may plan publicity accordingly. CEI's annual meeting is a fund raising event and we anticipate about 300 people, based on past experience.

The format of your visit is planned as follows:

Nov. 6	Press conference at airport	4:00 pm (Approx)
	Arrive at Strathallan Hotel	5:00 pm (Approx)
	Patron Reception	6:00 pm
	Dinner	7:00 pm
	(Annual Meeting business transacted between courses)	
	Address	8:15 pm
	Adjourn	9:00 pm
Nov. 7	Community Leaders' Breakfast	7:45 - 9:00 am
	(CEO's of industry, area colleges/ universities and civic and political leaders)	
	Gannett Editorial Board	10:00 am
	To Airport	11:00 am (Approx)

We would be happy to make your plane reservations at this end unless you would prefer to do so from your office. In any case we will cover all travel costs.

I have enclosed a copy of the July issue of the Global Climate Change Digest which may be of particular interest. We note that OSTP is not a subscriber. In the expectation that you may find this monthly summary of the literature valuable I have also enclosed subscription information.

Harry and Marian Fulbright have been long-time members of CEI, as well as friends and colleagues, so we are especially pleased that you are returning to Rochester via their connection.

Susanna Cordts, my assistant, will be in touch with your office later to confirm details. Meanwhile do not hesitate to call if you have questions.

We look forward to seeing you in Rochester in November.

Sincerely,



Elizabeth Thorndike
President

ET/sh

cc: J. Underberg
H. Fulbright

Encls.

11/6

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

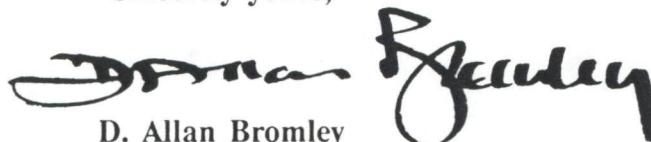
August 12, 1991

Dear Dr. Thorndike:

Thank you for your letter of July 31 describing the events of my November 6 trip. Everything seems to be in order, but I would like to have a different title for my talk, "An Action Plan for Global Change." It more closely describes what I shall be discussing that evening.

I look forward to meeting you and to seeing friends in Rochester.

Sincerely yours,



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

Dr. Elizabeth Thorndike
Center for Environmental Information
46 Prince Street
Rochester, New York 14607-1016

"INVITATION FOR DR. BROMLEY"

TYPE: INVITATION-SPEECH

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9122972

SPEECH: YES NO

FROM: CHARLES, Robert B.: WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES

DATE OF EVENT: MARCH OR APRIL 1992

LOCATION OF EVENT: NEW YORK

TIME OF EVENT:

SUBJECT: REQUEST TO CONSIDER JOINING THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL TO SPEAK ON AN INTERNATIONAL TOPIC OF YOUR CHOICE IN MARCH OR APRIL 1992.

RSVP: 08/13/91

CONTACT PERSON:

CONTACT NUMBER:

INVITATION ACCEPTED? YES NO

COPIES TO: INTERNATIONAL/POL

REMARKS:

DATE OF LETTER: 07/30/91

DATE RECEIVED: 07/30/91

FILE: P-INVITATION-SPEECH

297

WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES

A PARTNERSHIP INCLUDING PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS

767 FIFTH AVENUE · NEW YORK, N.Y. 10153

700 LOUISIANA
SUITE 1600
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002
(713) 546-5000
FAX: (713) 224-9511
TELEX: ITT 4620144

NCNB PLAZA
901 MAIN STREET
SUITE 4100
DALLAS, TEXAS 75202
(214) 746-7700
FAX: (214) 746-7777

50 STRATTON STREET
LONDON W1X 5FL
4471-495-3131
FAX: 4471-629-7900

(212) 310-8000
FAX: (212) 310-8007
CABLE: WEGOMA
TELEX: ITT 424281
ITT 423144
WRITER'S DIRECT LINE

(212) 310-8747

July 24, 1991

1615 L STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036
(202) 682-7000
FAX: (202) 857-0939
(202) 857-0940
TELEX: ITT 440045

701 BRICKELL AVENUE
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33131
(305) 577-3100
FAX: (305) 374-7159

ISTENHEGYI UT 9/b
1126 BUDAPEST, HUNGARY
(36-1) 202-1577
FAX: (36-1) 155-4564

91 JUL 24 1991
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

The Honorable D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology,
Executive Office of the President
O.E.O.B., Room 360
17th and Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20506

Honorable Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to introduce, or to re-introduce, a dynamic group of serious-minded and internationally-oriented professionals. The International Council, launched by the Forum for World Affairs, has over the past 4 years gained a reputation for being on the cutting edge of international developments.

Typically, first-rate speakers offer practical international advice, liberally sprinkled with their candid reflections on where the world is going. Topics have spanned the international gamut -- from business and politics to thorny legal and security questions.

As you probably know, the Forum for World Affairs (the only world affairs council in Fairfield and Westchester counties), presently celebrating its 45th year, has an impressive record of presenting distinguished speakers, ranging from Eleanor Roosevelt and John J. McCloy to Paul Henri Spaak and Henry Kissinger. In recent years, Zbigniew Brzezinski, J. William Fulbright and David Rockefeller have been among those to address the large audiences at the Forum.

The more select International Council provides an unusual opportunity for members to talk with invited guests from the United States and abroad. Last year, I.C. events attracted such diverse and prominent individuals as Pulitzer Prize winner

July 24, 1991

Page 2

and New York Times reporter Serge Schmemman, Middle East expert Rita Hauser, United States Senator Joseph Lieberman, Ambassador Stephen Bosworth (currently President of the U.S. - Japan Foundation), Ambassador Richard Gardner (currently at Columbia Law School and chairing a special U.S. - Soviet U.N. Committee), Helmut Sonnenfeldt (Brookings Institution) and Gaddis Smith (Yale University). A brochure on the Forum, as well as a sampling of Forum speakers and topics, is enclosed.

The I.C. is presently kicking off a new season. So far, we have a fine group of anticipated speakers. Your name has, however, repeatedly surfaced. As a result, the Council would be honored if you would consider joining us, to speak on an international topic of your choice some time in March or April of 1992.

Knowing that similar invitations will often land on your desk, I hope that you will forgive my presumption in submitting another. From your perspective, I guarantee an unusually receptive and highly sophisticated audience. You may fairly anticipate upward to two hundred I.C. members for your reception and address.

We earnestly hope that your schedule will permit an address to the International Council during the 1991-92 program year. Your off-the-record thoughts would be heartily welcomed by the I.C. membership; your expertise and analysis would be greatly appreciated.

I look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,



Robert B. Charles
Member, Board of Directors of The
Forum for World Affairs; 1991-92
Chairman, International Council

Postscript: Two topics proposed for your address, although the choice would be entirely yours, were: "Frontiers in International Technology and Science" or "What Must America Do to Lead in Science and Technology in the 1990's?".

THE FORUM *for*
WORLD AFFAIRS



ANNUAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED
June 30, 1990

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL

*1990-1991 Corporate Series
Program Chairman: Robert B. Charles*

"The Impact of the Middle East Crisis on the Palestinian Question"

Rita E. Hauser - U.S. Chair, International Center for Peace in the Middle East
President: Richard C. Hottel - Veteran News Correspondent, CBS

"The United States and Asia in the 1990's"

Ambassador Stephen W. Bosworth - President United States Japan Foundation;
Former U.S. Ambassador to the Philippines and Tunisia
President: Douglas A. Riggs - Vice President - Corporate Planning, Communications and External Affairs

"The Crisis of Post Communism in East Germany and East Europe"

Serge Schmemann - The New York Times Bureau Chief, Bonn
President: Joseph F. Condon - Senior Vice President - C-E International, Inc.; Asea Brown Boveri (ABB)

"The Silver Lining in the Recession Cloud"

Joseph I. Lieberman - United States Senator - Connecticut
President: Andrew C. Sigler - Chairman & CEO - Champion International Corporation and Co-Chairman, The Forum for World Affairs

***"A New Agenda for Soviet-American Cooperation:
Political and Economic Dimensions"***

Richard N. Gardner - Professor of International Law, Columbia University
Former United States Ambassador to Italy
President: Robert B. Charles - Attorney - Weil, Gotshal & Manges and Chairman,
The International Council

"The New Europe: U.S. Opportunities"

Daniel A. Sharp - President of the American Assembly & Adjunct Professor of International and Public
Affairs Columbia University
President: Edward B. Pollak - Senior Vice President - Olin Corporation

"The Soviet Union: The Next Decade"

Helmut Sonnenfeldt - Guest Scholar, Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C.
President: Robert B. Charles - Attorney - Weil, Gotshal & Manges and Chairman,
The International Council

"The Historical Roots of American Involvement in the Persian Gulf"

Gaddis Smith - Professor of History & Director, Center for International Studies Yale University
President: John E. Foulds - Assistant Vice President - General Reinsurance Corporation



The Forum for World Affairs

SERVING FAIRFIELD & WESTCHESTER COUNTIES

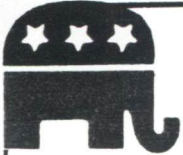
5 Landmark Square
Stamford, CT 06901
(203) 356-0340

Reprinted with permission of the Greenwich Review
September 1989

Charlie —
Please
close out
OBE'd!
Maurice

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY COLLEGE REPUBLICANS



MARY GRAYDON CENTER • SUITE 217
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20016 • (202) 885-6400

July 29, 1991

D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President and Director, Office of Science and
Technology Policy
Office of Science and Technology Policy
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Bromley,

As the President and the Director of Political Affairs of The American University College Republicans, it gives us great pleasure to invite you to address our university during the 1991-1992 school year. We would like you to speak on the White House policy for technology. How has your office tried to advance our country's technological advantage? Is there a difference between the quality and price of Japanese and American products? If so, what progress has your office made in making our products more competitive? What projects is your office involved with?

The College Republicans is one of the largest organizations on our campus, with over two-hundred members. Our goals are to educate our members and to explore and promote the ideals of the Republican party. Our club has been extremely active in the D.C. Federation of College Republicans. We have also worked on numerous campaign efforts. We aim to schedule speakers that will impart an inspiring, educational message. We know that you can greatly enrich our members' College Republican experience and we would appreciate the chance to hear your opinions.

We realize you have a demanding schedule. Therefore, we are more than willing to work with dates you are available. Our programs usually last approximately one hour and a half, including a question and answer session with the audience.

We are confident that you will provide a powerful, thought-provoking message. We look forward to your reply. You can reach us at the following addresses until August 27th and at the University address thereafter. We will be in touch by phone to confirm your receipt of this letter. Thank you for your time.

"Building the Majority for the Future"

"INVITATION FOR DR. BROMLEY"

TYPE: INVITATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9123540

SPEECH: YES NO

FROM: CARROLL, MIKE: PRESIDENT, AMERICAN UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE REPUBLICANS.

DATE OF EVENT:



LOCATION OF EVENT:

TIME OF EVENT:

SUBJECT: INVITES DR. BROMLEY TO GIVE AN ADDRESS TO THE
AMERICAN UNIVERSITY COLLEGE REPUBLICANS DURING THE
1991-1992 SCHOOL YEAR REGARDING THE WHITE HOUSE
POLICY FOR TECHNOLOGY, AMERICAN COMPETITIVENESS, AND
THE PROJECTS OSTP IS INVOLVED WITH.

RSVP: 09/04/91

CONTACT PERSON:

CONTACT NUMBER:

INVITATION ACCEPTED?

NO
per DRB on 4/24/92

~~YES~~

~~NO~~

COPIES TO: INTERNATIONAL/POL
INDUSTRIAL
Steve Olson

REMARKS:

DATE OF LETTER: 07/29/91

DATE RECEIVED: 08/19/91

FILE: B-INVITATIONS-SPEECH

Mike Carroll
President
The American University College Republicans
2377 Simms Avenue
North Bellmore, New York 11710
(516) 826-8151

Raenell Nagel
Director of Political Affairs
The American University College Republicans
Route 5 Box 24
Portsmouth, Ohio 45662
(614) 858-4807

University Address

Raenell Nagel
Director of Political Affairs
The American University College Republicans
Mary Graydon Center
Suite 217
The American University
4400 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016
(202) 885-6400

Sincerely,

Mike Carroll
Mike Carroll
President

Raenell Nagel
Raenell Nagel
Political Affairs

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: INFORMATION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9122974
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS C DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: COWLEY, Alan H.: UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN, College of
Natural Science

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 07/12/91

SUBJECT: AN UPDATE REGARDING INVITED SPEAKERS TO THE FIRST
GORDON RESEARCH CONFERENCE ON SCIENCE EDUCATION AND
ANTICIPATION THAT DR. BROMLEY WILL BE ABLE TO
PRESENT THE KEYNOTE ADDRESS AT THIS CONFERENCE.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

CLOSED

OSTP RECEIVED: 07/30/91
DEPT RECEIVED:

FILE: P-INVITATION-SPEECH



COLLEGE OF NATURAL SCIENCE
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

Department of Chemistry • Austin, Texas 78712-1167 • (512) 471-7484 • FAX: (512) 471-6822

Alan H. Cowley
Richard J. V. Johnson-Welch Regents Chair in Chemistry

2774
RECEIVED

91 JUL 30 A 9: 13

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

July 12, 1991

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

FAX
202-395-3261

Dear Dr. Bromley:

Further to my communication of July 8, 1991, I am happy to report that the Honorable George Brown, Congressman from California, has kindly confirmed his willingness to present a talk entitled "Toward a National Policy for Science and Science Education" at the First Gordon Research Conference on Science Education in Ventura, California, March 30-April 30, 1992. We are also delighted that Dr. Norman Hackerman, President-Emeritus of Rice University and former Chairman of the National Science Board, has agreed to present a talk on "Why is Science Literacy Important in Society?" We do hope you will be able to present the Keynote Address at this conference.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Alan H. Cowley".

AHC/bh

"INVITATION FOR DR. BROMLEY"

TYPE: INVITATION-SPEECH

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9123126

SPEECH: YES NO

FROM: PRESS, Frank: NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

DATE OF EVENT: 11/13/91

LOCATION OF EVENT:

TIME OF EVENT:

SUBJECT: INVITATION TO SPEAK AT A LUNCHEON FOR SELECTED PARTICIPANTS DURING THE "SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, & ECONOMIC GROWTH: THE CASE OF EASTERN EUROPE" SYMPOSIUM.

*See them
Geon pick*

RSVP: 08/14/91

CONTACT PERSON:

CONTACT NUMBER:

INVITATION ACCEPTED?

~~YES~~ **NO**

COPIES TO: John O'Neil
INTERNATIONAL/POL

REMARKS: *8/7 - Regretted to Jean Robinson!
m n*

CLOSED

DATE OF LETTER: 07/29/91

DATE RECEIVED: 08/01/91

FILE: P-INVITATION-SPEECH

3126

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

RECEIVED

2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE, NW WASHINGTON, D. C. 20418

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

91 JUL 1 AIO: 14
Aug

July 29, 1991 OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Honorable D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
For Science and Technology
Executive Office of the President
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20506

Dear ~~Dr.~~ ^{Allan} Bromley:

"Science, Technology, and Economic Growth: the Case of Eastern Europe" will be the focus of a symposium to be hosted by the National Research Council here in Washington November 13-14, 1991. The purpose of this symposium will be to help clarify the potential pay-offs of investing in basic and applied research capabilities in the transitional economies of Central and Eastern Europe.

Our staffs have been in contact recently concerning your charge to the Committee on International Science, Engineering, and Technology to report on opportunities for S&T cooperation with Central and Eastern Europe. I applaud this effort and we want to be helpful. It is my hope that the NRC symposium in November will complement the CISET effort, particularly as a forum for marshalling the views of the academic and corporate private sector.

With this in mind, I am writing to invite you to speak at a luncheon for selected participants on Wednesday, November 13, at the main NAS building. A preliminary symposium agenda is enclosed.

I hope you will be able to join us on November 13.

Yours sincerely,



Frank Press
President

"SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH: THE CASE OF EASTERN EUROPE"

November 13-14, 1991
NAS, Room 180

Meeting Chairman:

[Nov. 13-AM] A. R&D as a Factor in Economic Growth (overview)
senior US economist/former government official

B. Importance of R&D Infrastructure: Costs and Payoffs (panel)

Chair:
East European S&T policy official
IBRD/EBRD rep
senior US economist
Discussant: US S&T policy rep/consultant

(Lunch: guest speaker)

[Nov. 13-PM] C. Industrial/Agricultural/Health R&D in C/EE:
Successes, Failures, Challenges, & Needs (panel)

Chair: US corporate VP
2 C/EE presentations
2 US presentations
Discussant:

(Evening reception--cocktail buffet)

[Nov. 14-AM] (Breakfast: guest speaker)

D. University and Academy Research in C/EE:
Successes, Challenges, and Needs (panel)

Chair: US academic rep
2 C/EE presentations
2 US presentations
Discussant: EE university rector

(Working lunch)

[Nov. 14-PM] E. Current Efforts (roundtable)

Moderator:
World Bank rep
senior State Dept./AID rep
European Community spokesperson
NAE rep

F. Implications for U.S. Policy (open forum)
Commentator:

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: INVITATION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9123079
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: GALLMAN, Andre: CENTER FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH, ULP

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 07/25/91

SUBJECT: DR. BROMLEY'S ACCEPTANCE OF THE INVITATION TO THE
12/06 CEREMONY, A REQUEST TO SCHEDULE A CONFERENCE
WHILE AT ULP, A REQUEST TO MEET BEFORE OR AFTER
10/15/91, AND A REQUEST TO SPEND A DAY/WEEKEND
FOLLOWING THE 12/06 CEREMONY ON HIS FARM.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: D. Allan Bromley ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 08/13/91 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: Steve Olson
INTERNATIONAL/POLICY

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

CLOSED

OSTP RECEIVED: 07/30/91 FILE: P-INVITATION-SPEECH
DEPT RECEIVED:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 31, 1991

Dear Andre:

Many thanks for your letter of July 25 in which you tell me about the plans that you have for the ceremony on December 6th. I currently have every intention of being present but, as you understand, I do not have complete control over my travels these days. As things now stand, I would expect to arrive in Strasbourg on Thursday, the 5th, would spend the 6th and leave on Saturday, the 7th. Depending upon details of air travel and the like, I will look into the possibility of being able to stay with you and Laura on the 7th and return on the 8th. But I already know that it is absolutely essential that I be here for a meeting at 7:30 a.m. on Monday, the 9th and that will determine the possibilities.

Unfortunately, I no longer have time to do more than read **Physical Review Letters** and glance through **Physical Review C** when each comes out and it would therefore be not only inappropriate, but would represent more time than I can afford to be away from the office for me to attend the International Symposium on Reflections and Directions in Low Energy Heavy-Ion Physics that Joe Hamilton and his colleagues have scheduled for Oak Ridge on the 14th and 15th of October. As it turns out, I will be out of the office completely from the 10th through the 21st of October because I have to be in Japan and then Korea, chairing the US side of the bilaterals in Science and Technology that we have negotiated with those two countries. I don't know whether this will make it impossible for us to get together before or after the Oak Ridge meeting since this will depend on the length of your additional travels here in the US. Do let me know as soon as your plans become clearer.

Life is still a lonely one and I send my warmest regards and best wishes not only to you and Laura, but also to Michel and Ann and their children. I was very pleased to receive the notification of the arrival of Michel and Patricia's first child.

With warmest best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



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

P.S. I have written to President Laustriat indicating my intention to attend the December ceremony. I should tell you that I plan a very fast trip in the week of August 4th which will result in my giving a lecture in Frankfurt under Walter Greiner's auspices about 4 o'clock on the afternoon of August 5th when I stop off on my way to Bonn, where I will be meeting with a variety of people, including Minister Reisenhuber and then on to Paris, where I will see Minister Curien, and finally to Rome, where I meet with Minister Ruberti before returning here on August 9.



Professor Andre Gallmann
Centre de Recherches Nucleaires
Universite Louis Pasteur
B.P. 20 67037 Strasbourg Cedex
France

CENTRE DE RECHERCHES NUCLEAIRES

B.P. 20 67037 STRASBOURG CEDEX
(France)

RECEIVED

91 JUL 30 P 3: 11

TEL. STANDARD 88.28.63.01
TELEX CNRS CRO 890032F
TELECOPIEUR 88.28.09.90
23, rue du Loess
STRASBOURG-CRONENBOURG

TEL. Accès direct 88.28.64.48.
AGa/ng

Strasbourg, le 25 juillet 1991
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Dr. D.A. BROMLEY
Assistant for Science and
Technology
WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
1600, Pennsylvania Avenue
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500
U.S.A.

Dear Allan,

Thank you very much for your letter of July 9, and for the copy of your letter to President Laustriat.

You can imagine that we are all very happy that you expect to be present for the ceremony of December 6th. We only hope that the important meetings at the W.H. will not be scheduled at this date.

President Laustriat has not yet finalized the program of the day. Last year, the day of the ceremony was dedicated to the theme "*l'Université : acteur culturel*" and the year before to the theme "*l'Université : dans la Cité*". Our actual idea is to dedicate the coming 6th of December to the theme "*la Fête des Sciences*". One or two or all three new D.H.C. would give during the day a conference for a general audience (not only for specialists of their field of interest) and the ceremony itself would take place around 5 p.m., followed by a cocktail for everyone attending the ceremony, and after that a dinner in honor of the three D.H.C. (small attendance).

If we could know, say by end of October, that you are definitively coming, and if you would agree to it, we could schedule a conference for a very large scientific audience at which you could talk about your preferred subject, maybe *science politics of the U.S.A.* or something like *Science at U.L.P., seen from an outside member of U.L.P.*

I had hoped to meet you on the 14th and 15th of October at the International Symposium on Reflections and Directions in Low Energy Heavy-Ion Physics at Oak Ridge. But I learned from Joe Hamilton that your schedule does not permit you to be with us on this occasion. Is there a possibility that I can see you in Washington before or after this meeting ? As far as I am concerned it could also be during a week-end. At this occasion, we could discuss, among other things, the technical points of your visit to Strasbourg as I had mentioned them in my letter of November 3, 1989.

Now Allan, despite the very large responsibilities you have at the W.H., you should not forget that life is also made of other agreeable things, and one of them would be that you could spend the day, or all the week-end, following the ceremony of the 6th of December, with Laure and me at our farm. It is already sorrowful enough that Pat is not with us anymore ; let therefore not cool off our 30 year old friendship !

avec mes salutations très amicales,

André

André Gallmann

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: INFORMATION ON AN INVITE DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9122964
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS C DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: ROSSITER, Bryant: CHEMRAWN

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 07/23/91

SUBJECT: DR. BROMLEY'S ACCEPTANCE OF THE INVITATION TO
PARTICIPATE IN CHEMRAWN VII, "THE WORLD CONFERENCE
ON THE CHEMISTRY OF THE ATMOSPHERE: IT'S IMPACT ON
GLOBAL CHANGE".

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
Steve Olson
LIFE SCIENCES
ENVIRONMENT

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

CLOSED

OSTP RECEIVED: 07/29/91 FILE: P-INVITE-SPEECH*ENV-GLOBAL CHA
DEPT RECEIVED:

IUPAC



CHEMRAWN VII
WORLD CONFERENCE ON
THE CHEMISTRY OF THE ATMOSPHERE;
ITS IMPACT ON GLOBAL CHANGE

Co-sponsors:
International Union of
Pure and Applied Chemistry

American Chemical Society

Baltimore, Maryland
December 2-6, 1991

91 JUL 29 3:55
Please reply to:
July 23, 1991
25662 Dillon Road
Laguna Hills, CA. 92653

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President
For Science and Technology
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, m D.C. 20500

Dear Allan:

The Organizing Committee is delighted to learn from Dr. D.A. Henderson and Steven Olson of your acceptance of our invitation to participate in CHEMRAWN VII, "THE WORLD CONFERENCE ON THE CHEMISTRY OF THE ATMOSPHERE: IT'S IMPACT ON GLOBAL CHANGE," scheduled for the Stouffer Harborplace Hotel, Baltimore, Maryland, December 2-6, 1991.

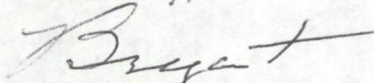
They indicate that you are available on the opening day of the Conference, December 2. Accordingly, your paper is scheduled for approximately 9:30 A.M. and will be the first major presentation of the Opening Session following briefer presentations by Drs. Robert Sievers (Conference Chairman), Allan Heininger (President of the American Chemical Society), Sir John M. Thomas (Chairman of the IUPAC CHEMRAWN Committee and Immediate Past Director of the Royal Institution of Great Britain) and Professor M. G. K. Menon, President of ICSU and member of the Indian Cabinet (acceptance pending). We suggest that your presentation be approximately thirty (30) minutes with ten(10) minutes for questions. You are free, however, to use the full 40 minutes as you see fit.

The Purpose and other details of the Conference are contained in the attached brochure and other materials sent to you earlier. As I indicated in my letter of May 22, 1991, we are looking for your views on solving the broad technical, economic and political problems relating to the environment and global climate change. A suggested title might be: "An Approach to Global Climatic Change: A United States Perspective." The title and content of your talk, however, will be entirely up to you. Early receipt or conformation of the title will be appreciated so that we may give it maximum publicity.

Knowing the many demands upon your time and energy, the CHEMRAWN organizing Committee is deeply grateful for the acceptance of

our invitation. Your presentation will be one of the most important aspects of the Conference.

Sincerely,



Bryant W. Rossiter
CHEMRAWN Committee

cc: Dr. D.A. Henderson
Mr. Steven Olson
Dr. Robert Sievers
CHEMRAWN Committee

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: INFORMATION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9122667
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS C DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: MALOF, Peter: THE BROOKINGS INSTITUTE

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 07/22/91

SUBJECT: DR. BROMLEY'S SEMINAR-STYLE DISCUSSION HAS BEEN
SCHEDULED AT 11:00AM ON FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, AT
BROOKINGS.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
Steve Olson

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

CLOSED

OSTP RECEIVED: 07/24/91 FILE: P-INVITATION-SPEECH
DEPT RECEIVED:

The Brookings Institution



1775 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE N.W. / WASHINGTON D.C. 20036-2188 / TELEPHONE: (202) 797-6000

Center for Public Policy Education

RECEIVED

JUL 24 9:54

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

July 22, 1991

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

Dear Dr. Bromley:

This note is to acknowledge with much thanks your readiness to lend a hand in our November 17-22 conference for corporate executives on the nature of governmental involvement in science and technology.

We have scheduled your seminar-style discussion (subject to other demands on your time) at 11:00 a.m. on Friday, September 22, at Brookings. This will be the week's capstone session.

More information will be provided when we get closer to the date.

Sincerely,

Peter Malof
Program Chair

"INVITATION FOR DR. BROMLEY"

TYPE: INVITATION-SPEECH

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9122842

SPEECH: YES NO

FROM: KNIGHT, Anne H.: HARVARD UNIVERSITY, OFFICE FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

DATE OF EVENT: FEBRUARY OR MARCH, AT YOUR CONVENIENCE

LOCATION OF EVENT: HARVARD UNIVERSITY

TIME OF EVENT:

SUBJECT: INVITATION TO SPEAK AT A TECHNOLOGY COLLOQUIUM DURING THE 1991-92 ACADEMIC YEAR.


RSVP: 08/09/91

CONTACT PERSON:

CONTACT NUMBER: 617/495-8863

INVITATION ACCEPTED? YES NO

COPIES TO: PHYSICAL SCIENCES Steve Olson

REMARKS: 4/29/92 - OBE'd!
mn 

DATE OF LETTER: 07/21/91

DATE RECEIVED: 07/26/91

FILE: B-INVITATION-SPEECH

Residential

"INVITATION FOR DR. BROMLEY"

TYPE: INVITATION

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9123930

SPEECH: YES NO

FROM: LEE, KATHRYN & JOSEPH DETWILER: CLOSE UP FOUNDATION

DATE OF EVENT:

LOCATION OF EVENT:

TIME OF EVENT: OPEN

SUBJECT: INVITE DR. BROMLEY TO DELIVER THE KEYNOTE ADDRESS TO HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS OR TEACHERS PARTICIPATING IN THE 1991/92 PROGRAM OF THE CLOSE UP FOUNDATION.

RSVP: 09/23/91

CONTACT PERSON: KATHRYN LEE

CONTACT NUMBER: (703) 706-3481

INVITATION ACCEPTED?

YES ~~NO~~

COPIES TO: Steve Olson

REMARKS: ENCLOSURES TO DAB.

5/6/92 - Remitted to Kathryn Lee - DAB had to go to Brazil mjr

DATE OF LETTER: 09/04/91

DATE RECEIVED: 09/09/91

FILE: B-INVITATIONS-SPEECHES

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Office for Information Technology

RECEIVED



91 JUL 26 A 9:56 July 21, 1991

Dr. D. Allan Bromley
Director and Assistant to the President for Science and Technology
Executive Office of the President
Office of Science and Technology Policy
Washington, D.C. 20506

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Dear Dr. Bromley:

On behalf of the Office for Information Technology, Harvard University, I would like to invite you to speak at a technology colloquium during the 1991-92 academic year. The Harvard community would benefit greatly from a lecture by you about technology's role in the national agenda for science.

Each academic year we sponsor a colloquium series focused on the impact of technology on higher education. Topics in the past have included converging technologies for research (the library and the computing center), supercomputing, instructional software and new technologies, using multimedia, managing technology in the university, and network management. We videotape these colloquia for later viewing.

Although the colloquium topic is at your discretion, we would be most interested in hearing about the role of technology in the national agenda for science. An alternative would be to have you talk about the Federal High Performance Computing Program, NREN and how these efforts can help the U.S. compete in the global information revolution. Your and Paul Huray's article, "The U.S. Government's High Performance Computing Program: How Much Will We Use It To Leverage America's Future?" in The Roll Call, which you sent in reply to OIT Director Stephen Hall's letter about the National Research and Education Network, was very informative. It could be the basis for a colloquium presentation, if you wish.

We are targeting our general educational events toward faculty this year, and I am certain that you would draw a large faculty audience. In the past, the colloquia have been attended by different groups, depending upon the topic. Computer center directors, technology support people, faculty, graduate students, and some administrators usually attend. We also publicize to the broader Boston community, universities, and private research organizations.

The colloquium date is open, but any time in February or March is preferable. I would appreciate hearing from you as soon as possible about your availability and some possible dates. If you have any further questions, I can be reached at 617/495-8863.

Sincerely,


Anne H. Knight
Manager of Technology Education

cc: Dr. Robert Corell, Assoc. Dir., NSF
John Shattuck, Government, Community and Public Affairs, Harvard
Stephen Hall, Director, OIT, Harvard

RECEIVED



91 SEP 9 A10:32

September 4, 1991

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Mr. D. Allen Bromley

Assistant to the President for Science and Technology and Director,
Office of Science and Technology Policy
360 Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Bromley:

The Close Up Foundation would like to invite you to deliver the keynote address to high school students or teachers participating on the 1991/92 Washington Program.

The Close Up Foundation, a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization, has conducted civic education programs using the nation's capital as its classroom for over twenty years. The Foundation's programs have reached more than 285,000 high school students and teachers from across the United States and around the world. Our week-long program immerses participants in the politics and processes of the United States government. During seminars on Capitol Hill, at meetings in embassies or international organizations, and in sessions with Washington professionals, participants go behind the scenes to discover how our government works.

The keynote address is the most important seminar as it introduces the students and teachers to Washington, D.C. It allows them the opportunity to understand the city through your unique perspective and it challenges them to be active participants by discussing critical issues with you. We conduct separate programs for students and teachers so you may speak to either group. We conduct the student seminars in downtown government auditoriums, and the educator seminar is part of a luncheon series held at the National Press Club or a downtown hotel. Your audience is typically 200 students or teachers.

We have enclosed the entire 1991/92 keynote address schedule as well as literature about the Close Up Foundation. If the Monday keynote address is not amenable to you for any reason, we offer several other speaking opportunities for both students and teachers. We look forward to hearing from your office and, on behalf of the Foundation, we thank you for considering this request.

Respectfully,

Kathryn Lee
Student Speaker Coordinator
(703) 706-3481

Joseph Detwiler
Teacher Program Coordinator
(703) 706-3490

Enclosures

1991-1992 KEYNOTE ADDRESS SCHEDULE
CLOSE UP FOUNDATION WASHINGTON PROGRAM

The Educator Luncheon Series takes place between 12:45 and 1:45 p.m. and is preceded by lunch. The student seminar is held at 8:45, 9:00, or 10:15 a.m. and lasts one hour. Both are conducted on the following Mondays.

1991

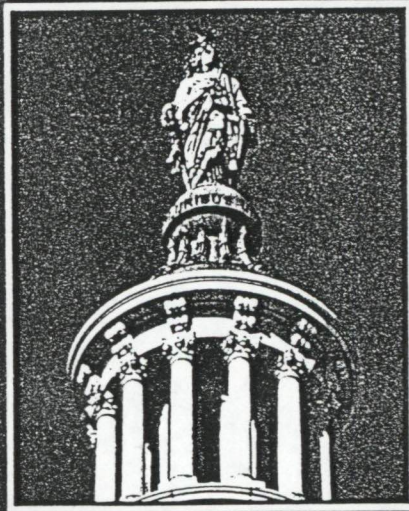
October 28
November 4
November 11
November 18
December 2
December 9

1992

January 6	March 16
January 13	March 23
January 20	March 30
January 27	April 6
February 3	April 13
February 10	April 20
February 17	April 27
February 24	May 9
March 2	May 16
March 9	May 23

*not Mondays
they are Saturdays*

*Twenty Years of Education
for Democracy*




CLOSE UP
FOUNDATION

The animal rights question

SIR — It was good to read Barbara Culliton's clear and critical appraisal of the problems faced by the medical research community as a result of increasingly hostile campaigns by animal rights groups (*Nature* 351, 517; 1991). Although there has been organized protest against animal research for over 100 years, during the past two decades we have had to deal with the far more aggressive animal rights movement. Since the mid-1970s, there have been enormous improvements in the welfare of laboratory animals and controls on their use, but the same period has seen protests against their use escalate from fringe status to a movement embracing both outright terrorism and multimillion pound campaigning organizations.

Nobody would deny that we have a responsibility to preserve the well-being of animals in our charge; the welfare of laboratory animals is a primary concern for the researchers and technicians who work with them. This stands in clear contrast to the idea of 'animal rights', which argues that other sentient animals have similar rights to humans, making it morally wrong for humans to use them in any way: in agriculture, zoos, sport, research or even as pets.

Without animal studies, fundamental physiology, probably the earliest experimental medical science, could not have made significant progress. Immunology and pharmacology could not have become established without experiments on mice, rats and rabbits. Animal studies continue to play a crucial part in genetics, toxicology, pathology, endocrinology, neurobiology and developmental biology and surgery. The huge advance in our ability to diagnose and treat disease over the past 50 years has, to a great extent, depended on animal research.

Yet despite this, new legal controls on how and why animals can be used in research were introduced in Britain five years ago, and despite the fact that they are regarded internationally as the most comprehensive and exacting anywhere, the animal rights movement continues to push for tougher legislation. The truth is that, in Britain, the controls are so tight that administrative delays are already threatening to hold back progress in some areas of research.

For many years, the general principle of "keep your head down and it will go away" dominated the thinking on how to deal with this problem. But now there is a growing conviction in the scientific and medical community that the problem has become too serious to ignore. The general public is being actively misled by the animal rights movements into believing that animal research is both cruel and pointless. Unless the medical and scientific community makes greater efforts to explain to the press, the public and politicians why animals are used in research and the benefits which have come from that use, we can look forward only to greater pub-

lic antagonism, more hostile reporting and, eventually, more restrictive legislation.

Culliton is concerned chiefly with the animal rights problem in the United States, but the same sort of campaigning has been going on for much longer in Britain, has been more intense and far more violent. There is hardly a university or pharmaceutical company in Britain that has not suffered from the attentions of the animal rights movement. There is every indication that the level of protest will continue to rise, until sufficient effort is devoted to telling the public the truth. The growing danger to animal research comes not only from the activity of the animal rights movement, but also from the inactivity of those who should be defending it.

MARK MATFIELD

*Research Defence Society,
Grosvenor Gardens,
London SW1W 0BS, UK*

SIR — Barbara Culliton wonders at the growing support for animal rightists in the United States. Part of the reason is that thoughtful members of the public troubled by — say — the use of chimpanzees in AIDS research can always hope that some sensible synthesis can be made of the animal rightist nonsense and medical establishment nonsense (of which the article in question is an excellent example). You do not need to be a philosopher or a theologian to know that there is something very dodgy about sacrificing chimpanzees for purely human purposes, and to know that this version of Cain's question ("Am I my brother's keeper?") — and others like it — requires a great deal of serious thought and public debate.

This is a vexed and troubling question to which I for one certainly do not know the answer. What I do know is that the debate that might help us find it is unlikely to be inaugurated by statements like "The animal rights people go for the heart, the biologists for the head". This is not a contribution to any debate, but an attempt to disqualify one of the possible parties to it.

If my teaching experience in undergraduate ethics is anything to go by, many people are ready for a much more serious discussion of these questions than the 'research community' is willing to offer. If it really intends to maintain this tone, it will lose the debate by default, and will deserve to. Someone has to make us think about these questions, and if it isn't the research community or the churches or the universities it will be the animal rightists: unattractive, bigoted and disingenuous though they may be. Cromwell would have approved "...since the work must go on, better plain men than none".

T. E. FORSTER

*Department of Pure Mathematics
and Mathematical Statistics,
University of Cambridge,
Cambridge CB1 2SB, UK.*

Astronomers still thinking too big?

SIR — One must give the advocates of "big science" credit for persistence in the face of adversity. One might have thought that the Hubble Space Telescope debacle would have taught US astronomers the folly of "putting all of your eggs in one basket", particularly if you plan to put that "basket" into high Earth orbit, where correcting errors will be both difficult and costly. Instead, at the top of the Bahcall committee's "wish list" for US astronomy, we find the Space Infrared Telescope Facility (SIRTF).

It takes only a simple exercise in arithmetic to see how lopsided the Bahcall committee's recommendations really are. Of \$1,550 million recommended for "large projects", SIRTF would get \$1,300 million. That \$1,300 million is larger than the total of \$1,222 million allocated to all moderate programmes and more than five times the \$251 million left for small programmes. Although the priorities of the Bahcall committee are presented as those of a ~~limited~~ ^{united} astronomy community, I suspect that many of the astronomers supported by "small programmes" might have dissented, had their opinion been asked.

ROBERT J. YAES

*University of Kentucky, Medical Center,
Department of Radiation Medicine,
Lexington,
Kentucky 405036-0084, USA*

Digital display

SIR — In your article "Secret Service as ultimate referee" (*Nature* 350 553; 1991), you discuss the possibility that a person might transcribe data with a preference for certain digits. This was well documented nearly 40 years ago by H. Gysel (*Mikrochimica Acta* 267; 1953), in the case of analysts weighing samples for carbon and hydrogen elemental analyses where the last place of decimals of the weight had to be estimated. He found that there was an unconscious preference for certain digits that was fairly constant for each chemist, and the errors thus induced could influence the results by up to 0.25 per cent in the analysis. At the time, many journals required accuracy to within 0.3 per cent. Gysel discussed the allowance that should be made for this preference, and later (*Mikrochimica Acta* 577; 1956) he shows how replacing the balances with those using a different system helped.

This not only supports your argument, but it even suggests that if there is not a preference, your random number idea has in fact been used.

ALAN F. THOMAS

*Research Department,
Firmenich SA,
Case Postale 239,
CH-1211 Geneva 8,
Switzerland*

ished
mil-
rs to
com-
well
imal
quir-
nt to
But
-year
gical
date.
hold
data,
of the
prob-

sear-
hree-
rain-
ng up
inked
on —
and
P.A.

to hit
ent of
(June).
1 km
north
itude
that
seis-
920s.
urvey
some
dead.
it the
San
com-
te the
ction,
P.A.

aid
million
new
ental
mil-
pro-
effort
ers to
ation
rs to
scien-
pro-
etary
ed —
nce of
like
ious-
lems.
bring
vern-
next
C.A.

INDIRECT COSTS.

OMB announces cap

Washington

THE White House Office and Management and Budget (OMB) has revealed the details of its proposed cap on the rates that US universities can charge to federal grant-making agencies to cover the overhead, or "indirect", costs of research. As expected, the new rules would limit the portion of overhead charged to cover universities' administrative costs to 26 per cent of the value of research grants — about the average current rate.

The 26 per cent cap comes into force for any overhead contracts negotiated or amended after 30 September, and is expected to cost US universities at least \$75 million over the coming year.

Robert Rosenzweig, executive director of the Association of American Universities, is concerned about this compressed timescale. "There's a case to be made for phasing the cap in for institutions that are going to be hit hard in the short term," he says. For universities that now receive high rates of administrative overhead, those rates may have been won in the give-and-take of negotiations at the expense of a lower reimbursement for the costs of buildings and equipment. Capping

the administrative overhead without modifying the other parts of the contracts could be unfair to the schools.

Universities have until the end of July to comment on the proposed rules. Given the current scandal over indirect costs, few observers expect major changes in response to university protest.

Michael Hall, a staff member at the Senate appropriations subcommittee responsible for the National Institutes of Health's budget, says that any controls coming from Congress would probably be even stricter.

Rosenzweig concedes that, for the time being, the universities will have to live with a 26 per cent cap on administrative costs.

But he wants federal agencies to agree quickly on a new system of accounting for and reimbursing research overheads, so that the cap does not become a permanent fixture. Rosenzweig's association had been negotiating with the OMB to reform the system, before congressional outrage earlier this year at the inclusion of a yacht and other luxuries in university research accounts at Stanford University forced more drastic action by the OMB.

MATERIALS SCIENCE

Superconductivity hot again

Washington

ADVANCES in high-temperature superconductivity have been so rapid over the past year that the use of superconductors in electric power systems, large motors and other energy applications is likely to come much sooner than most expected.

For that reason, the United States should form a \$250-million, five-year programme to develop electric energy systems that use high-temperature superconductors. So says a report issued late last month by a group of superconductivity specialists from industry, academia and national laboratories.

"The progress has been astonishing," says Alex Malozemoff, vice president of research and development at American Superconductor Corporation in Watertown, Massachusetts, and a member of the group that wrote the report. "In the last year it has been confirmed that one can actually build things with these materials."

After the initial euphoria accompanying the discovery of high-temperature superconductors died down, researchers found several problems with the materials that threatened to slow the development of 'bulk' applications — such as wires, magnets and motors — to a crawl. The superconductors were brittle and inflexible, which made them poor candidates for wires that would be wound in coils, and they exhibited a variety of interrelated problems that limited their critical current density — the amount of current they could carry and still remain super-

conducting.

But the progress in increasing the critical current density has been faster than anyone expected, and American Superconductor and other labs have shown they can make flexible superconducting wire. Suddenly, people are again excited over the potential applications of high-temperature superconductors to such devices as magnets, motors, generators and electrical transmission wires.

That creates an opportunity for US industry, the report says.

Japanese and European researchers are developing superconducting power systems that use the traditional low-temperature superconductors. "With an aggressive program, the United States could leapfrog its competition by demonstrating the components of a high-temperature system within the next five years," the report predicts. One of the most valuable applications would be superconducting motors, it says.

The five-year programme envisioned in the report would be led by the federal government but with significant private-sector investment. For each class of applications, the report recommends establishing "vertically integrated, industry-led teams with representation from manufacturing, universities, national laboratories" and end users of high-temperature superconductor such as electric utilities. The development would take place at "a pre-competitive level but with a long-term, market-driven focus."

Robert Pool

State universities are particularly concerned about a second provision in the OMB's proposals demanding that money reimbursed for depreciation of buildings and equipment is actually used to cover future building and equipment costs. University officials liken this to an employee submitting an expenses form for a business lunch, and then being forced to spend the reimbursement on another lunch. The lack of budgetary flexibility, says Bill Brophy, a finance officer responsible for indirect costs at the University of California, San Diego, will make it more difficult for state universities to return money owed to their state legislatures.

Peter Aldous

■ In a separate development last week, the Office of Naval Research announced that it has disciplined six of its civilian employees, responsible for negotiating the indirect cost rate on research grants to Stanford University.

The action against the six civilians ranges from assignment to another job and a cut in pay, to a simple letter of admonishment.

The Navy's move is the first action taken against federal officials who failed to prevent the charging of luxury items to university research accounts. Stanford alone has now returned over \$1 million incorrectly charged to research overhead — a minute fraction of the total sum thought to be charged incorrectly by Stanford to the US taxpayer over the 1980s.

TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH

US losing its lead

Washington

THE United States' world lead in technological research is diminishing, according to an analysis of the Institute for Scientific Information's Science Indicators database, published in the latest issue of *Science Watch*. The average citation impact of papers with US authors in most fields rose through the 1980s. But in engineering, technology and applied sciences, those research areas most closely linked to industrial competitiveness, the citation of US papers has fallen by 6.9 per cent, relative to the world average. The sharpest decline was in metallurgy — 20.3 per cent, nuclear engineering — 18.1 per cent, and instrumentation — 13.6 per cent.

Somewhat surprisingly, the declining impact of US technological research papers is not due to a corresponding rise in citations of papers from Japan, whose technologists are no more likely to be cited now than in the early 1980s. Instead, it seems that it is France and Britain that are the growing forces in engineering, technology and applied science. But US technologists should not panic.

Despite the decline in citation impact over the 1980s, US technological research papers are still cited over 60 per cent more often than the average for those from the G7 group of nations.

Peter Aldous

AIDS against the rest of the world

The spread of AIDS through heterosexual contact in Asia and Africa has reached truly epidemic proportions. The rest of the world should take notice while there is time.

THE most important news to come from the seventh international conference on AIDS that just ended in Florence is the worst news possible. While Western nations live with the illusion that the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) has been somewhat contained within populations of homosexuals and intravenous drug users, data from the World Health Organisation make plain that the heterosexual spread of AIDS in Asia and Africa constitutes an epidemic that threatens the very fabric of the societies affected.

According to figures presented by James Chin of WHO, by the end of this decade 40 million men, women and children will be infected worldwide. In just three years time, he predicts, 10 million people in Africa will be infected; in Asia, where Thailand and India are particularly at risk, 3 million people are likely to become HIV positive. Most of those people will be young men and women in their 20s and 30s, whose deaths in huge numbers will devastate the population. WHO chief Hiroshi Nakajima says the looming pandemic threatens "the socio-economic development, and the very survival of whole communities and countries".

To those who closely follow the epidemiology of AIDS, these figures are not entirely a surprise. Nevertheless, the potential force of the pandemic has been brought home anew by the Florence meeting, where preliminary data on the biology of the AIDS virus makes it clear why a massive tragedy in Asia and Africa portends disaster in the West as well.

For the past decade — in fact, ever since AIDS was first reported in 1981 by the US Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta — Western researchers have emphasized the view that AIDS is difficult to transmit. And, indeed, the epidemic appears for now to have peaked in Western nations where HIV spread has been more-or-less contained among high-risk groups where the number of HIV positive individuals is likely to reach 2 million by the middle of this century. Such numbers are hardly a comfort. However, people have been assured that only unusual homosexual practices, such as anal intercourse, or the sharing of dirty needles among drug users really puts one at risk of getting AIDS. In many regards this is reassuring. Large numbers of men and women can go to sleep at night not worrying about contracting a lethal virus.

For the time being, this is largely true, but only because the virus is not yet as widespread among the heterosexual population as it is in Asia and Africa where the virus spreads with apparently fearsome ease from

man to woman and woman to man.

Studies suggest that the upward spiral of HIV infection in Thailand can be traced to the country's large number of prostitutes — government officials estimate there are 800,000 women working as prostitutes — and the fact that sex with prostitutes is common. One recently reported survey claimed that 75 per cent of Thai men said they have had sex with prostitutes.

Figures recently published by Jim McDowell, the US congressman/physician who is co-chair of the Congressional Task Force on International AIDS, also paint a bleak picture for India. According to McDermott, in Bombay alone, the HIV infection rate among 100,000–150,000 prostitutes has jumped from one per cent in 1987 to 30 per cent in 1990. With prostitutes averaging six contacts per night, and an HIV transmission rate of 0.1 per cent, he estimates that 6,000 men are being infected every month in Bombay alone.

The numbers of men from other nations who purchase what is now known to be high-risk sex in these and other countries can only be guessed at, but it is naive to think that once HIV is firmly embedded in the heterosexual population of international centres such as Bangkok and Bombay, its outward spread can then be contained.

Then there is the issue of HIV spread through what are now regarded as highly unlikely means — from physician to patients, for example, or vice versa. In the United States, Britain and the rest of Europe, current data seem to argue that such transmission is rare to the point of being nearly impossible.

There is a striking counter example — that of a dentist named David Acer in a medium-sized Florida town who, before his death last year, passed on HIV to at least one patient whose death is now being chronicled in the public press. Kimberly Bergalis, age 23, convincingly says that she has never had sex and never used drugs. Indeed, her only exposure to HIV appears to be at the hands of her dentist, who is presumed to have transmitted the virus in the course of an ordinary dental procedure.

Bergalis, who has written vividly about losing weight in her fingers and enduring the growth of fungus like 'white fur' all over her mouth and lips, has come to symbolize a fear that the medical profession has done its best to vanquish. Even if it is true that one is not likely to get AIDS from one's physician, the Bergalis case has created understandable public unease and generated a new fear of

this lethal disease that is entirely rational.

One thinks here of Camus's town of Oran and the day, sometime in '194-', that "When leaving his surgery on the morning of 16 April, Dr Bernard Rieux felt something soft under his foot" — namely a dead rat whose presence he first thought "rather odd, no more than that". But as rats in great numbers began dying, people finally recognised that the plague was upon them and that drastic measures had to be taken. It is not impossible that the few cases of unusual AIDS transmission carry a message we do not want to hear.

Controversial data presented in Florence by William Haseltine of the Harvard-affiliated Dana-Farber Cancer Institute in Boston speaks to a possible route of easy heterosexual transmission. Haseltine argues that dendritic Langerhans cells in the mucous lining the mouth and genital areas may be an important site of infection. Haseltine reports that once these cells are infected by HIV, they produce 80 per cent of HIV in the body — even more than white blood cells. In Haseltine's opinion, it is time to recognise AIDS as a "lethal venereal disease — primarily heterosexual".

Although many of Haseltine's colleagues challenge his views (while he, himself, notes that support for the work on dendritic cells comes not from the US National Institutes of Health but from private sources), the idea that AIDS is really a heterosexual disease is an idea whose time may have come.

Certainly, one's perspective on the disease is pertinent to the heated political debate in Florence that took place over US immigration policy and the next international conference scheduled for Boston in 1992. As it stands, US law forbids travel visas or immigration to persons known to be HIV positive. Taking the view that AIDS is not easily transmitted, and that a ban on travel is really a political decision to ban homosexuals rather than a decision about public health, scientific leaders and gay AIDS activists have threatened to cancel the 1992 conference unless the law is overturned. The issue is cast as one of moralistic conservatives versus compassionate liberals. Cast that way, there is only one side to be on.

But casting the debate that way totally ignores a more important reality that needs to be addressed in medical terms, not political. Is AIDS more easily transmitted than Western researchers have wanted to believe? Is the threat of a worldwide pandemic real and imminent? We need to know.

Barbara J. Culliton

May 11
AM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 21, 1991

Dear Ms. Lee and Mr. Detwiler:

Thank you for your letter of September 4 inviting me to give the keynote address at the participants of the 1991/1992 Washington Program. My apologies for the much belated response.

With the understanding that it is always possible that Presidential scheduling may force a change in my plans, I would be happy to accept your invitation. May 11 is the best date on my schedule.

I appreciate your thinking of me and look forward to hearing from you again to confirm a date for my address.

Sincerely yours,



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

Ms. Kathryn Lee and Mr. Joseph Detwiler
Close Up Foundation
44 Canal Center Plaza
Alexandria, Virginia 22314

"INVITATION FOR DR. BROMLEY"

TYPE: INVITATION-SPEECH

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9122635

SPEECH: YES NO

FROM: ADAIR, Eleanor: THE JOHN B. PIERCE LABORATORY

DATE OF EVENT:

LOCATION OF EVENT:

TIME OF EVENT:

SUBJECT: THE JAMES D. HARDY MEMORIAL LECTURESHIP COMMITTEE
INVITES DR. BROMLEY TO BE NEXT RECIPIENT OF THE
LECTURESHIP AND DELIVER THE 1991 HARDY LECTURE.

RSVP: 08/06/91

CONTACT PERSON:

CONTACT NUMBER: 203/562-9901

INVITATION ACCEPTED?

YES ~~NO~~

COPIES TO:

REMARKS:

CLOSED

DATE OF LETTER: 07/19/91

DATE RECEIVED: 07/23/91

FILE: D-INVITATION-SPEECH

2635

THE JOHN B. PIERCE LABORATORY
290 CONGRESS AVENUE
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT 06519

AFFILIATED WITH
YALE UNIVERSITY

RECEIVED

TEL: (203) 562-9901
FAX: (203) 624-4950

91 JUL 23 P 2: 44

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

July 19, 1991

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

Dear Allan:

As you may know, James D. Hardy, Professor Emeritus of Physiology and Epidemiology at Yale and Director Emeritus of the John B. Pierce Foundation Laboratory, died in 1985 at the age of 81. Because he was greatly respected and esteemed by his friends and colleagues for his significant contributions to many aspects of science, a memorial in the form of an endowed lectureship was created in his honor.

The James D. Hardy Memorial Lectureship was authorized by the Board of Trustees of the John B. Pierce Foundation and has been endowed by contributions from Dr. Hardy's many friends and colleagues all over the world. It is administered by a Lectureship Committee, named by Ethan R. Nadel, the Director of the Laboratory. The income derived from the fund is intended to provide a suitable honorarium and the expenses of an eminent scientist to deliver, in New Haven, a lecture that will be a prestigious event. The first Hardy lecture was delivered by Prof. Vernon Mountcastle in 1987 and the second by Prof. Robert Shulman in 1989.

Recently, the committee members have discussed plans for the third Hardy lecture and I am pleased to inform you that the Committee agrees enthusiastically that you should be the next recipient of the Lectureship. This decision is indicative of the outstanding contributions to science and science policy you have made within the broad traditions personified by Dr. Hardy. Indeed, he, like yourself, was trained in classical physics; how remarkable it is that this discipline has served you both as a springboard for broader scientific endeavors! It is our hope that you will be able to accept the honor of delivering the 1991 Hardy lecture.

We recognize that your calendar for the Fall and Winter may be filling up rapidly and, given the demands of your position, hesitate to suggest a date to you. A Thursday or Friday afternoon, in November or early December would be appropriate, although you should regard this as only a suggestion since we remain flexible with respect to the date. Whenever it occurs, the lecture would be followed by a reception and banquet in the Presidents Room of Woolsey Hall.

The Hardy lecture will be brought to the attention of your colleagues and ours, both locally and nationally, as well as those individuals all over the world who contributed to the fund. We anticipate a large turnout for the event and are confident that it will be received with due recognition and enthusiasm. If you need additional information or wish to discuss any aspect in detail, please call me here at the Laboratory (203) 562-9901. We look forward to your reply at your earliest convenience.

With warm regards,



Eleanor R. Adair
for the Lectureship Committee

cc: D.J. Cunningham
A.B. DuBois
E.R. Nadel
J.T. Stitt
J.A. Wasserman

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 31, 1991

Dear Ellie:

Many thanks for your invitation to deliver the 1991 James D. Hardy Memorial lecture.

This is an invitation that I would very much like to accept, but I must tell you that looking at my calendar for November and December I find that the only open date is Friday, December 13, which would cause considerable second thoughts to any devotee of triskaidekaphobia. Fortunately, I am not among that group!

As things now stand, the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology is meeting on the 12th and the morning of the 13th, and as Chairman of that Council, it is essential that I be present, especially since the President normally meets with us on Friday morning. If I can get plane connections that will get me from Washington to New Haven leaving any time after 11:30 a.m. so that I can be in New Haven by the time you wish to begin the lecture, then this would work out well. Normally I would simply go now and look at the airline schedule but, I have been caught so frequently during the past two years with cancelled flights and changed schedules that I recognize that it would be pointless to even ask the question this far in advance of the actual travel dates.


If you feel that this is a bit too tight, as it may well be, then I would be happy to try to find a date early in the new year.

I would be interested in knowing what you would like me to talk about because, although I have talked about just about everything during this past year, you know better than most just how little I know about the fields of physiology and epidemiology.

I do hope that we can work something out because it would be a particular pleasure to see you and Bob again and many of my old friends in New Haven.

Again my thanks for the invitation and my warmest regards and best wishes to both you and Bob.

Sincerely yours,



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

Dr. Eleanor R. Adair
The John B. Pierce Laboratory
290 Congress Avenue
New Haven, Connecticut 06519

"INVITATION FOR DR. BROMLEY"

TYPE: INVITATION-SPEECH

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9122422

SPEECH: YES NO

FROM: SABO, Kevin M.: FINANCIAL EXECUTIVES INSTITUTE

DATE OF EVENT: 09/12/91

LOCATION OF EVENT:

TIME OF EVENT: 1:15PM

SUBJECT: INVITATION TO BE THE GUEST LUNCHEON SPEAKER AT 09/12
MEETING TO COMMENT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
"REPORT OF THE NATIONAL CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES
PANEL."

RSVP: 08/02/91

CONTACT PERSON:

CONTACT NUMBER:

INVITATION ACCEPTED?

~~YES~~ NO

COPIES TO: INDUSTRIAL

REMARKS: 7/29/91 - Regretted to Monica!
mx

CLOSED

DATE OF LETTER: 07/19/91

DATE RECEIVED: 07/19/91

FILE: B-INVITATION-SPEECH
(Presidential)



FINANCIAL EXECUTIVES
INSTITUTE

2422
RECEIVED

91 JUL 19 AIO: 05

1100 Seventeenth Street, N.W.
Suite 1203
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 659-3700
OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

July 16, 1991

The Honorable D. Allan Bromley
Assistant to the President, and
Director, Office of Science and Technology Policy
The White House, 360 OEOB
Washington, D.C. 20506

Dear Dr. Bromley:

Financial Executives Institute's Committee on Government Business cordially invites you to be the guest luncheon speaker at our Thursday, September 12, 1991 meeting. We would appreciate hearing your comments on implementing the "Report of the National Critical Technologies Panel."

Financial Executives Institute (FEI) is a professional association of individuals who are senior financial officers in business organizations throughout the United States. FEI has over 13,500 members affiliated with 7,000 companies in virtually all segments of the economy. FEI's Committee on Government Business represents the senior finance officials of the nation's largest defense contractors. I have enclosed a roster of our members for your review.

Our September 12 meeting will be held at the Ritz Carlton in Arlington, Virginia. The lunch is scheduled to begin with a reception at 12:00 noon, with lunch served at about 12:30 p.m. Your remarks would begin at about 1:15.

I appreciate your consideration of this request and will contact you office soon to determine your availability.

Sincerely,

Kevin M. Sabo
Manager, Government Relations
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

Enclosure



FINANCIAL EXECUTIVES
INSTITUTE

Kevin M. Sabo
Manager - Government Relations
(202) 659-3700

1100 Seventeenth St., NW Suite 1203
Washington, DC 20036 FAX (202) 857-0230

MEMBERSHIP ROSTER

CHAIRMAN

MATTHEW W. APPEL
Controller
Newport News Shipbuilding
Newport News, VA

PAST CHAIRMEN

MARK CORAN
Executive Vice President, Operations
Pratt & Whitney
East Hartford, CT

SAMUEL SELF
Sr. Vice President - Controller
Defense System & Elec. Group
Texas Instruments
Dallas, TX

ART LOWELL
Vice President - Controller (ret.)
The Boeing Company
Seattle, WA

ALTERNATE

DARL RHOADES
Manager, Government Accounting
Newport News Shipbuilding
Newport News, VA

HOWARD ROSE
Ass't Controller
Gov't Acct. & Compliance
United Technologies Corporation
Hartford, CT

NEIL D. WOODSON
Manager, Regulatory Affairs
Texas Instruments
Dallas, TX

ROBERT MILLER
Assistant Controller
Accounting Systems
Seattle, WA

MEMBER

KEVIN BARTCZAK
Controller
BMY Division - HARSCO Corp.
York, PA

THOMAS A. BAZ
V.P., Corporate Controller
Cubic Corporation
San Diego, CA

ALTERNATE

THOMAS D. MORLEY
Dir., Govt. Acct. Practice
BMY Division - HARSCO Corp.
York, PA

RICHARD WUNDERLE
Controller, Cubic Defense
Systems, Inc.
Cubic Corporation
San Diego, CA

MEMBER

ROBERT W. BERRY
V.P., Finance & Contracts
Lockheed Aeronautical Systems Co.
Burbank, CA

JOHN BLANDA
V.P. & Controller
Battelle - Columbus Division
Columbus, OH

ROBERT L. BRAND
Controller
McDonnell Douglas Corporation
St. Louis, MO

DICK CORRENTE
Assistant Controller
Raytheon Company
Lexington, MA

RONNIE G. CRAWFORD
V.P., Finance & Business Sys. Group
Textron Lycoming
Stratford, CT

RICHARD P. DELIO
Corporate Controller
EG&G, Inc.
Wellesley, MA

EDWARD A. DEWEY
Manager, Internal Auditing
Bechtel Group, Inc.
San Francisco, CA

DAVID B. HAYWOOD
Government Contracts
Kollmorgen Corp.
Simsbury, CT

ALTERNATE

GUSS A. ANDRES
Director of Accounting
Lockheed Aeronautical Sys. Co.
Burbank, CA

RONALD L. BAKER
Mgr., Gov. Acc. Prac.
Battelle - Columbus Division
Columbus, OH

PAUL D. WILSON
Director, Gov't Accounting
McDonnell Douglas Corporation
St. Louis, MO

WILLIAM P. JANOVITZ
Vice President and Controller
Textron Inc.
Providence, RI

JACK A. DELL
Director/Controller
Allied Signal Aerospace Co.
Torrance, CA

JAMES LOMBARDO
Director of Gov't Accounting
EG&G, Inc.
Wellesley, MA

JAMES W. GILPIN
Mgr. of Gov't Reporting
Bechtel Group, Inc.
San Francisco, CA

JAMES R. LOUX
Director of Contracts
Kollmorgen Corp.
Northampton, MA

MEMBER

JERRY C. HESS

Vice President and Controller
Defense and Marine Systems
Honeywell, Inc.
Minneapolis, MN

JAMES C. HUNT

Sector Controller
Gov't Systems Sector
Harris Corporation
Melborne, FL

THOMAS F. KINSTLE

VP - Materie and
Subcontracts Management
Martin Marietta Corporation
Bethesda, MD

THOMAS M. KITCHEN

V.P. & Chief Financial Officer
Avondale Industries, Inc.
New Orleans, LA

TOM KOLVEK

Director-Plans & Controls
IBM Corporation
Bethesda, MD

FRANK LANGFORD

V.P., Dir. of Finance
Government Electronics Group
Motorola, Inc.
Scottsdale, AZ

CHARLES R. LONG

Partner
Arthur Andersen & Co.
Washington, D.C.

CARL G. MILLER

V.P. Controller
General Dynamics Corp.
Forth Worth, TX

MUNDY I. PEALE

Vice President, Controller
and Finance
Rockwell International Corp.
Dallas, TX

ALTERNATE

BRUCE S. RICHARDSON

Controller
Underseas Systems Division
Honeywell, Inc.
Hopkins, MN

RICHARD P. HANEY

Director
Government Contract Compliance
Harris Corporation
Melborne, FL

DAVID KOONCE

Director of Financial Analysis
Martin Marietta Corp.
Bethesda, MD

JASON A. RABALAIS

Director of Credit
Avondale Industries, Inc.
New Orleans, LA

ELLIOT DWORIN

Program Man., Govt. Acctg.
& Financial Prac.
Bethesda, MD

KENNETH J. JOHNSON

V.P. & Corporate Controller
Motorola, Inc.
Schamburg, IL

WILLIAM T. KEEVAN

Partner
Arthur Andersen & Co.
Washington, D.C.

ROBERT BEHR

Corporate Director
Government Accounting
St. Louis, MO

BRENT REED

Director
Accounting Systems & Major Prog.
Rockwell International Corp.
El Segundo, CA

MEMBER

JOHN A. PETRARCA
Assistant Controller
Westinghouse Electric Corp.
Pittsburgh, PA

FRANCIS RABORN
Controller/Defense Systems
FMC Corporation
Santa Clara, CA

JOSEPH R. ROHLINGER
Vice President, Finance
Hughes Aircraft Co.
Arlington, VA

WILLIAM J. NOWAK
Director of Audits
Eaton Corporation
Cleveland, OH

WAYNE SOMRAK
Corporate Controller
Varian Associates, Inc.
Palo Alto, CA

GREGORY T. THIES
Dir., Finance & Admin.
Thiokol, Inc.
Brigham City, UT

ROBERT W. TIEKEN
V.P., Finance Information & Tech.
General Electric Co.
Philadelphia, PA

ROBERT W. VAN NIEL
Assistant Comptroller
Eastman Kodak Co.
Rochester, NY

THEODORE H. WILSON
V.P., Fin. Control, Space
& Defense Sec.
TRW, Inc.
Redondo Beach, CA

BEN YATES
Vice President - Controller
Aerojet Sacramento Group
Sacramento, CA 95853-4618

ALTERNATE

THOMAS E. STEIMER
Mgr., Gov't Contract Costs
Westinghouse Electric Corp.
Pittsburgh, PA

CHARLES J. ELLIOTT
Manager, Gov't Business Rel.
Hughes Aircraft Co.
Arlington, VA

DEAN LUCHSINGER
Corporate Mgr., Gov. Accounting
Varian Associates, Inc.
Palo Alto, CA

DAVID C. WHITAKER
Controller
Thiokol, Inc.
Brigham City, UT

JAMES H. TRENHOLME
Dir., Fin. Planning
Federal Systems Division
Eastman Kodak Co.
Rochester, NY

PAUL ASHE
Director, Finance Control
TRW Systems Integration Group
Fairfax, VA

"INVITATION FOR DR. BROMLEY"

TYPE: INVITATION-SPEECH

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9122634

SPEECH: YES NO

FROM: MCCALLUM, Charles E.: R&TI OF WEST MICHIGAN

DATE OF EVENT: 11/14/91

LOCATION OF EVENT:

TIME OF EVENT:

SUBJECT: INVITATION TO ATTEND AND GIVE THE KEYNOTE ADDRESS AT
THE RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE'S ANNUAL
MEMBERSHIP MEETING.

RSVP: 08/06/91

CONTACT PERSON: ROBERT MUIR

CONTACT NUMBER:

INVITATION ACCEPTED?

~~YES~~

NO

COPIES TO: INDUSTRIAL

REMARKS:

*7/29 Requested to
Kathy.
mn*

CLOSED

DATE OF LETTER: 07/17/91

DATE RECEIVED: 07/23/91

FILE: P-INVITATION-SPEECH

2634

RECEIVED

91 JUL 23 P 2 : 44



RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE
OF WEST MICHIGAN

...the Bridge between Science and Industry

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

July 17, 1991

Dr. D. Allen Bromley
Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dr. Dr. Bromley:

On behalf of the Research & Technology Institute of West Michigan, I invite you to attend and give the keynote address at our annual membership meeting in Grand Rapids, Michigan, on November 14, 1991. The meeting will be a dinner meeting attended by approximately 250 business and community leaders from all parts of West Michigan.

The Research & Technology Institute of West Michigan is a not-for-profit institution designed and created as a collaborative effort of technology-based industry in West Michigan and five educational institutions: Michigan State University, Western Michigan University, Grand Valley State University, Ferris State University, and Grand Rapids Community College. The Institute was formed in 1987, and the meeting this fall will be first of a planned series of annual meetings in support of the Institute's mission in technology deployment, research and development, and technology management.

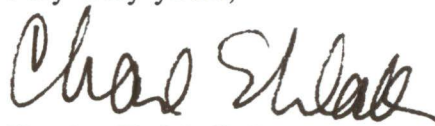
I am enclosing background information concerning the Institute, including information on our recently announced plastics computer-integrated manufacturing (PCIM) consortium. The PCIM consortium is developing broad industry support for a university-linked, industry-driven injection molded plastics research and development program. In addition to the PCIM project, the Institute has developed strength in the field of optoelectronics.

Bill Nicholson, the chief operating officer of Amway Corporation and a member of the Board of Governors of the Research & Technology Institute, has suggested that you would be the ideal person to keynote this event, which will present the Research & Technology Institute as a mature institution to West Michigan business and industry.

Dr. D. Allen Bromley
July 17, 1991
Page 2

I have asked our president, Robert Muir, to contact your office to determine whether you are able to accomodate this request.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Charles E. McCallum".

Charles E. McCallum

/bls

cc: Mr. Robert F. Muir
Mr. Fred P. Keller
Mr. William W. Nicholson



RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT ALERT

Providing Current Information on Technology Application to Industry

ISDN: A SNAPSHOT

Integrated services digital network (ISDN) and broadband integrated services digital network (BISDN) are communications technologies designed to connect the world for the expansion of the information age. These include both voice and non-voice requirements.

Mr. Wu covers a number of topics of interest to ISDN designers including: 1) the varying opinions and questions surrounding ISDN, 2) the need for world standardization, 3) recent field trials and demonstrations, 4) implementation and services, 5) available equipment and manufacturers, and 6) a discussion of broadband integrated services digital networks. SOURCE: William W. Wu, *Proceedings of the IEEE*, Vol. 79, NO. 2, February 1991, pp. 103+.

ETHERNET MEET FDDI

Network managers are having a common problem—assuring capability, capacity, and power are not adversely affected by adding machines to a shared Ethernet. Synernetics Inc., of Massachusetts, has a line of products that not only multiplies the bandwidths but uses fiber distributed data interface (FDDI) technology to improve responsiveness. This is accomplished at a cost of approximately \$1500 per port. SOURCE: Lawrence Curran, *Electronics*, October 1990, pp. 31+.

OPTICAL FIBER CAN SUPPORT LANS TODAY AND FDDI TOMORROW

Optical fiber will change the methods of computer communication and local area networks (LANs). Fiber distributed data interface (FDDI) provides guidance in how to accomplish the interaction using optical fiber. FDDI is flexible and can be used in: "1) backbone LANs between buildings and between wiring closets, 2) workstation LANs for fiber to the desk, and 3) data center LANs hooking maintenance frames together with FDDI." The campus, building, and data center environments' use of FDDI are discussed. SOURCE: Mike Barrett, *Networking Management*, December 1990, pp. 52+. [NOTE: Additional information on FDDI can be found in a *Lightwave* "Special Report", February, 1991.]

SONET TECHNOLOGY BRINGS SOLUTIONS AND QUESTIONS

Synchronous optical network (SONET) may be the multiplexing technology of the future. Its advantages include high-speed transmission (30 times the data of the T-1 multiplexers of today), fault-tolerance, ability to make optical networks self-healing, mid-span meet capability (increases compatibility and accuracy), and ability to manage bandwidths. SOURCES: Paulina Borsook, *Network World*, January 14, 1991, pp. 38+; and Stephen Makgill, "So What's the Big Deal About a SONET Mid-Span Meet?", *Telephony*, January 28, 1991, pp. 30+.

WILL FDDI SURVIVE IN SONET WORLD?

SONET (synchronous optical network) and FDDI (fiber distributed data interface) are both gaining acceptance throughout the world for the interface of high-speed digital communications using fiber optic media. Their compatibility is in question.

SONET has been utilized by the carrier community while FDDI is designed for LANs. They both appear to address the specific problems associated with these uses. SOURCE: Steven Taylor, *Networking Management*, February 1991, pp. 28+.

To gain an added appreciation for the speed and capacity associated with the FDDI and SONET technologies, let's review some specific numbers. A basic conventional DS0 telephone signal requires 64Kbps of transmission support. FDDI provides approximately 100Mbps. SONET can transmit DS1 and DS3 signals, supporting transmission at 1.5Mbps and 45Mbps. SONET can even go up to DS48 supporting transmission at 2.5Gbps. Capabilities are obviously increased by tremendous proportions. SOURCE: Sharon Fisher, "Need More Fiber?", *Networking*, June 1990, pp. 233+.

CALENDAR OF HEADLINE ALERT TOPICS

Aug:	Business Diversification and Integration	Aug:	Thin-Film Diamond Technology in Industry
Sep:	Composite Materials	Oct:	Environmental Regulations' Impact on Industry
Oct:	Future of Optical Computing in Industry	Nov:	Remediation, Recycling, Minimization Related to Waste
Dec:	Ergonomics and its Importance to Industry	Jan:	
June:	Fiber Optic Communication in Industry	July:	
March:	Introduction	April:	Finite Element Analysis
Feb:	Fiber Optic Sensors and their Industrial Applications	May:	Quality Management and the Planning Process

The Research & Technology Institute (R&TI) of West Michigan was founded as a not-for-profit corporation and as a consortium of Ferris State University, Grand Rapids Community College, Grand Valley State University, Michigan State University, and Western Michigan University to serve as the focal point for the application of science and technology to business and industrial growth in West Michigan.



RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE
OF WEST MICHIGAN
...the Bridge between Science and Industry

301 West Fulton
Suite 718
Grand Rapids, Michigan 49504
(616) 771-6800
(616) 771-6805 FAX

NONPROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
GRAND RAPIDS, MI
PERMIT NO. 907



RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE
OF WEST MICHIGAN

...the Bridge between Science and Industry

Mission:

To serve as a focal point for the application of science and technology to business and industry in West Michigan.

By:

Performing applied, multidisciplinary contract research and technology management services.

Through:

Managing, marketing and partnering university-linked resources and expertise to industry.

Foundation

developments, which used to take years or so during the Industrial Revolution, now take about seven years for the private sector, one to two years in the com-

puter age has become the currency of innovation. In the past, technology created a global economy. In the present, technology has also become one of the major drivers of competition, playing a key role in changing industries as well as in creating new ones. Technology is also the great equalizer, giving the competitive advantage of a small, under-trenched company and propelling it to the forefront. Technology is changing the rules of the game.

The ability to manage the changes brought about by technology is critical to your success. Business Week's recent survey of companies in 19 industries illustrates that firms with the strongest R&D investment, of 11% in sales and 18% in R&D, however, cannot afford to neglect today's R&D nor do they have the competitive intelligence resources to stay abreast of current developments in the market.

The Technology Institute of West Virginia helps business and industry overcome these challenges. R&TI provides the information-based resources that companies need to manage change and

investing in R&TI's research capability can be defined in several overlapping categories:

the future of West Virginia

to meet your personal R&D needs, industrial, business, and government capabilities, and applied science and education.

Performance

R&TI's skill, experience, resources and staff, plus those of its five universities and other expert assets, give R&TI great flexibility and capability in business, science and engineering disciplines. Services vary depending on the particular needs of a company and the development status of a technology. Services are provided on a confidential basis with continuing client involvement, using the best available experts and performance standards, and in a timely manner. R&TI can arrange a variety of business relationships including:

- **R&D Contracts**
- **Industry-University Consortia**
- **Technology Consulting**
- **Government-Funded R&D**

Services supporting these arrangements include:

- **Applied Research**
- **Consortia Formation**
- **R&D Management**
- **Competitive Intelligence**
- **Technology Evaluation**
- **Technology Deployment**
- **Technology Licensing**
- **Product Development**

TECHNOLOGY CONTINUUM	CONCEPT	EMBRYO
	(Idea) 10 years	(Invention) 7 years
	RESEARCH	
SOFT SCIENCE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HARD SCIENCE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OPTOELECTRONICS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MANUFACTURING SCIENCES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Research University		
Teaching University		
Technology School		
Community College		

Results

Core Strengths

Utilizing its many resources, R&TI offers unique integrated business and R&D approaches, multidisciplinary applied R&D, R&D management over a product's entire life cycle, and essential licensing and technology transfer expertise to source and develop new technologies and products.

R&D Contracts

R&TI performs industry sponsored R&D to develop products and processes for specific industry applications.

Through its strategic planning, market analysis, and technology opportunity assessment services, R&TI helps business and industry make the decisions necessary for continued growth.

Consortia

The formation of a Plastics Computer Integrated Manufacturing (PCIM) Consortium is an example of R&TI's industry-university linked mission. The PCIM Consortium protects and advances the competitive interests of its plastics injection molding industry members by linking the expertise of several universities with the defined needs of an integrated team of companies. Under an umbrella of confidentiality, this forum will train employees, deploy the latest technology, and share information without benefiting competitors.

Such an approach allows the timely application of technology to industry while reducing the financial risk associated with major R&D efforts. Each company receives the results of a million dollar R&D program for a fraction of the total cost.

Future

The technology continuum shows the stages of the concept-technology-product evolution and corresponding services offered by R&TI.

Glimpse into our portfolio—take a step into your future.

- Industrial** *Computer integration, automated systems, and manufacturing processes.*
- Materials** *Novel materials for the aerospace, electronics, automotive, plastics, and printing industries.*
- Electronics** *Thin electrochromic and diamond films, and optoelectronic sensors and devices.*
- Environment** *Waste management; recycling; air, liquid, solids processing; and biodegradable products.*
- Chemistry** *Coatings, composites, chemicals, and specialized sampling and analyses.*
- Energy** *Processes and materials for alternate energy storage, generation, and improved efficiency.*
- Medical** *Biomedical materials, devices, and diagnostics equipment.*

PARTIAL DEVELOPMENT (Prototype) 5 years	FULLY DEVELOPED (Product) 3 years	APPLIED TECHNOLOGY (Off Shelf) 1-2 years	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE <1 year
DEVELOPMENT		APPLICATION	
■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	
■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	
■	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Publications

R&D Alert

A monthly publication targeting technology applications of interest to business and industry.

"The Bridge" Newsletter

Published quarterly to provide in-depth articles about the Institute, the region, and services available to business and industry.

F.Y.I.

A quarterly report summarizing R&TI's activities, its people, research projects, and marketing efforts.



**RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE
OF WEST MICHIGAN**

...the Bridge between Science and Industry

301 West Fulton • Suite 718
Grand Rapids, Michigan 49504
(616) 771-6800 • (616) 771-6805 FAX

The Research & Technology Institute (R&TI) of West Michigan was founded as a not-for-profit corporation in partnership with Ferris State University, Grand Rapids Junior College, Grand Valley State University, Michigan State University, and Western Michigan University to serve as the focal point for the application of science and technology to business and industrial growth in West Michigan.

*R&D Contracts
Applied Research
R&D Management
Technology Evaluation
Technology Deployment
Product Development
Technology Licensing
Consortia Formation
Competitive Intelligence*

the BRIDGE



RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE
OF WEST MICHIGAN

...the Bridge between Science and Industry

WANTED: R&D PARTNERS

Plastics Consortium to Train Workforce, Protect Competitive Interests

The Marines want a few good men. The Research & Technology Institute (R&TI) wants fifteen good partners to join them in forming a Plastics Computer Integrated Manufacturing Consortium (PCIM Consortium).

From the direction set by Robert Muir, R&TI's president, this aggressive R&D opportunity will be charged with the development, application and integration of CIM within the plastics injection molding industry. PCIM is designed to protect and advance the competitive interests of its members by linking the expertise from several universities with the defined needs of an integrated team of companies under an umbrella of confidentiality. This forum can then train employees, deploy the latest technology, and share information without benefiting competitors.

Why CIM?

Although the plastics industry is experiencing rapid growth, manufacturers and molding shops are facing serious threats. For example, many of the molding shops in the US provide parts to the automotive industry which is forcing them to reduce costs and increase the quality of their parts. To respond to these challenges, manufacturers must continue to upgrade and modernize their manufacturing capability.

Computers are playing an increasing role in automated manufacturing. Computer Integrated Manufacturing (CIM) allows manufacturers to incorporate just-in-time manufacturing, total quality management, manufacturing resource planning, robotics, CAD/CAM, and many other controls into their manufacturing process. Introducing computers to the plant floor will propel forward-thinking companies past stiff domestic and global competition, allowing them to meet the increasing demands of a worldwide marketplace.

Unfortunately, computerization and modernization are complex issues, and there are few guides for a molder desiring to automate. The mission of the PCIM Consortium is to address these issues by providing the guidance and resources.

Why a Consortium?

Since R&TI's charter is to enhance industrial growth in the West Michigan area through applied R&D, the multi-client, or consortia, R&D approach is one way for R&TI to achieve this goal. Such an approach allows the timely application of technology to industry while reducing the financial risk associated with major R&D efforts. R&TI's PCIM Consortium offers industry

(SEE WANTED, PAGE 3)



PCIM'S TEAM: (L-R) BOB SPEIRS, FSU; BOB MUIR, R&TI; PAUL ENGLEMAN, WMU; TOM HOLLEN, R&TI; AND RICK CEDERHOLM, GRCC.

SUPPORT YOUR LOCAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

To understand the need for research institutes, it is important to know their history and features both in the United States and in Europe since research institutes comprise a significant portion of the world's total research capability.

Features of the not-for-profit research institute include generating and communicating knowledge across the entire realm of physical, chemical and social sciences; performing their research in a non-biased and non-parochial manner with the ability to break down interdisciplinary barriers; and being objective fact finders and decision-makers for their constituencies—industry and government.

In the United States, the first such research institute, established in 1913, was the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research in Chicago. Mellon was instrumental in demonstrating to industry the need for corporate America to utilize applied research. From 1910 to 1940, few corporations were in a position to undertake major research programs.

The next institute, founded in 1925, was the Battelle Memorial Institute in Columbus, OH; home of one of the most significant developments resulting in huge economic growth: the evolution of the Xerox process.

Then followed the Illinois Institute of Technology in 1936. IIT was responsible for basic development and application of magnetic recording. In the period 1941 to 1958, the following Institutes were formed: Southern Research Institute (AL), Midwest Research Institute (MO), Stanford Research Institute (CA), Southwest Research Institute (TX), and Research Triangle Institute (NC).

Major research universities have also applied and commercialized technologies through spin-off corporations, the most notable of these is the Stanford University-Stanford Research Institute-Silicon Valley connection, which also extends to Cal-Berkeley.

(SEE SUPPORT, PAGE 2)

UNIVERSITY-LINKED RESEARCH CELL SUITS PROFESSOR TO A 'T'

engineering, computers, plastic molding equipment, quality control, production knowledge bases, academic research institutes, industry — have in common? Each is a part of a plastics CIM Cell to be developed by R&TI at the Applied Technology Center, a joint venture between Ferris State University and Grand Rapids Junior College.

The principal scientist charged with the R&D plan for R&TI's PCIM is Dr. Paul Englemann. Englemann, an assistant professor in the Department of Engineering Technology at Ferris State University (one of 15 member schools), is a senior member of the Society of Plastics Engineers and president-elect for the SPE's West-Michigan Chapter. Other key researchers in this effort include Dr. Robert Cederholm, an assistant professor of Technology at Ferris State University who will direct the Applied Technology Deployment Center, and Mr. Richard Cederholm, a member in the Technology Division of the Department of Grand Rapids Junior College who will direct the Instructional Program. Mr. Tom Hollen, R&TI's Instructional Sciences Program Manager, will provide overall project management and serve as the contact point for the consortium's industrial members.

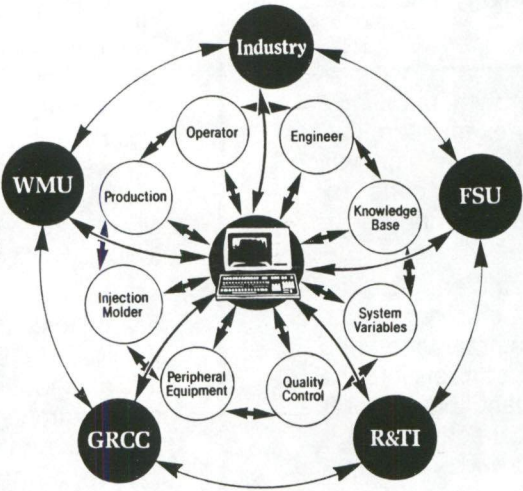
Englemann identified three key elements that the consortium R&D Plan had to address: "research, technology deployment and education," states Englemann. "To meet the industry the edge they need, we had to be able to make sense of a massive volume of current data and create new data to apply CIM in the plastics injection molding industry in a three-year window — and assure reliability for our industry partners."

Englemann continues, "Concurrently, technology (data, software, equipment) had to be deployed and transferred to industry, along with teaching methods necessary to optimally utilize the technology."

To accomplish these tasks we had to coordinate and pull together the key capabilities and resources of three institutions and 'invent' something for the Cell — a fully operational, automated CIM unit for the plastics injection molding industry," states Englemann. The Cell includes an injection molding machine

with peripherals such as conveyors, robots, feeders, dryers, monitors, and computers. To demonstrate multi-plant applications and capabilities, the Cell will be remotely controlled and accessed via local area networks.

Explains Englemann, "The Cell will allow industry to preview, test and determine individual Cell component function, utility and performance; determine ease of operation, installation, trouble-shooting, wear, process and product control, and cost effectiveness; observe real time production and access comprehensive data on the latest technology — prior to making capital equipment decisions; and train their employees prior to or concurrent with capital purchases, or to more fully train employees on equipment they already have."



CELL COMPONENTS

Englemann, along with every other engineer, has been at the receiving end of many a slide rule, T-square and pocket-protector joke. R&TI selected Englemann to direct the R&D plan primarily because he wasn't your "typical" engineer — he also has the experience and ability to work with industry. Through the PCIM Consortium, he, Bob Speirs and Rick Cederholm will have yet another opportunity to dispel the stereotype. The challenges they face: determining, targeting, coordinating and responding to the research and technology needs of up to fifteen plastics industry companies; and implementing, researching, producing, deploying and training the workforce in the operation of the resulting technology — directly to the shop floor — is "by far the most comprehensive program ever planned for and with the plastics injection

molding industry. By linking R&TI's capabilities with the market-driven needs of industry, we hope to achieve what the molding industry tells us they must have to remain competitive in a global marketplace — totally integrated manufacturing," says Englemann.

Englemann continues, "We'll be guided every step of the way by our industrial Consortium members — every link reinforced. Success will allow our Members to produce plastics products better, faster and cheaper, and will allow them to anticipate and respond to ever-changing market demands. Planning? You bet. Brain power? Absolutely. Slide rules, T-squares or pocket protectors? No way."



SUPPORT, continued from page 1

On the European front, a 1989 US Department of Commerce report offered several insights into the success patterns of European research institutes. These insights include:

- Focusing efforts on small- and medium-sized enterprises and industries.
- Collaborating among small enterprises and industries through consortia as an important element in modernizing and making them more competitive.
- Distinguishing and separating basic from applied R&D with Institutes focusing on applied R&D.
- Emphasizing interdisciplinary cooperation as well as organizational and management R&D elements.
- Analyzing new or diverse market information as the essential driving force of institute activities and to provide this information to small- and medium-size firms.
- Viewing excellence in education at all levels as the first and foremost factor in building technology-based infrastructures.
- Assisting firms to understand and exploit technology transfer.

One innovative process to identify new, promising technologies at universities is Denmark's Technology Scout Scheme where searches are conducted to identify research that might be applied and commercialized by industry, as well as locating corporate partners and licensing.

Why the push for new or better mouse-traps? Because there's no question that becoming and remaining competitive is required in today's world marketplace. The US can no longer allow the market erosion in communications equipment, consumer electronics, business ma-

FED, continued from page 1

te technology and information access, allows in-
direct the research, and offers training for its
ces. All efforts are targeted specifically to applica-
immediate value to their industry.


no stranger to innovative technology transfers,
A couple of years ago, while managing technol-
Midwest Research Institute (Kansas City) and the
ergy Research Institute (Golden, Colorado), we
ther an industrial consortium based on US Depart-
Energy technology — without the need for
al legislation (a feat never before accomplished
Department of Energy). We brought together the
astics and chemical industries to develop and
vel biomass technologies for these industries. Al-
is a major undertaking to manage such an
ve R&D program, the benefits are well worth the
sed on initial responses by the plastics injection
industry to R&TI's Consortium plan, the need is
d we have the capability to respond to that need."
mbining the resources of three of its member
Ferris State University, Grand Rapids Community
and Western Michigan University, R&TI's PCIM
um offers industry a comprehensive R&D pack-
ue in the country. A key element will be the PCIM
he first of its kind. The Cell (*University-Linked Re-
sell Suits Professor to a 'T', page 2*) combines the
faculty, equipment and expertise of three

research institutions to form a fully operational, state-of-
the-industry system.

What does the Consortium offer its Industry Partners?

"What R&TI is offering the plastics industry is the oppor-
tunity to review, direct and drive a major R&D plan;
access to technical information; exposure to new ideas
and state-of-the-technology techniques in automated envi-
ronments; employee training; consultation with academic
experts in plastics processing; rights to intellectual proper-
ties developed during the term of the Consortium; and the
opportunity to network with other manufacturers, vendors
or suppliers to discuss common applied research needs
and to develop strategic relationships — all for a fraction of
what it would cost an individual industry partner if they
were to fund such a comprehensive R&D effort on their
own," states Muir.

When will Consortium activities begin?

After industry reviews our comprehensive written pro-
posal, our plan is to extend invitations to specific partners
this Summer and begin the Consortium's operations in
September," explains Muir. The Consortium will run
through August of 1994. Muir continues, "We're moving
on this project as quickly as we can because new technol-
ogy can erode the competitive edge of a well-entrenched
company. That same technology can also propel the un-
known to the forefront and change the rules of the game
in the future. The future is *now* in West Michigan." 

nobles and motorcycles,
s, scientific instruments,
ors and steel to continue.

some of the factors that will
mpetitive future? One is mar-
plied) R&D. (This is hardly a
— Thomas Edison used this
reat advantage.) If markets
identified, and are the basis
ation development, commer-
n be very rapid. Put another
searchers are aware of how
n will be used, the rubber
ad.

novation oriented firms like
ess can bog down. Post-Its®
mercialized until ten years
ention because corporate
couldn't understand the
marketplace until it was
m.

3 market-driven R&D is less
becomes crucial to ask the
1. Let's use the fax machine
e. The US developed the
ut decided, after asking
market for the fax machine,"
market was not ready for such
1. The Japanese, on the other
at the broader market of in-
d communications, studied
es, and asked the question,
market for what the fax ma-
They entered the market.

There is a place for discovery-driven
(basic) R&D performed by universities
and government laboratories. A crucial as-
pect of basic R&D is to get into the
applied and commercialization channel.
This usually requires a linkage between
the universities and corporations that does
not readily exist — where schemes such as
Denmark's Tech Scout come into play.

Let's explore other examples where uni-
versities and the private sector have
connected:

*The University of Utah was involved in
two companies spawned from its research:
Kenway, Inc., a materials handling and
storage equipment producer which later
merged with Eaton Corporation; and Terra
Tek, which started by conducting sophisti-
cated rock mechanics research and testing
for the Department of Defense. Terra Tek
has evolved to a development staff of 200
performing private sector research in static
pressure testing and drilling for the oil,
gas and mining industries. The resulting
economic impact has been the creation
of approximately 1,100 Salt Lake City
area jobs.*

*Closer to home, TE Technology, Inc.
(Traverse City, MI), has been involved in
thermoelectrics and thermal systems for
several years. The company's founders
developed particular innovations and
subsequently acquired licenses for the
technology. They have now formed a viable
partnership with Michigan Technological
University to develop applications for
specific uses and markets.*

What does it take to make these
enterprises work? An article in The
Atlantic Monthly suggests that the core
skills that drive high-value businesses are
problem-solving, problem identification,
and *strategic brokering*. Problem-solving
skills are used "to put things together in a
unique way;" problem identification skills
are used to assist the customer under-
stand their needs and determine how to
best meet those needs; and strategic
brokering skills are used to link the other
two skills together.

The need to be market- or customer-
driven, and to utilize processes that
enable the private sector to make use of
innovation to meet the customers needs,
also is critical to continued business and
industrial growth.

Where does all this lead us? To the con-
clusion that good science is good
business. And to our own back yard — to
the Research & Technology Institute of
West Michigan. Through its skills, exper-
ience, resources and staff, and those of its
five associate universities, R&TI can pro-
vide the applied research; R&D manag-
ement; technology evaluation, licensing
and deployment; product development;
consortia formation; and competitive intel-
ligence required by business and industry.

Support your local research institute —
let R&TI be your science-to-industry bridge.



INNOVATION, PERSEVERANCE, PRICE KEEP CLIPPER AT FOREFRONT ... R&TI Assists with Product Development

Clipper Belt Lacer Company, founded in 1908 by two brothers from England, was based on revolutionary technology for its time—a lacing process used to bind power transmission belts on industrial machinery. The company name was chosen because the clipper ship was then the fastest mode of transportation and, by association, Clipper products were the fastest method of lacing belts.

Though many belt fastener companies went out of business with the advent of electricity and the combustion engine, Clipper's management refused to succumb. With resourcefulness as their hallmark, they found new markets for existing products and developed new products for the agricultural, lumber and paper, packaging, glass, textile, and conveyor industries. Clipper's fasteners are used to connect conveyor belts in manufacturing, mining, food handling, photo processing, and parcel delivery services. There are even tiny Clipper fasteners for the delicate tapes and timing belts in electronic equipment.

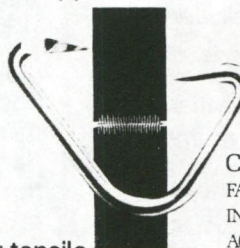
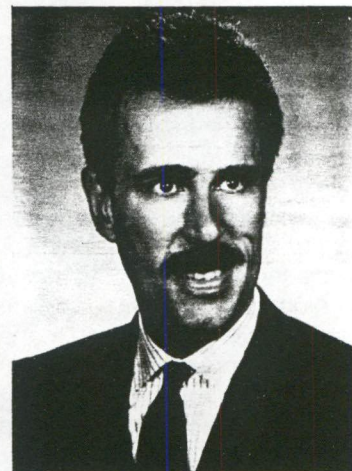
Clipper's resourcefulness is widely recognized. In 1986, Clipper was presented the National Landscape Award by President Reagan—one of only 18 U.S. companies to receive this prestigious award. In 1989, Clipper was also honored with the Michigan Governor's "Build Michigan's Future" award for innovations in employee/management relations and striving for continuous quality improvement.

Today, Clipper continues to explore innovative concepts as opportunities for the future. Recently, R&TI assisted Clipper in their pursuit of new challenges: Clipper charged R&TI with evaluating existing manufacturing methods used to produce a revolutionary mechanical conveyor belt splice and recommending materials that would meet Clipper's established, exacting product performance criteria including tensile strength, shear stress, flexibility, material compatibility, etc. New, more durable, easier to use, and lower cost materials and processes will allow Clipper to continue to meet the needs, quality, and technical requirements of its customers.

After detailed discussions between Clipper's technical management and R&TI's research team, R&TI developed a research proposal to respond to Clipper's needs. Shortly after Clipper's acceptance of the proposal, the research results, along with sample materials, were presented to Clipper to assist its prototype development—one of Clipper's and

R&TI's goals. John Meulenberg, Clipper's Vice President of Operations, is "very pleased with R&TI's comprehensive R&D package."

RICHARD E. KELLY,
PRESIDENT,
CLIPPER
BELT
LACER
COMPANY



CLIPPER'S LIGHT AND MEDIUM-WEIGHT FASTENERS ARE USED IN A VARIETY OF INDUSTRIAL, FOOD PROCESSING AND AGRICULTURAL APPLICATIONS.

Why did Clipper contract with R&TI? Richard E. Kelly, Clipper's President, responds, "As a new member of R&TI's Board of Directors, I became aware of the vast resources available through R&TI and its associate schools—FSU, WMU, MSU, GRCC, and GVSU. Nowhere else in our region are these resources combined to access such a wide array of talented experts, equipment and facilities to respond to business and industry needs. All I did was introduce Clipper's technical management to R&TI so our people could decide for themselves. We're pleased with the results."

"The Bridge"
is published quarterly by:



RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE
OF WEST MICHIGAN

...the Bridge between Science and Industry

301 West Fulton • Suite 718
Grand Rapids, Michigan 49504
(616) 771-6800 • (616) 771-6805 FAX

R&D Contracts
Applied Research
R&D Management
Technology Evaluation
Technology Deployment
Product Development
Technology Licensing
Consortia Formation
Competitive Intelligence

.....
R&TI and the University of Michigan present—
LICENSING: Management Tool for Growth & New Products—June 4, 1991
FOR INFORMATION CALL CARYN VAN DAM AT (616) 771-6800
.....

NONPROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
GRAND RAPIDS, MI
PERMIT NO. 907

News

For immediate release:

Contact: Robert Muir, (616) 771-6804

IBM AND 3M JOIN SMALL BUSINESS IN PLASTICS INDUSTRY CONSORTIUM

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. — International Business Machines and 3M, two Fortune 500 companies, have agreed to join a novel plastics industrial consortium coordinated by Research & Technology Institute of West Michigan.

"We're extremely pleased to receive the endorsement and support of these nationally recognized companies for our consortium," says Robert F. Muir, president of R&TI.

IBM and 3M become the third and fourth members of the Plastics Computer Integrated Manufacturing Consortium (PCIM).

Cascade Engineering, a Grand Rapids plastics manufacturer of specialized furniture and auto parts, was the first member to commit to the PCIM Consortium. Cascade was recently joined by Adac Plastics, also of Grand Rapids, a custom injection molder for appliance, automotive, and plumbing materials.

Fifteen members are being invited to participate in the PCIM Consortium. The group will provide technical training of member companies' employees, deploy the latest technology and perform applied research and development for the plastics injection molding industry.

"PCIM Consortium will be a driven and managed by industry to solve common problems and answer common needs," says Muir.

The increasingly application and sophistication of automated technology requires constant retraining of employees, and is a chronic problem facing manufacturers, says Muir.

To compete on a global basis, plastic manufacturers require improvements in productivity and factory automation to turn out high quality products on a high volume basis, says Muir.

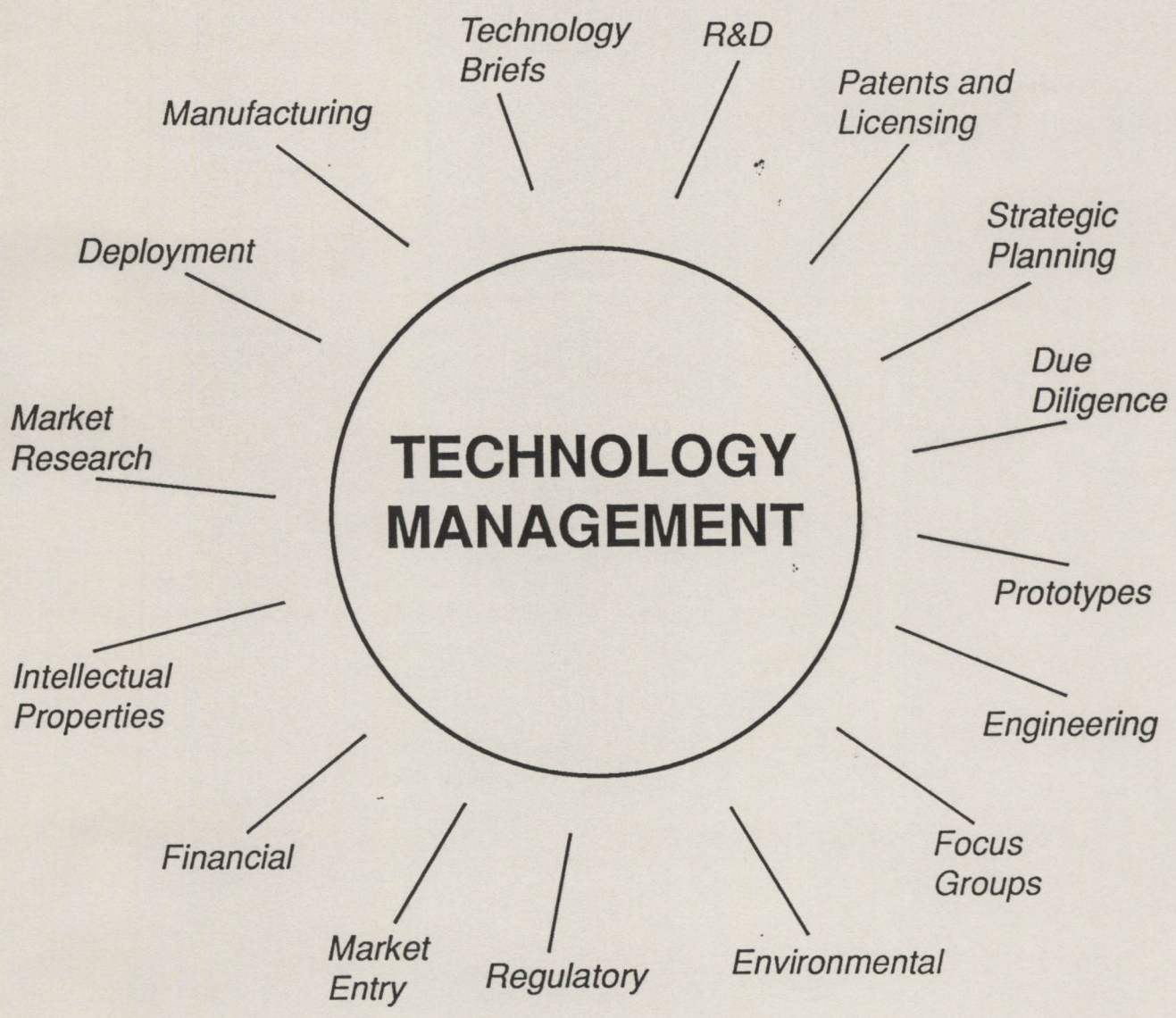
R&TI's management plan is to provide the expertise and resources to cost-effectively implement high quality and high volume automation at a factory floor level - matching the people to the technology.

PCIM is one of several consortia being formed by the Research & Technology Institute of West Michigan. R&TI serves as a bridge between science and industry.

R&TI is a not-for-profit corporation in partnership with Ferris State University, Grand Rapids Junior College, Grand Valley State University, Michigan State University and Western Michigan University.



**RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE
OF WEST MICHIGAN**
...the Bridge between Science and Industry



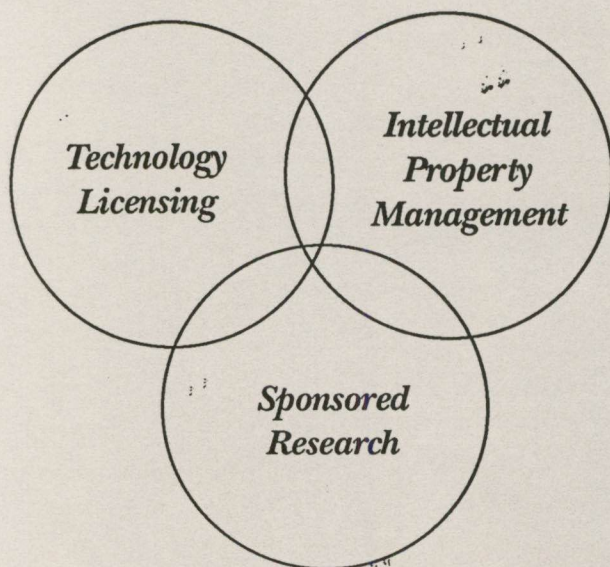
FOUNDATION

Technology developments which used to take a hundred years or so during the Industrial Revolution now take about seven years for the average industry, one to two years in the computer industry.

Technology has become the currency of industry and has created a global economy. In the process, technology has become one of the principal drivers of competition, playing a major role in changing industries as well as in creating new ones. Technology is also the great equalizer, eroding the competitive advantage of even the well-entrenched company and propelling newcomers to the forefront. Technology is continually changing the rules of the game.

Your company's ability to manage the changes brought about by technology is critical to your survival and growth. A 1989 study by Business Week of 897 companies in 19 industries demonstrated that the strongest R&D firms grew an average of 11% in sales and 18% in profits. Most companies cannot afford the high cost of today's R&D nor do they possess the competitive intelligence resources to keep them abreast of current developments on a global basis.

The Research & Technology Institute of West Michigan (R&TI) was founded to assist business and industry to respond to these challenges. R&TI's Technology Management services can provide the technology and information-based resources to help companies manage change and to prosper.



IP MANAGEMENT

Intellectual Property (IP) falls into one of four categories: patents, trademarks, copyrights, and trade secrets. Effective IP Management ensures that a company focuses on developing technologies that support its products and marketing strategies. The pressure on corporate managers to maximize short-term profits does not have to derail a company's research and development program to develop new products and improve its profitability. While entirely new products may be attractive to a company, making incremental improvements in existing product lines and adapting old products for new markets are always less risky and often more profitable.

To be successful in today's global economy, companies must convert their technical strengths into commercial advantages. Successful technology-based businesses are realistic, concentrate on technologies with high technical risk but low to moderate commercial risk, and identify the key technologies that are changing their ability to compete. However, having an innovative culture may not be enough to sustain the growth for today's companies. Successful companies require expertise in strategic planning, market research, international business, law, marketing, business development, R&D, engineering, and distribution. Few businesses can justify and dedicate these internal resources to provide such expertises. R&TI's Technology Management department can provide these resources through a variety of services including:

- * R&D Alerts
- * Competitive Intelligence
- * Snapshot Market Research
- * Market Opportunity Assessments
- * Strategic Planning
- * Technology Focus Groups
- * Market Entry Strategies
- * Company Interviews
- * Due Diligence
- * Patentability Evaluations
- * Technology Searches
- * Government Technology Sourcing
- * Technology Deployment

TECHNOLOGY LICENSING

History is littered with the sad tales of large and small companies that were:

- * Market Share Leaders
- * Low Cost Producers
- * Technically Superior

and yet lost their competitive position and profitability to changes in technology. Licensing—the transfer of technology for profit—can:

- * Protect existing businesses
- * Extend product life cycles
- * Improve production economics
- * Leap frog competition
- * Develop new products and markets
- * Provide access to essential R&D

Licensing includes many business transactions:

- * Classic license for the use of a patent or intellectual property.
- * The sale of key raw materials and/or use of trademarks for the manufacture of licensed products.
- * The sale of items for repackaging or assembly for licensed products with added royalties.
- * Contributing technology in exchange for equity in joint ventures.
- * Toll processing or lease of patented machinery.
- * Distribution agreements with an option to license.
- * Sale/acquisition of existing businesses.
- * R&D contracts for product and process developments.
- * Cross licensing to leverage R&D expenses and gain access to new products.

An experienced licensing manager has skills in business and law, has developed contacts in international business, and is adept at technology evaluation, sales, marketing, business development, R&D management, contract negotiation and finance. Few businesses can justify providing this expertise as part of their internal resources. R&TI's Technology Management department, through its expertise and experienced staff, can provide these services.

SPONSORED RESEARCH

Skill, experience, resources and staff of R&TI, five universities, and other expert assets give R&TI great flexibility and capability in business, science and engineering disciplines. Services vary depending on the particular needs of a company and its areas of interest. Services are provided on a confidential basis, using the best available experts, with performance standards, continuing client involvement, and in a timely manner.

Technologies in R&TI's current portfolio include:

<i>Industrial</i>	Computer integration, automated systems, and manufacturing processes.
<i>Materials</i>	Novel materials for the aerospace, electronics, automotive, plastics, and printing industries.
<i>Electronics</i>	Thin electrochromic and diamond films, and optoelectronic sensors and devices.
<i>Environment</i>	Waste management; recycling; air, liquid, solids processing; and biodegradable products.
<i>Chemistry</i>	Coatings, composites, chemicals, and specialized sampling and analyses.
<i>Energy</i>	Processes and materials for alternate energy storage, generation, and improved efficiency.
<i>Medical</i>	Biomedical materials, devices, and diagnostics equipment.

MANAGEMENT TEAM

Dan Keyes is the Manager of Technology Management at R&TI. Prior to joining R&TI, he was a Principal Analyst at Midwest Research Institute in Kansas City, Missouri. He has over 14 years experience in the conduct of business opportunity assessments, market research, venture analyses, and the provision of strategic planning assistance. Dan's expertise is in defining, implementing, and managing projects which integrate business and technology thereby making use of both his physical science and business background.

Robert Muir is the President/CEO of R&TI. Bob has over 20 years experience in the evaluation, management, licensing, and commercialization of technology for Fortune 500s worldwide, small businesses, not-for-profit research institutes and a U.S. Government laboratory. Prior to joining R&TI in late 1990, he was President of MRI Ventures, the for-profit subsidiary of Midwest Research Institute in Kansas City, Missouri, and two high-tech start-up companies: Ceramic Research Inc. and EnzyTec, Inc. Before joining MRI Ventures, Mr. Muir was a business manager for an international licensing program for Union Carbide Australia Ltd. which resulted in seven licenses. Bob is a chemical engineer with plant design and start-up experience and the author of regularly published columns on small business and technology matters.

The Research & Technology Institute (R&TI) of West Michigan was founded as a not-for-profit corporation in association with Ferris State University, Grand Rapids Junior College, Grand Valley State University, Michigan State University, and Western Michigan University to serve as the focal point for the application of science and technology to business and industrial growth in West Michigan.

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9122380
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: KALHAMMER, Fritz, R.: EPRI

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF CORRESPONDENCE: 07/16/91

SUBJECT: RE: ACCEPTANCE OF THE INVITATION TO PRESENT THE KEYNOTE ADDRESS AT "ELECTRICITY BEYOND 2000", AND A REQUEST TO REMOVE THE "SCHEDULE PERMITTING" CONTINGENCY FOR DR. BROMLEY WHEN THEY PRINT THE FINAL PROGRAM.

DIRECTORATE ASSIGNED: DIRECTOR'S OFFICE STAFF ASSIGNED:

ACTION REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY STAFF ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE: OSTP DUE DATE: 08/01/91 STAFF DUE DATE DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

REMARKS: 7/22 - Informed Margaret she should remove schedule permitting PAB did accept! mxi

CLOSED

OSTP RECEIVED: 07/18/91 FILE: P-INVITATION-SPEECH DEPT RECEIVED:

EPRI

Electric Power
Research Institute

2380
RECEIVED
91 JUL 18 P 6: 02
OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Leadership in Science and Technology

July 16, 1991

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

Dear Allan:

Ms. Nida has informed me that you are able to accept our invitation to present the keynote address at **Electricity Beyond 2000** on October 1, 1991. We are very gratified by your acceptance and most appreciative, knowing how many demands are being made on your time.

Your perspectives on the importance of science for future technological advances and societal prosperity, the need for closer ties between scientists and energy sector leaders, and the desirability of international collaboration will be of the greatest interest to the invited participants. They include about 120 research, technology and engineering executives from major electric utilities in a dozen countries, about 30 internationally leading scientists, and selected government representatives with S&T responsibilities.

I am enclosing an updated program. With your permission, we will remove the "schedule permitting" contingency for you when we print the final program. We hope that you can attend some of the sessions and meet the participants. When the registration is complete in late August or early September we will send you an attendance list. Of course, we would be pleased to arrange meetings with individual participants if you so desire. We also hope that you can attend the formal reception in the evening of October 1, 1991 at the Folger Shakespeare Library. Edward Mitchell, President & Chief Operating Officer at Potomac Electric Power Co., will welcome the Forum participants at the reception. Please let me know whether and how we can assist you as you prepare to attend Electricity Beyond 2000.

Changing subjects, I am enclosing two documents that may be of interest to you. Perhaps you are already familiar with "A National Program for the

The Hon. D. Allan Bromley
July 16, 1991
Page 2

Superconducting Electric Power System of the Future", the report by an ad-hoc working group constituted by DoC Undersecretary John White. We believe the time has come for an industry-government program initiative along the lines sketched in the report which was written by Dr. Tom Schneider of my staff. Your interest in this subject, and your advice and counsel regarding appropriate roles for industry and government in such an initiative, will be very much appreciated.

The other document illustrates progress of EPRI's Exploratory Research in 1990. I am pleased to report that this program has continued to grow, is receiving consistent support from EPRI's management and utility advisors, and is beginning to yield results around which the Institute's applied divisions are able to build development efforts. We welcome your continued interest in this and the other dimensions of EPRI.

Sincerely yours,



Fritz R. Kalhammer
Vice President
Exploratory & Applied Research

Chairman
Electricity Beyond 2000
Organizing Committee

FRK.8625.L.mct

Enclosures

ELECTRICITY BEYOND 2000

OCTOBER 1-4, 1991
WASHINGTON, D.C.

INTERNATIONAL ELECTRIC RESEARCH EXCHANGE
ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE

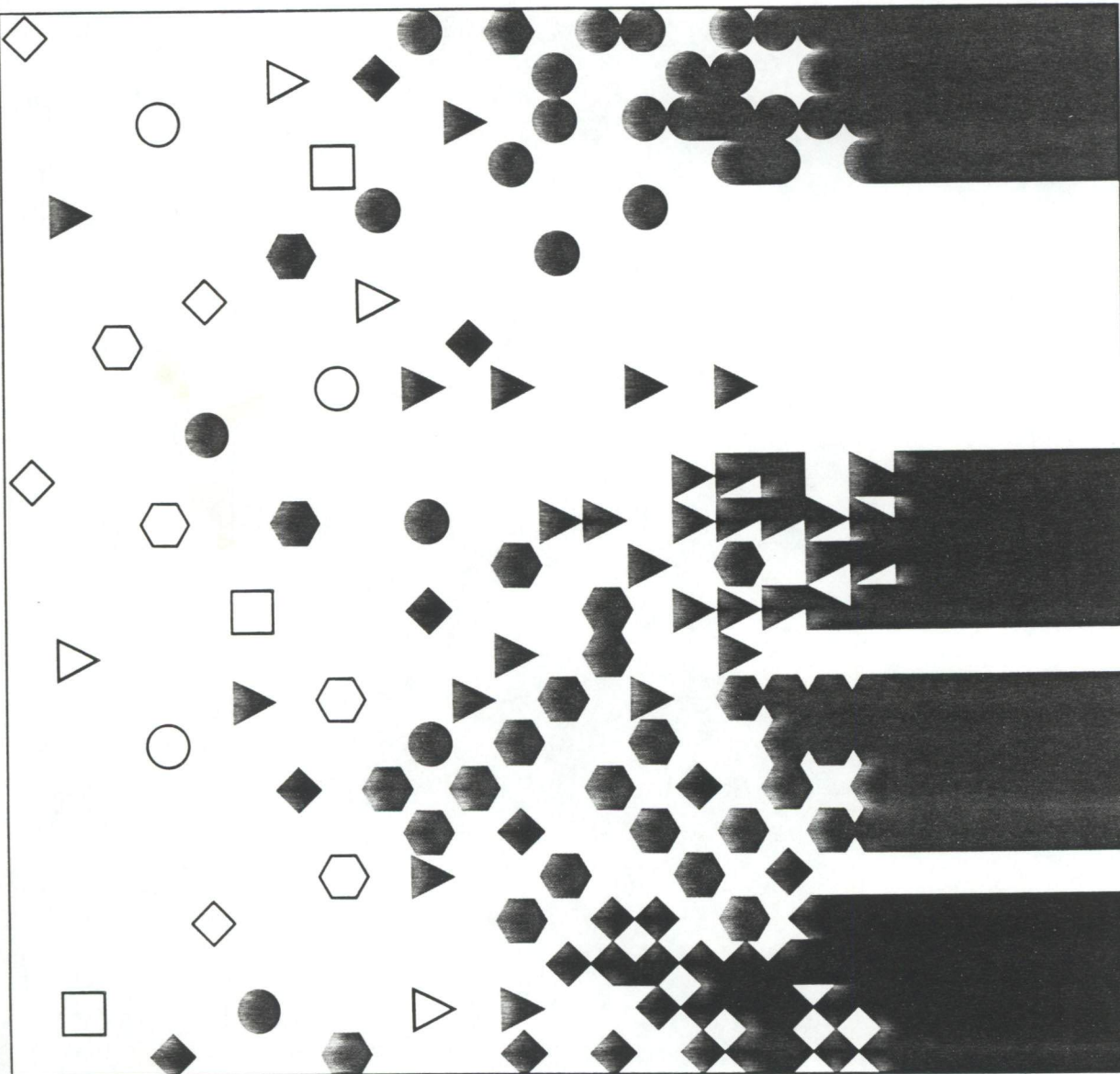
A National Program
for the Superconducting
Electric Power System
of the Future

April 1991

Prepared by the *ad hoc* Industry Working Group
on Power Applications of High-Temperature Superconductors

Exploratory Research

EPRI



ELECTRIC
POWER
RESEARCH
INSTITUTE

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: INFORMATION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9122381
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS C DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: ROEMER, Jane S. and Carol J. Henry: NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 07/17/91

SUBJECT: APPRECIATION FOR DR. BROMLEY'S PARTICIPATION IN THE
CONFERENCE, "REGULATING RISK: THE SCIENCE AND
POLITICS OF RISK".

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley
Steve Olson
LIFE SCIENCES

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

CLOSED

OSTP RECEIVED: 07/18/91 FILE: P-INVITATION-SPEECH
DEPT RECEIVED:



**National
Safety
Council**

RECEIVED

July 17, 1991

91 JUL 18 P 6: 07

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

Honorable D. Allan Bromley, Ph.D.
Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology
Old Executive Office Building
17th and Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Dr. Bromley:

On behalf of the National Safety Council and the ILSI-Risk Science Institute, please accept our appreciation for your generous participation in our conference "Regulating Risk: The Science and Politics of Risk."

We have received many positive comments regarding the conference, and we are pleased that the program appears to have met our goal of furthering debate in this complex and important area. Your keynote address on "Risk Assessment: The Need for a Common Perspective" was most well received and informative.

We look forward to preparing a summary of the conference which we will be happy to provide to you. Once again, thank you for your valued participation and contribution.

Sincerely,

Jane S. Roemer

Jane S. Roemer
Exec. Director, Public Policy
National Safety Council

Carol J. Henry / jr

Carol J. Henry, Ph.D.
Executive Director
ILSI-Risk Science Institute

Enclosure

"CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING"

TYPE: ACTION DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9122380
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: KALHAMMER, Fritz, R.: EPRI

TO: DR. D.A. BROMLEY

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 07/16/91

SUBJECT: RE: ACCEPTANCE OF THE INVITATION TO PRESENT THE
KEYNOTE ADDRESS AT "ELECTRICITY BEYOND 2000", AND A
REQUEST TO REMOVE THE "SCHEDULE PERMITTING"
CONTINGENCY FOR DR. BROMLEY WHEN THEY PRINT THE
FINAL PROGRAM.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: DIRECTOR'S OFFICE ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: AS NECESSARY ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 08/01/91 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

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

REMARKS:
*7/22 - Informed Margaret she should remove
schedule permitting!*

OSTP RECEIVED: 07/18/91 FILE: P-INVITATION-SPEECH
DEPT RECEIVED:

2380
0ct.1
RECEIVED

91 JUL 18 P 6: 02

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

July 16, 1991

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

Dear Allan:

Ms. Nida has informed me that you are able to accept our invitation to present the keynote address at **Electricity Beyond 2000** on October 1, 1991. We are very gratified by your acceptance and most appreciative, knowing how many demands are being made on your time.

Your perspectives on the importance of science for future technological advances and societal prosperity, the need for closer ties between scientists and energy sector leaders, and the desirability of international collaboration will be of the greatest interest to the invited participants. They include about 120 research, technology and engineering executives from major electric utilities in a dozen countries, about 30 internationally leading scientists, and selected government representatives with S&T responsibilities.

I am enclosing an updated program. With your permission, we will remove the "schedule permitting" contingency for you when we print the final program. We hope that you can attend some of the sessions and meet the participants. When the registration is complete in late August or early September we will send you an attendance list. Of course, we would be pleased to arrange meetings with individual participants if you so desire. We also hope that you can attend the formal reception in the evening of October 1, 1991 at the Folger Shakespeare Library. Edward Mitchell, President & Chief Operating Officer at Potomac Electric Power Co., will welcome the Forum participants at the reception. Please let me know whether and how we can assist you as you prepare to attend Electricity Beyond 2000.

Changing subjects, I am enclosing two documents that may be of interest to you. Perhaps you are already familiar with "A National Program for the

The Hon. D. Allan Bromley
July 16, 1991
Page 2

Superconducting Electric Power System of the Future", the report by an ad-hoc working group constituted by DoC Undersecretary John White. We believe the time has come for an industry-government program initiative along the lines sketched in the report which was written by Dr. Tom Schneider of my staff. Your interest in this subject, and your advice and counsel regarding appropriate roles for industry and government in such an initiative, will be very much appreciated.

The other document illustrates progress of EPRI's Exploratory Research in 1990. I am pleased to report that this program has continued to grow, is receiving consistent support from EPRI's management and utility advisors, and is beginning to yield results around which the Institute's applied divisions are able to build development efforts. We welcome your continued interest in this and the other dimensions of EPRI.

Sincerely yours,



Fritz R. Kalhammer
Vice President
Exploratory & Applied Research

Chairman
Electricity Beyond 2000
Organizing Committee

FRK.8625.L.mct

Enclosures